The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

1353—Sixth Year — BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866, — Circulation 2 500

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

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

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

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

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

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, 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 Brazils, 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.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, ..	18	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	5	„

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor	18	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	„
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper	7	„
Do. do. do. gold	6	„
Do. 30 days' do. paper	8	„
Do. do. do. gold	7	„
Fixed deposits from	7 to 10	„

P. P. Maua & Co.,
Aug. 1st, 1866. WILLIAM LESLIE.

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

Chief Offices—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.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
„ Bernardo Yturraspe.
„ Antonio Demarchi.
„ 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'Hote 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.)
j2

Warranted.

Carriages, North American style, four and six seats and whole turn; constructed in the country with materials received directly from North America. To be seen at the Fabrica Porteña, corner of Mejico and Chacabuco. 13 | 6p,a3

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

INCOME, £110,000.

LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, 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 varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised 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 notice of withdrawal, 8 „
On currency deposits in account current 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10 „
On do. do. subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal 10 „

CHARGED

On specie debit balances in account current 10½ „
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, MERCHANDIZE,
AND
VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,
Throughout Great Britain and Ireland
And in Foreign Countries.
FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

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

DIRECTORS.

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

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke 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,

Medlicott 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—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 Lafitte.
And Brandies.

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 "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 Nos. 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.
(With power to increase it)

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

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hocquard, 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 arragements 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.

Soms 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.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	1°	2°	3°	4°
Parque	8-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 Setiebre	8-10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Almagro	8-15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caballito	8-20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flores	8-25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Floresta	8-30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Martin	8-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moron	9-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merlo	9-20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moreno	9-30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rodriguez	10-	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lujan	10-30	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercedes	11-30	—	[illegible]	[illegible]

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	1°	2°	3°	4°
Mercedes	—	7-30	—	2-30
Lujan	—	8-30	—	3.30
Rodriguez	—	9-	—	4-
Moreno	7-30	9-30	1-50	4.30
Merlo	7-40	9-40	2-	4.40
Moron	8-	10-	2-20	5.
San Martin	8-15	10-15	2-35	5.15
Floresta	8-30	10-30	2-50	5.40
Flores	8-35	10-35	2-55	5.45
Caballito	8-40	10-40	3-.	5.50
Almagro	8-45	10-45	3- 5	5.55
11 Setie'bre	8-50	10-50	3-10	6.
Parque	9-	11-	3-20	6.15

DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°
Parque	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-
11 Setie'bre	8-10	10-10	12-10	2-10	4-10
Almagro	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15
Caballito	8-20	10-20	12-20	2-20	4-20
Flores	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25
Floresta	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	4-30
San Martin	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45
Moron	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-
Merlo	9-20	—	1-20	—	5-20
Moreno	9-30	—	1-30	—	5 30
G. R'guez	10-	—	—	—	6-
Lujan	10-30	—	—	—	6-3
Mercedes	11-30	—	—	—	7-30

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°
Mercedes	—	7-30	......	......	2-30
Lujan	—	8-30	......	......	3-30
G. R'guez	—	9-	......	......	4-
Moreno	[illegible]	9-30	......	......	4-20
Merlo	[illegible]	9-40	......	......	4-40
Moron	8-	10-	12-	4-	5-
San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	4-15	5-15
Floresta	8-30	[illegible]	[illegible]	4-30	5-40
Flores	8-35	[illegible]	[illegible]	4-35	5-45
Caballito	8-40	10-40	12-40	4-40	5-50
Almagro	8-45	10-45	12-45	4-45	5-55
11 Setie'bre	8-50	10-50	12-50	4-50	6-
Parque	9-	11-	1-	5-	6-15

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,

Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamor 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 Risso, Reconquista, 99½.

Novels, &c.—Tauchnitz Edition.

Of the following authors—
Bulwer, Dickens, Thackeray, Trollope, Carlyle, Irving, MacCaulay, Kavanagh, Kingsley, Longfellow, Elliot, and others.
MACKERN BROTHERS,
Libreria Inglesa,
44—San Martin—44.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

Messrs. STOCK & CO., having recently received a quantity of Brandy purporting to be
J. & F. MARTELL'S,
the cases of which are branded with our mark, we give notice that Messrs Stock & Co. manifested the said Brandy in their Custom House documents as
COÑAC HAMBURGUES,
and paid duties on it as
IMITATION.
Buenos Ayres, July 31st, 1866.
6..1m,a3. MOORE, PUNCH & TUDOR.

"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. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enjoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the 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.
181 1y—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,
On the following places:—
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 d3 x.

Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway,

Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.

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

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	1°	2°	1°	4°	5°	6°	6°	8°	9°	10	11°	12°
Venezuela....	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boca.........	7 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10
Tres Esquinas.	7 20	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20

RETURN.

Stations	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°	7°	8°	9°	10°	11°	12°
Tres Esquinas.	7 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Boca.........	7 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40
Venezuela....	7 50	8 50	9 50	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class two dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 1st July, 1866.

	departure
From Rosario	7. 0 a.m.
„ Roldan	7.48 „
„ Cacaranal	8.48 „
„ Cañada Gomez	9.38 „
„ Tortugas	11. 0 „
„ Los Leones	12.30 p.m.

	departure
From Los Leones	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.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Will follow the British barque Crown, the fine British brig
JESSIE, A. 1, 164 Tons Register,
Captain Joseph Tippett.
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 25 de Mayo—49.
149 | 15p,jy26

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 21st day of July, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres	7 30	8 —	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 —	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	7 30
Plaza Constitucion,	7 37	—	8 37	9 37	10 37	11 37	12 45	1 37	—	2 37	3 37	4 37	5 37	6 45	7 37
Barracas	7 43	8 20	8 43	9 43	10 43	11 43	12 52	1 43	2 20	2 43	3 43	4 43	5 43	6 52	7 43
Barracas al Sud.	7 46	—	8 46	9 46	10 46	11 46	12 55	1 46	—	2 46	3 46	4 46	5 46	6 55	7 46
Lomas de Zamora	8 12	8 30	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 30	—	—	5 6	—	—	—
Glew	—	8 58	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 58	—	—	6	—	—	—
San Vincente	—	9 33	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donsellaar	—	10 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ferrari	—	10 30	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeppener	—	11 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Facia	—	11 30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gándara	—	11 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chascomus	—	12 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	12 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 50	—	—	—	—	—	—

RETURNS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.	P.M.
Chascomus	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 15	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 15
Gándara	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 45	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 45
Facia	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 10	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 10
Jeppener	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 35	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 35
Ferrari	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 3
Donsellaar.	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 30	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 30
San Vincente	....	....	....	....	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 5
Glew	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 30	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 30
Lomas de Zamora	....	....	....	9 40	....	....	12 —	....	....	....	....	....	5 35	6 —
Barracas al Sud.	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 28	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 28
Barracas	7 3	8 3	9 3	10 3	11 3	12 3	....	1 3	2 3	3 3	4 3	5 3	6 3	—
Plaza Constitucion	7 11	8 11	9 11	10 11	11 11	12 11	12 40	1 11	2 11	3 11	4 11	5 11	6 11	6 40
Buenos Ayres	7 18	8 18	9 18	10 18	11 18	12 18	1 —	1 18	2 18	3 18	4 18	5 18	5 18	7 —

Note.—The train which leaves the city at 10.30 a.m. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to the Lomas de Zamora, arriving there at 11.15; and returnning will leave the Lomas de Zamora at 11.35, arriving in Buenos Ayres at 12.18. LA ADMINISTRACION.

SHEARING!!!

SORBY'S CELEBRATED SHEARS,
MARK
"KANGAROO" AND "OVEJA,"
Polished and Unpolished,
Warranted Legitimate.
FIRST-CLASS TWINE.
SWEDISH TAR,
In Barrels, Half Barrels, and Jars.
BAGS AND CANVASS BAGGING.
SHARPENING STONES.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, AND 68 PIEDAD 64, 66, AND 68.
23 | 1m,w&d,ab

FIRST-CLASS
ENGLISH HAMS,
66—PIEDAD—66.
38 | 3p,a8

BASS & CO.'S
CELEBRATED PALE ALE
For Sale in lots of not less than Ten Barrels, each containing Four Dozen.
EDWARD ASHWORTH & CO.
Calle Piedad, No. 116.
48 | 1m,a8

LA ESTRELLA.

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
Authorised by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, *President.*
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The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

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The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp n15

RICH
BURGUNDY WINES.

We beg to advise consumers that we have received per Abd-El-Kader from the eminent house of Rouhier Chaussenot the following choice assortment of Burgundy wines in cases and quarter-casks, now on sale at our depot—

Red Wines.
ASSORTED CASES

Corton..........................	1862
Chambertin......................	1862
Clos-Vougeot....................	1859
Romanée.........................	1858
Chambertin and Musigny......	1862 (all in bottles or ½ bottles).

CASES OF ONE KIND.

Richebourg.......................	1859 (half bottles).
Beaune...........................	1862
Volnay...........................	1862
Nuits............................	1862
Mâcon...........................	1859
Tonnerre.........................	1862
Pommard.........................	1862
Ermitage.........................	1859
Côte Rôtie.......................	1862
Cornas...........................	1859
Crozo............................	1859

White Wines.

Montrachet.......................	1862
Chablis..........................	1862
Chateau-Châlons..................	1852
Condrieux........................	1862
Pouilly-Fuissé...................	1858 (all in bottles).

White Mousseux.

Bourgogne mousseux.........
Arbois „ ....
Saint Peray „ ....

Rhine Wines.

Chateau Johannisberg........	1858
„ Hochheimmerberg....	1858

Red Wines
IN CASK.

Mâcon...........................	1859
Gevrey...........................	1864

IN ½ CASK.

Nuits............................	1862
Beaune...........................	1862
Morey............................	1862
Pommard.........................	1862
Volnay...........................	1862
Chambertin.......................	1862

At it is so very difficult to get first-class corks in this market, and this is indispensable for fine wines, we have imported a large invoice from France which we offer to our customers.

Cassis de Dijon.

P. GUERIN & FILS,
Barraca de la Estrella, Plaza Monserrat.

Note.—We are agents for the superior brand of A. Lelegard, Rheims, of Champaigne wines in bottles and ½ bottles. 79—xp J20.

ENGLISH CAMP STORE

106 and 108 CALLE TREINTA y TRES,
Montevideo.

Estancieros will find at the above address a complete assortment of Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c.; also
Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Sheep."
Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Kangaroo."
Ball's Patent all Cast-steel Sheep Shears.
Twine for tying Wool, Sewing Twine, Wool Bags, Leather Gaiters, Crimean Shirts, Paper Collars, Pea Jackets.
English Newspapers and Magazines forwarded to the camp, by
JAMES EASTON.
64 1m—jy13

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public and his Friends, that having taken into partnership John Feely and James Ledwith, the business hitherto carried on by him in his sole name as Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Tea Dealer, will in future be worked under the Firm of George Anderson and Co.

GEORGE ANDERSON AND CO.,
55 Calle Defensa.
GEORGE ANDERSON,
JOHN FEELY,
JAMES LEDWITH.

On hand a large stock of J. and H. Sorby's Sheep Shears, Twine, Wool Bags.
29 3p—a6

TEATRO COLON.

ITALIAN OPERA.
13.ª funcion del 3.° temporada.
Viernes 8 de Agosto.
MARTA.
A las 8.

Teatro Franco-Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS.
Jendi 9 Aout 1866.
1re représentation du 1er abonnement.
1re représentation de—
LA PETITE FADETTE.
Comédie en 2 actes de Mme G. Sand.
LE 66.
Operette en 1 acte d'Offenbach.
7 heures ½.

NOTA.—Un abonnement de 24 représentations est ouvert; s'adresser au Théatre de 1 h. 3 h.—quel que soit le temps, les représentations ne seront pas suspendues.

TEATRO VICTORIA.
GRAND PERFORMANCE BY
DON JUVENAL SAMPAIO,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
Mr, LEAL, BRAZILIAN MINISTER,
SATURDAY, AUG. 11TH.

PROGRAMME:
1st.—Symphony by the Orchestra.
2nd.—Aria from Lucia di Lammermuir, by Sor Sampaio, with wrists and elbows.
3rd.—Piece by Orchestra.
4th.—Comedy, Reins of Government, by the Spanish Co.

2ND PTRT.
1st.—Piece by Orchestra.
2nd.—Reveries by Sampaio; his own composition.
3rd.—The Orchestra.
4th.—Comedy, Act II.

3RD RART.
1st.—The Orchestra.
2nd.—Comedy, Act III.
3rd.—The Orchestra.
4th.—La PALOMA, a fantasia by Sampayo on a Cuban Dance.

Performance to commence at 7:30.

NOTE.—Mr. Sampayo, in soliciting the protection of the Foreign Public, begs to remind them that he does not know a note of music.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 5

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

The Standard.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866.

DIARY AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

LAST LETTER OF THE LAMENTED PALLEJA.

July 12th. After despatch of last mail the only event of the day was the enemy firing two shells at us and wounding a gunner. Our batteries replied with 7 shots: no more firing.

July 13th. Last night we heard a torpedo burst, and 3 cannon-shots in the direction of the river Paraguay. Our prisoners say the enemy intend to throw up a battery in the palm-grove so mortally disputed on the 10th and 11th: it still remains neutral ground, the enemy's picquets watching from the bushes and our men equally ready, on this side, to fight them if they seize it. From 8 till 10 a.m. the cheering and shouting along the enemy's line was uninterrupted: probably Pres. Lopez was riding down the trenches, commenting on the last battle: he publishes his own view of the combats and even persuades the people at Asuncion that the whole allied army does not exceed 7,000, while now and then he says a torpedo blows up a Brazilian vessel. At noon a Paraguayan trooper passed over to our lines: he says Lopez is badly off for horses, his cavalry being reduced to 3,000 men mounted on mares: their loss on the 11th was very heavy and they are beginning to droop in spirits; we may expect another attack soon, the cavalry to fall on our right and the infantry on our left. Notwithstanding the shouts this morning the enemy have not molested us, except by throwing 29 shells into our camp to which the Brazilian 12-pounders replied.

July 11th. There was a loud explosion of a torpedo last night in the river Paraguay and great shouting on our left, till daybreak, as of people driving oxen and mules through quagmires: the enemy was running up another battery in the wood on our left flank. At dawn we saw the whole wood alive with Paraguayans, our drums beat to arms and our guns opened fire on them. The enemy had already got to our rear under cover of the woods. After an hour's cannonading we threw out two columns of Brazilian and Oriental *tirailleurs*, on whose approach the enemy's horse turned and fled, quickly followed by the infantry: the latter hid in the woods, except a battalion left behind to hold the new trench they had dug the night before. Our fellows had not time to kill cattle for dinner as the enemy harassed us all day in the woods on our flank. It was resolved to drive them out of the thicket, as they seized the very place where we used to get fire-wood, but this idea was then abandoned: our artillery played on them all day, harmlessly, our guns not carrying as far as the new trench they continued making, and they thus succeeded in closing up the wood-opening, to pass freely from their lines to their advanced parallels. We gave our men rest from 11 a. m., but the Brazilians were kept under arms till dusk, without eating. At nightfall the Paraguayans remained masters of the positions they had taken in the morning. They threw during the day 79 shells and our batteries 352 hollow-shot; we had 2 men wounded. Our gunners aim their rockets even worse than the Paraguayans: the latter had two howitzers in the morning but took them back without firing. At every shot from our guns they set up the wildest yelling from the woods: I do not think that our artillery did did them much harm. It is now plain that Lopez has got his reinforcements and is pushing forward to hem in both our flanks under cover of the woods, before Porto Alegre's army shall have joined us. He needs no scouts to examine our position, as his men can see every part of our camp from the adjacent trees: we can no longer get fire-wood near, but have to send half-a-league for it. The weather continues dry and hot, the flies are everyday more tormenting. It is said General Mitre has received 300 recruits from Corrientes. Why do not B. Ayres and M. Video follow the example?

July 15th. Nothing new last night except two more torpedoes burst, each of which called forth tremendous cheers from the Paraguayans, who remained all night in the woods. At dawn we found them in great strength in the new battery just thrown up: our guns began early to play on them, and they replied: thus the day passed. At 11 a.m. Gen. Flores set out for Marshal Osorio's tent and there met President Mitre: they then drew up the plan for dislodging the enemy from his new positions in the wood. It was arranged that to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock Gen. Guillermo's division is to assail the position, with Cacere's corps as a reserve, and Major Mallet assisting with 4 guns, 12 pounders. On his return Gen. Flores gave me the sad news of Marshal Osorio's temporary removal from command of the Brazilian army, being succeeded by Marshal Polidoro Jordan, while the former goes to recruit his health at Corrientes. Osorio is much regretted by the three allied armies, for his frank deportment and signal valor: the Emperor will hardly find an officer to replace him worthily; *we shall certainly miss him in the operations about to take place, perhaps we shall feel his want to-morrow.* We all hope that sickness is really the cause of his retirement and that he will soon return in robust health, to take command of the army he organized with such patient labor. Ball-cartridge served round to the men and orders to be in readiness by daybreak.

July 16th. The enemy fired three shots, with great yelling last night, from their new battery, and our picquets responded; we also heard loud explosions on the river. At 5 a.m. the combat began, Gen. Guillermo advancing with 8 Brazilian battalions along the cause-way between the wood and the fog: there were two openings, both defended by a long trench, running zig-zag to the enemy's lines, and flanked by an impenetrable morass. A desperate fight ensued at the first trench, for an hour, and the Paraguayans fell back: Gen. Guillermo then pushed on with two field-pieces for an open ground, leaving a small force to support his rear and guard the trench. The enemy assailed him on all sides, the fighting grew very hot, the fire was the most terrific ever seen But what can fine troops or able Generals do, in a battle among bogs and woods, where the enemy has all the advantage? It is like the war of La Vendée, when the Generals and armies of the French Republic were powerless before an intrepid peasantry. Gen. Guillermo's skill and valor were in vain: his men rushed up within 30 yards of the trenches, but got broken in the woods and thrown into confusion. The enemy's position was impregnable, and, at 11 a.m., after 6 hours of hard fighting, the Brasilians had to retreat to the first parallel taken in the morning from the enemy. Here they rallied, waiting for reinforcements. At noon the Argolo division of Brazilians replaced that of Guillermo, and the fight was renewed with fury, the enemy sending down fresh battalions every half-hour, but every charge of theirs to recover the trench was repulsed, and at 9 a.m. Argolo's men held the position: they were however tired out after 9 hours constant fighting, and their arms useless, and Victorino's brigade of 5 Brazilian battalions relieved them, with Conesa's corps for a reserve. The Argentine army made a movement at 11 in the morning, on the right, the battalions that sallied forth meeting no opposition and advancing far into the morass when they began to throw rockets at a body of the enemy's cavalry: they then came back within their own lines.

Without wishing to criticise my superiors, it is my opinion that the Argentines might have covered themselves with a little more glory, as the bulk of the enemy were at the time about two miles distant fighting in the thicket in our front. If the Argentines had fallen vigorously on the enemy's lines, we should have slept last night in Lopez's camp, masters of the place. But there is no science or strategy in this sanguinary fighting, Brazilians and Paraguayans dispute the ground with equal obstinacy and bloodshed. Alas! we now feel the want of Gen. Osorio. Brazil knows not the loss she sustains in his removal; his men were wont to follow him to death and danger. Some small Argentine forces were sent to harass the enemy's lines, but after exposing themselves to grape and canister for two hours, had to beat a retreat. Yet, twice during the day the new battery might have been taken by a handful of brave men; at one time the enemy abandoned it for some minutes, but afterwards reoccupied it. And again when a grenade of ours blew up their powder-chest. But our commanders seemed to have no combination of movement The enemy kept up an incessant fire all day long from divers batteries stationed at various points, sometimes quite enfilading our troops.

Shot and shell tore their way through the air in a regular carnival of death, and a spectator might fancy it was a display of harmless fireworks. The enemy did not cease firing till after 10 p.m.; our gunners were better than usual, but burst a piece: about 2500 shot and shell, besides 200 rockets were fired between both armies during the day. And what is the result of the day? That we have recovered a part of the new position which we had quietly allowed the enemy to fortify three days ago: we still hold the first trench, but our losses are as severe as those of the enemy; say 400 killed and 800 wounded on each side; we have taken no trophies, for these jungle fights have no glory; it is simply "kill or get killed." The Brazilians held their position till 9 p.m. when Conesa and Victorino relieved them. Their loss is heavy, and they sadly miss Gen. Osorio: two-thirds of their army is made up of recruits badly officered. For a wonder, the Orientals have not borne an active part to-day, although ready at the trenches. Col. Garcia (Argentine) was twice badly wounded in shewing Gen. Guillermo the way through the woods: he goes to B. Ayres. Young Flores had some narrow escapes.

July 17. The night passed in turmoil: shot and shell flying about, and relieved at intervals by musketry: there is little time for sleeping. Our troops are in the same positions. Conesa was relieved early by two other Argentine battalions, who, with Victorino's five Brazilian battalions, still hold the much disputed trench. At daybreak the firing slackens. The enemy is strong in the woods, and the new battery is well mounted and manned. They have been busy all night making clearances in the woods; and we could hear their waggons bringing down fresh ammunition, and the rumbling of guns, for the batteries which cost them so much to hold yesterday. They must be nearly tired out after so much fighting and very hard work. Our Generals held a council this morning, and resolved to take the enemy's new battery at any cost. This will probably bring on a grand battle, but I trust it will not be like the affair of yesterday—one half the army looking on while the rest were sore pressed.

We have not heard any more of Baron Port Alegre. The steamers went back three days since to bring down the rest of his men, who are expected here by the 20th. The fleet made no movement whatever yesterday, although it would have aided us if it had made a feint against Curupayti.'

[Poor Palleja was killed within 24 hours after writing the above, and some of his gloomy forebodings were realised. His correspondence extends over more than a year, and is published in a pamphlet form by the 'Pueblo' of Montevideo. We take a last farewell of him with regret, and our readers are no less afflicted at his untimely end.]

THE BRAZILIAN SQUADRON AND BARON TAMANDARE.

In the last papers from Brazil we find the following very able defence of the squadron and of this much-abused sailor, which we translate and publish, because we think it to the point. The 'Journal de Comercio' of the 21st of July contains the following:—

The 'Tribuna' and 'Pueblo' of the 27th ult., in a fit of spleen or impatience, have made very serious charges against Baron Tamandaré, which besides being impolitic and unpolite, are couched in the very coarsest terms. It is very easy, and even agreeable, to sit by the stove in a nicely furnished room, and smoking a Havanna cigar, criticise the conduct of our Generals. These papers ask, with the greatest arrogance—'What is Tamandaré doing? 'What is the squadron doing?' 'Why has it not attacked Curupaiti?' And we take upon ourselves to answer these questions. The Brazilian squadron is this moment preserving the integrity and independence of the Argentine Government. The Brazilian squadron, by its victory on the 11th of June, 1865, rescued the province of Buenos Ayres and the important cities of Santa Fé and others from being converted into Paraguayan provinces, or if not, humble tributaries of Solano Lopez. The Brazilian squadron has guaranteed the peaceful citizens of Buenos Ayres their homes, and that in the night time no despot can drag them from their families to plunge them into dungeons.

The Brazilian squadron holds the dominion of the rivers Plate, Paraná, and Uruguay, and preserves to the Argentine and Oriental Republics the free navigation of those rivers. It can be seen now what the Brazilian squadron has done, and what is due to the name of Tamandaré. Benefits and services such as these should not be forgotten by the impartial citizens of B. Ayres.

Why does not the Admiral attack Curupaiti?

After the allied army invaded Paraguay, the Allied Generals learned that they could not invade the country, save in concert with the squadron; and we are certain that the moment the army awakes from the lethargy into which it has fallen for the last two months, Curupaiti will be abandoned by the Paraguayans, because if not it will be cut off by our army besieging Humaitá.

Of what use is it to attack Curupaiti with the squadron, without the army also attacking? The squadron can never take military possession of the place, and it will cost nothing to take it, but the thing is to hold it, so as to keep up communications with the army as a convenient place for supplies. If this combined attack by land and water has not yet taken place the squadron is not to blame, which is at any moment ready to operate, as it carries with it all the elements of war; but the army is quite the reverse, it is never ready, with its intermediate protocols and demands. At one time several thousand horses, 'now 10,000 bullocks,' just as if we were going to carry the war to Chile: 10,000 oxen to march 3½ leagues, which is the exact distance that separates the allies from Humaitá: 10,000 bullocks, all together in a small piece of ground, destitute of pasture, where our horses die in hundreds every day of starvation!

How is it that an invading army is always on the defensive, and in 80 days has not conquered a square league of territory, permitting the enemy to be daily strengthening with new batteries of heavy guns to oppose the most deadly fire to our advancing columns? This is really incomprehensible; and they blame the squadron.

Baron Tamandaré is a courageous, good officer, and beloved by his Government. He might be charged with rashness and headlong daring, but never of being indolent or dilatory.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Owing to the notice in the 'Tribuna,' about the arrival of the Hon. Mr. Washburn, the American Minister accredited to Paraguay, there was nothing else spoken of in town, save the probabilities as to whether he would be allowed by the allies to pass up or not. We cannot as yet inform our readers when Mr. Washburn will depart, but we hear that it is not probable he will go up in the Shamokin *until after the arrival of the English* mail.

The Provincial Government has at last decided the celebrated lawsuit pending about Mr. Anchorena's lands in the far south, which he purchased from Rosas. The sale is rescinded, and the money paid by old Mr. Anchorena ordered to be returned to his heirs. As we do not know much about the merits of the case, we can offer no opinion on the matter.

The Esmeralda still remains aground, and now it seems the only hope of getting her off is the approaching Santa Rosa. Meanwhile the river continues falling, and there are many passes where there is not water for Baron Tamandaré's vessels to pass. An officer in one of the gunboats writes that the Paraguayans on the shore keep picking down the officers on the deck from behind the trees. All the banks of the river about there are alive with Paraguayan riflemen.

Colonel Conesa is, we regret to say, very sick. He has retired from head-quarters, and now lives on board of a man-of-war in the river. There has been great noise amongst the Argentine officers about some nominations made by the Commander-in-Chief, but we believe the whole affair has now blown over.

We publish to-day an article from the 'Jornal de Comercio,' respecting Baron Tamandaré and the squadron. We recommend it to the attention of our readers, although the defence is slightly vindictive.

The English barque Indian Queen, from Glasgow to the River Plate, arrived in port on Wednesday morning in a disabled state, with loss of bulwarks, galley, &c. She seems to have had her share of the last 14 days bad weather. We have not heard if the cargo is damaged, or any accidents on board.

Mrs. Woodgate has remitted to the Committee of Invalidos a very handsome sum which she collected amongst her friends for this charitable purpose.

The 'Nacional' reports a rumor that Bolivia has made an alliance with Paraguay, and sent 10,000 men to join Lopez's army. We confess that we very much doubt this, as owing to the continued revolutions in Bolivia it is not probable they have 1000 spare men. A regular road is now open from Bolivia to Asuncion, and by last mail we hear that Lopez has received 2000 reams of printing paper from Bolivia.

Commander Soza has arrived in Corrientes from headquarters on the sick list, also some other officers whose names we have not heard.

The steamer Ibicuy leaves to-day for Corrientes: she takes the mails and a number of passengers. The Guarani leaves on Sunday for the same destination.

The funeral of Col. Wellesley Wilde was a very pompous affair. Deceased, we believe, was a distant relative of the Duke of Wellington. He served for many years in this country; commencing his military career under General Paz. We regret sincerely the demise of our distinguished countryman, who leaves a wide circle of friends to regret his loss.

The Southern Railway has arranged with the diligence owners of Barracas to run in combination with the trains, at the very low price of one dollar per head. This is extremely reasonable, and we have no doubt will prove the greatest convenience for parties residing in South Barracas.

The little Oriental steamer Triunfo plies regularly twice a week between Corrientes and Itapiru. The charge is five patacons per head.

One of the last of the Paraguayans that passed over to the allies stated that Lopez has three encampments—one in front of the enemy, the other at Humaita, and the other at Villa Pilar. Lopez experiences no difficulty about hospitals or caring of the wounded, as at Cerro Leon some four thousand women, many of them belonging to the best families in Paraguay, attend on the wounded, who are conducted by steamers to Asuncion, and from thence by rail to Cerro Leon. Previous to the breaking out of the war Lopez had some seven hundred young men in constant attendance at the hospitals and instructed by the English doctors. These are now the army surgeons.

The governor of Corrientes is managing the affairs of the province without the assistance of a minister, and all rumours about revolution in Corrientes have now subsided.

Commander Martinez de Hoz has presented to the army eighty ounces of quinine, which in the present state of affairs is a very valuable gift.

The fly-sheet published some weeks ago in this city under the heading of "The cloud and the rainbow," has been freely circulated in the army; and there it is stated that the author of this now celebrated sheet is an Argentine officer.

A party who has been up in the look-out house where the telescopes are for the use of the allied generals, states that he has seen the whole of the enemy's lines, which extend to about seven thousand metres. There are six or seven batteries, and a number of bullock carts, and behind them any quantity of ranchos; there are also large galpones, which are supposed to contain supplies for the army. The church tower of Humaita can also be seen from this point. One correspondent of our colleagues says that the enemy are shortening their lines, as their present extent is so great that it requires 60,000 men to defend them.

General Gelly y Obes has got hold of a buletin published by the Paraguayans giving an account of the battles of the 16th and 18th July. The story about the death of Barrios is all false, as that Paraguayan officer is still able to give good account of himself. The only officer that the enemy lost in the battles in question is a Colonel Aguiar; he was carried before Lopez wounded and dying, who at once made him a brigadier. It puts down the loss of the allies at 6,000 killed, and admits the Paraguayan loss to be 2,000. All the Paraguayan artillerymen in the trenches it seems were killed. It states that they have taken many prisoners—Lieut. Villalonga and several other allied officers, all having been sent into Humaita; and that besides prisoners, the Paraguayans also took several pieces of artillery.

There is now not the slightest doubt that Lopez did invite the allied commanders to dine with him on the 24th—his birthday, offering an armistice for 48 hours. Flores would have gone had he been let, but the commander-in-chief would not hear of it. It seems a sort of practical joke played by Lopez on the allies.

Gen. Urquiza has sent 3,000 horses to the Paso de la Patria, all in splendid condition. Several of the allied regiments are now well mounted, but owing to the infernal quagmire where the army is, it is feared that cavalry regiments can effect little.

One of our leading English houses has just inaugurated a library and reading room for the use of the clerks in the house. We inspected it yesterday. It is really most creditable to the house in question. The shelves of the library boast of elegant editions of most of the standard English works, and a certain sum is allowed by the firm each year for the purchase of new works.

Mr. George T. Pinto publishes a notice in the Correntino papers calling upon all the officers and commanders of the Argentine army at present in Corrientes to present themselves—sound, wounded, or infirm as they may be—at the 'Inspeccion de Armas.'

We read in a Corrientes newspaper an article praising the truly charitable conduct of the missionary priests in the Convent of Mercy. Their attention to the poor wounded soldiers, and kindness in procuring them everything they have need of, is most praiseworthy.

The new stamped envelopes issued by the Postmaster-General of Montevideo are really very inviting, and we hope Mr. Posadas will imitate his example. We have received many and serious complaints about the overcharges made by the postmasters in the camp, who, for letters directed to Europe, charge the most extravagant postage. It is impossible to correct *this evil without getting* some facts to lay before the postmaster, we will, therefore, thank our subscribers outside, whenever they are overcharged, to advise us of the fact and the name of the postman.

A joint-stock company is being formed in Montevideo—shares, five dollars each—for the purpose of exploring the mineral wealth of the Banda Oriental. It seems to be created under the auspices of Mr. Theodore Chacon, who limits his ambition to the post of manager. It is difficult to say whether the shares will be subscribed to or not.

Mr. H. Varela, the Oriental Minister, is at present at headquarters. There is much anxiety to know the object of his voyage, but he is expected to return by the Cisne.

THE 'TRIBUNA' ANNIVERSARY.

Last Tuesday was the thirteenth anniversary of our colleague the 'Tribuna.' We salute the owners and editors on this happy occasion, and congratulate them on the splendid position which their journal occupies. The retrospect which the editor gave on Tuesday of his own career is the very history of the journal itself. He admits that he has risen from the humble post of messenger, and subsequently proof-corrector, to be the head man in the office, the founders of the journal having vacated the editorial chair to assume the highest posts at the people's disposal.

The 'Tribuna,' during its thirteen years struggle, has had many narrow escapes, and frequently was found on the wrong side; but we are all liable to err; and even though blinded by the political prejudices of the hour, it labored so unceasingly to give the subscribers good value for their money, that people, in their admiration of the indefatigable efforts to give the latest news, forgot the occasional political errors of the leading articles.

Few enterprises started in this country since the year 1853 have been attended with greater success than the 'Tribuna:' it has risen step by step, grade by grade, and we pronounce it to-day at the very top of the wheel, and hope long to see it maintain this position. Within the last few years the tone of the 'Tribuna' has wonderfully improved. The political ideas are more exalted, a more comprehensive view is taken of the questions of the day, and a total eschewing of personal 'hechos locales;' even the very ink, type, and paper have undergone improvement, whilst the munificent liberality with which the proprietors purchase horses, steamboats, and 'chasques' to supply their columns with the very latest news of the day, is not only an evidence of their anxiety to serve the public, but a high compliment to their subscribers. *If we are to form an* opinion of a country by its public men, so also can we judge of a community by its newspapers; and no greater proof can we have of the improved tone of society in Buenos Ayres, than the fact that an editor can afford to put his hand in his pocket and pay $22,000 m/c in one week for the latest news for his paper. We cannot, therefore, allow this thirteenth anniversary to pass without complimenting the editors of the 'Tribuna.'

OUR RURAL INDUSTRY.

[Reviewed for the 'Standard'.]

The author of this excellent pamphlet would seem to have been a constant reader of the 'Standard,' as it is evident he battles for what the 'Standard' has for years been seeking—the real and positive interests of the country. Were such a man at the Council table on the 3rd of December 1862 he would have prevented the promulgation of that decree which doubled the price of public lands and thereby pushed the country on to the brink of ruin; at the time, the 'Standard,' alone and unsupported, showed the injury of such a policy, but the 'Standard' was not hearkened to, the other Journals were mute, and those who could and should have spoken out remained with folded arms contemplating their country's ruin; the first to break the ice was the gentleman who now holds the port-folio of the Home department for this province, and, whose name will be handed down to posterity as a benefactor to his country if he follows up as a Minister what he wrote as a private citizen; the second, as far as I am aware, is the author of the pamphlet which I have just read and whose ideas are so nearly alike those emitted by the 'Standard' for years past that I am induced to give my readers at least one transcription:—the 'Standard' in its issue of the 13th of Dec. 1865 says, "where are we to get this land? on the frontiers I suppose, but the Government persists in charging *a price that few are willing to pay*; farmers prefer overstocking their present holdings to paying exorbitant prices for lands far out."..... in speaking of the decree above referred to, it says, "that decree and the narrow policy of the Government frightened from Buenos Ayres the *lion's share of the most* wealthy and most enlightened immigrants—that policy populated the Banda Oriental with a class of foreigners Buenos Ayres cannot boast of—that policy is populating Entre-Rios with a class of men this Government should endeavour to keep here—that policy will populate Santa Fé and Cordoba with the same class of enterprising, enlightened, and comparatively wealthy foreigners while the proud mistress of the River Plate will be left to boast of her acquisition of orange vendors and lottery-ticket salesmen. Does it suit the policy of the Government, of this province to stock the other provinces at the expense of Buenos Ayres? if it does, keep up the price of public land by all means, double its present value, put every possible obstacle in the way of settlers, and the thing is at once achieved. Such measures will tend to make the exchequers of the other provinces overflow with money while the Athens of South America is obliged, from sheer poverty, to withdraw its paltry subscription to the only magazine of importance (historical) the proud city can boast of." Referring to the increase in duties, the same paper says, "the Government, executive and legislative, cares not for this; its policy consists in huxtering about a few dollars in the value of land and thereby sending the stock of this province and its most enterprising inhabitants into Santa Fé and Cordova.

If the National Government fostered a like policy there would be at least an excuse, although a poor one: the National Executive might have an object in enriching the other provinces at the cost of this; but, in the present case, the enemy of this province is the Provincial Government itself, and however affectionate it may wish to appear towards the sister provinces, it is not justified in stripping itself of men and wealth, and more especially when it is considered that the men, who I may say are forced to emigrate, are almost *totally composed* of the most enterprising and enlightened class. The result will be, that a great majority of the future citizens of this province will descend from, and be of, that enlightened stamp capable at times of embracing such monstrous enterprises as the purchase of one thousand oranges, while the provinces will cradle thousands of such citizens as Rawson and Sarsfield.

Take up every number of the 'Standard' that speaks on this subject, and its tone will be found alike. On the other hand, read 'Our rural industry,' and you will find the same ideas expressed in different words. In the perusal of that pamphlet you will be at once charmed with the fluency of the style, and struck with the masterly manner in which the subject is handled; you will immediately pronounce the author to be no theorist, or, if so, to have studied his subject deeply; in fact, a perusal of this pamphlet will cause any one who has an interest in the welfare of this country to exclaim in exstacy, 'a dozen such men, and B. Ayres ten years hence will be what Nature has destined it for—a splendid country, teeming with riches and industrious inhabitants.'

The first chapter of this interesting pamphlet treats of the currency, in which the author proves that the circulating medium should represent the value of the country's produce; and during the past year the produce, at a low estimate, exceeded the amount in circulation by 180 millions. The author goes on to ask what will be the natural consequence. I quote in an abbreviated form his own answer:—This scarcity of the circulating medium will create conflicts, usury interest, and paralyzation in commercial transactions. He goes on saying that while every packet brought news of the rise in wools in the European markets, we were obliged to accept here 25 per cent. less than the prices we were in the habit of receiving, and that on the very day we would hear of an increase in price of 15 per cent. in Europe. 'Transactions,' he says, 'then became impossible. Farmers, urged by these and other causes, were anxious to turn their property into cash, but finding prices so very low as to be equivalent to the total ruin of rural *speculation, they awaited some measure* to prevent the ruin of the only industry the country can boast of, and by which all its inhabitants live, and which sustains the pride of the proud city of an abandoned campagna. But the farmers awaited in vain.' Such are the *words of the author; are they, or are* they not, true? He says that 100 million has gone to enrich the merchants of Europe which might have remained here to fertilize our solitary deserts by a little good management, and which amount would have increased the revenue by at least 12 million. The immense injury to the country will be afterwards felt. The loss to private and public property yet remains to be seen, the energy of thousands of industrious farmers broken, and yet this is nothing: the coming year will bring with it a final clash unless something is done to shield us from the evil. The author hints at the possibility of sheep-farmers following the plan of saladeristos, selling their produce in pounds sterling, to which plan, I believe with him, no party will object. Such is a brief outline of the first chapter—the one least interesting and yet of greatest importance to country readers.

DICK.

COAL AND COAL FIELDS OF CHILE.

The coal beds of the province of Concepcion, were known as early as the year 1825. In 1834 they were examined by Mr. Wheelwright, Superintendent of the South Pacific Steam Navigation Company. In 1841 the formation was traced between Talcahuano and Valparaiso, and mines were soon after opened at the former locality. Coal has also been found in abundance near the mouth of the Laraqueto, and the beds are visible in the cliffs from vessels sailing along the coast. The most productive mines are districts of Coronel and Lota, the latter thirty miles south of the Biobio, in the province of Concepcion. About three thousand miners are employed, and the average annual produce is estimated at about seven hundred thousand tons, worth about seven dollars per ton, The coal beds are contained in strata supposed to be of the tertiary formation; and though the coal of this age is never so good as that of the true coal measures, that of Chili is found to answer for steam and domestic purposes. Prof. W. B. Johnson examined some specimens said to be from the province of Arauco, which he describes in vol i. of the 'Proceedings' of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, as of dull or pitchy black color, and nearly related in external appearance, to many of the richest bituminous coals of America and Europe. By analysis they afforded 67.02 per cent. of carbon, showing a decided superiority over the ordinary brown coal of the tertiary. Reports of examinations of other coals of the region represent, however, a percentage of carbon not exceeding 40, and the presence of much iron pyrites. Coal is imported from England in large quantities for the use of steamers; and for smelting ores.

The largest coal works, managed by the most perfect English system, and established at an expense of nearly a million of dollars, belong to Mr. Luis Cousiño, who inherited them a few years ago from his worthy father, D. Matias Cousiño, a man who devoted his life and capital to the advancement of his country, and died in the prime of life. Mr. Cousiño, as well as Mr. Moreno and Mr. Urmeneta, (the wealthy proprietor of the copper mines of Tamaya), deserve the gratitude of their countrymen for their generous efforts to improve and develop the industry of the country.—'Chile and its Resources.'

THE DEFUNCT GLEE CLUB.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,'

Gentlemen,

Be kind enough to contradict a statement appearing in your impression of to-day to the effect that the Glee Club is defunct.

Your obedient servant,

A MEMBER.

(In answer to the above we may say that the whole concern was wound up on Tuesday evening, and the residue of the fund handed over to the British Hospital: we therefore cannot comply with the request of 'a member,' who, we suppose, was absent on the occasion.—ED. 'STANDARD.')

MAUA & CO'S BANK.

Balance for the month ending July, 1866:—

DEBIT.	
Realized capital	$2,000,000
Reserved fund	500,000
Deposit and Current Accounts	7,270,117:46
Notes in circulation	3,473,091:12
	$13,243,208:58
CREDIT.	
Recoverable securities	$6,963,739:42
Current Accounts	4,943,848:84
Cash on hand	1,335,620:32
	$13,243,208:58

E. & O. E.

Montevideo, Aug. 3, 1866.

(Signed)

p.p. MAUA & Co.,

J. HAYDEN.

Visto Bueno,

VILLALBA.

ON 'CHANGE.

Aug. 8, 1866.

Paper price of ounces,	$404½
Do. sovereigns,	123½
First price of patacons,	25 35
Last do,	25 30

Cash sales, 30,047.

The business on 'Change has become so dull that there is positively nothing to report. Amongst importers there is a little doing, but the exporters are idle.

There was great noise on 'Change to-day about some shares of the Caja de Credito, or the native pawn office, which were sold; indeed, as we do not yet thoroughly understand the affairs of this Company, we are unwilling to publish all we heard about this business.

The time sales of specie were as follows:

For Saturday,	4,000	25 35
August,	16,000	25 40
Dec. 31st,	40,000	25 65

In National Bonds, 1,200 at 39: there is nothing doing in these securities.

In Exchange there is very little doing; the rate is from 49 to 49¼ on England, and on France 5:16 to 5:18.

In the Plazas some few dry hides and sheepskins, but nothing worthy of reporting.

The failure of an Italian almacenero was announced to-day: the meeting of creditors takes place on Thursday.

In charters nothing.

ARRIVALS—8th.

English barque Indian Queen, from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES—8th.

The General Flores, for Corrientes, having in tow, Harmony, and Ribera Segunda, with army stores.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.,

30 Calle Cangallo.

The steamer Rio Paraná will leave for Salto and Uruguay ports, on Thursday, 9th August, at 10 a.m.

The steamer Ibicuy will leave for Corrientes and ports, on Thursday, 9th August, at 10 a.m. From the Railway Station 25 de Mayo.

Sheep and Land.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

An old established Sheepfarmer has 6000 sheep and a troop of cows and mares which he will sell with the contract of a league of prime land till 1876 either in one lot or in fractions. The estancia is about 50 leagues from town, and the land well watered and with good pasturage.

There are 6 puestos with comfortable houses and good corrals. This is an excellent opportunity for young men with capital who may be anxious to start as sheepfarmers. Persons treating must either pay cash or give good security.

For further particulars apply at Wells & Peyrediou, 170 calle de las Piedras, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. 44 | 1m,a8

SHERRIES.

On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries, 'London Club' and 'Palma,' in small casks. 48..1m A9

For Liverpool.

The clipper barque CEARA, Captain LAMZEN.

Will be ready to take in Hides and Tallow, about the 17th inst., and will have quick despatch. This vessel has the recommendation of delivering her cargo in good order, and in making the passage in more or less the same time as the steamers. For freight only apply to the owners,

JAMES BROWN & CO., 164 Calle Piedad.

54—6p d9

Ida from Glasgow.

Consignees of [N]P 384,618—235 Cases Wine, per this vessel, will please send orders for discharge as early as possible to the Lighterm'en, Messrs. Casares and Sons, or to the undersigned,

JOHN P. BOYD and CO., Acting Consignees.

46. 3p—a9

Sina-Sina Seed.

The only and pure Seed of this year's crop will be found at No. 27 calle de la Victoria. 52..6p,a9

Rare Opportuntiy.

For sale, in Rosario, in the best business part of the city, an established business in the Grocery, Wine, Spirit and Tea Trade. To an active, enterprising young man this is a chance rarely offered, the actual capital required being small (the cash sales amounting to more than one half). In the hands of a party acquainted with the trade, a large and highly safe business could certainly be depended upon.

Rent and other expenses extremely moderate.

Apply to GATLIFF & CO., 49..6p,a9 Calle de la Defensa, No. 5.

AUCTION.

On the 19th inst. an auction will take place in Mercedes by Felipe A. Picot, of 4000 good Mestiza Sheep. Lots of from 1000 to 1300 receivable five leagues west of Chivilcoy. Camp can be rented very cheap for same sheep, and poblaciones and corrales to be sold. Apply, F. A. Picott, Plaza de Mercedes. 47..10p,a9

REMATE.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En los depositos de Huergo, abajo, frente á la Aduana vieja.

De 108 cuarterolas vino blanco ajerezado, venido en la fragata Española Hermosa Valenciana.

De orden del Sr. Juez de Seccion Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia.

Por declinacion de consignacion.

El Lunes 13 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.

Las 108 cuarterolas vino blanco ajerezado que arriba se designan por declinacion de consignacion. 51—xp a9

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Calle Potosi No. 70.

El Jueves 9 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se rematara un hermosisimo jardin de plantas escojidas y aclimatadas en el pais.

Se compone de 200 a 250 plantas ya formadas y de dimensiones regulares, que han sido adjudicadas de Buschental y Margat en Montevideo; del Jardin Argentino, Nacional, de Coquet, de Leblanc y otros en Buenos Ayres, y de plantas recibidas directamente de Europa.

Pocas ocasiones se presentaran a los aficionadas de buen gusto para hacerse de finos y variados arbustos, de riquisimas plantas; como la presente cuyo pormenor es como sigue:—

Como 50 plantas de camelias dobles de diversas clases notables, azaleas de distintas colores hermosisimas, 3 rhododendan magnificos, 2 araucarias exelsas, 1 billi-willi, 1 brasilera embricata y otras pequeñas, gardenias de diversas clases, del Cabo, radicans, itumbergia, Eugenia australis ó mirto preciosisimo arbusto, crinum americanum planta de primer merito y escasisima en el pais, cipreses finos, macrocarpa, lambertino. tumbuloso tugu lowseniana uno de ellos de mas de dos varas de alto de forma y ramage inmejorable, cliptomeria japónica muy bella y grande, ficus elásticus ó goma-elástica, id. simensis, 2 fresquisimas y hermosas diamelas, dracenas, el famoso Taberney Montana coronario, lewspernum florescins, una gran planta de Glysina enredadera de 6 varas, otra enredadera denominada jazmin de los aires, jazmin sambuc, id. de España llamado del pais, Jacaranda, 5 hormosisimas magnolias cuatro de ellas con flor, 1 grande flora, 3 auxoniensis, amarilis de distintas clases, ibiscus sinensis, id. lillium 2 bujaimbillas fastuosas llamada Santa Rita, verónica cerúlea, crategus y ligustrum del Japon, spiræa, flor de camelia, el arbol de la perla, un granado enano frutal, legistor rosado, lila, ligustrum comunes, y una gran porcion de arbustos y plantas de primer órden, siendo el jardin que se remata uno de los mas notables entre los particulares. 32—p. a.7.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa, calle Potosi No. 70.

De órden del Sr. Juez Letrado Dr. D. Tomas Islas.

De 1,500 ovejas que están embargadas en la Estancia de D. José Maria Saavedra, Partido de la Mar Chiquita, cuartel 30.

El viernes 10 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, las 1,500 ovejas arriba designadas, dando un plazo para recibirlas en aquel destino, pero la venta se verificarà aqui en casa del Rematador á la hora indicada. 33—p. a.7.

POR TOMAS GOWLAND.

En el depósito, calle La Defensa 131, de habanos legítimos, todo flor y flor fina, primera clase.

El lunes 13 del corriente, á las 11 en punto de la mañana, se ha de rematar una partida de ricos y legitimos cigarros habanos, recien llegados y de las mas acreditadas marcas, como son—Cabarga, No me olvides, la Carolina, Flor de Tala y otras mas; asi como cigarrillos papel de hilo, trigo, orozus, pectoral, vegetal de la marca Honradez, y Paraguayo. Se venderá en lotes al gusto de los cigarreros y particulares. 40—6p. a.8.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Sor. Juez Nacional de seccion Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza á Da. Maria Scally, para que dentro del término de diez dias contados desde la fecha, comparezca ante Su Señoria, á efecto de contestar una demanda que le ha interpuesto D. Patricio Lynch en representacion de los Sres. Rennie, Tuedie y Ca, por cobro de pesos, procedente de su pasage desde Liverpool á esta Ciudad, efectuado en el año de mil ochocientos sesenta, en el berguntin 'Ann Willson' bajo apercibimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho. Buenos Ayres, Julio 28 de 1866.

15—10p, a.4. Juan Risso.

STEAMER GUARANI.

COMPAÑIA ANOMINA,

RIO PARANA.

From Buenos Ayres to Corrientes, calling at all intermediate ports,

Steamer GUARANI,

Capt. HUNTER.

Great reduction in Freight and Passage.

Fifteen per Cent. on Cargo, and Twenty per Cent. in price of passage less than any other steamer on the same route.

For full particulars apply at the Agency of the above-named steamer, Reconquista, No. 20, opposite the Colon Theatre.

ADOLFO PEREZ.

The Guarani arrives on the 6th August and sails on the 12th,

FOR MONTEVIDEO,

The New and Splendid American Steamer

LA ORIENTAL,

Captain SAVORY,

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Montevideo

Tuesday and Friday;

Leaves Montevideo for Buenos Ayres

Thursday and Saturday;

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.

99½ Calle Reconquista 99½.

NB.—Passengers are recommended to buy their tickets at the Agency in order to have their choice of state-rooms. 87—xp jy14

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BARRACAS LOCAL TRAINS.

The Great Southern Railway Company have made arrangements with a diligence proprietor for the conveyance of passengers, at $1 m/c. each, between the station Barracas al Sud and the Barracas Bridge, Saladero San Martin, and Barracas Church.

The diligence will meet the following trains at the Barracas al Sud station.

To Buenos Ayres.	From Buenos Ayres.
8 A.M.	8.46 A.M.
9 "	9.46 "
10 "	10.46 "
11 "	11.46 "
12 "	12.55 "
1 P.M.	1.46 P.M.
2 "	2.46 "
3 "	3.46 "
4 "	4.46 "
5 "	5.46 "
6 "	6.55 "
6.28 "	

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 7, 1866.

Lessons in English and Spanish,

Given to Pupils at their private residences. Please apply to Daniel Chapman, Calle del Peru, No. 102.

August 9, 1866. 42 | 3p,a8

Lecciones Familiares de Ingles y Español á Domicilio.

Ocurrase à Daniel Chapman, Calle del Peru 102, en los altos. 42—3p,a8

Just Published,

Sr. Dn. Felix Frias' memorable speech, on the expropriation of horses by the Government, has just been reproduced, and may be had at—

La Libreria de Ure, Florida 46; do. Lucien, Victoria 119; do. Real y Prudo, opposite the Provincial Government-house. 36—3pa8

To Let.

Two Bedrooms and Sala, with Board and attendance, in a native family, at Calle de la Florida, No. 295. 41 | 3p,a8

Lost,

A long-haired black Terrier, answering to the name of 'Darkey.' Whoever brings him to calle Malpú 55, will receive a handsome reward. 35..3p,a7

GUILL. E. BRUCE Y CIA.,

21½ Reconquista.

Liquidadores y Balancesadores Publicos, Arreglo de Libros y Cobranzas de Cuentas, Correspondencias Mautinas, y Despechos de Aduana, y Comisionistas en General. 25 | 15,a5

Casino Nuevo.

126—Calle San Martin—126

close to the Imprenta of the—

"NACION ARGENTINA"

The proprietor of the above establishment, whilst thanking his numerous patrons for the support that they have hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them, the public generally, that he has added a—

CAFE RESTAURANT

to these already unrivalled luncheon and billiard saloons. Gentlemen can always be furnished with private rooms, cards, chess, &c.

The most select assortment of Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors and Cigars procurable in town; charges moderate. Buenos Ayres, 7th August, 1866. 34—20p. a.7.

Raffle.

Two magnificent Double Sporting Rifles in one case, by Henry, of Edinburgh. One a breach-loader for ball and shell, and one a muzzle-loader; with a complete apparatus for making cartridges' shells, &c

These Rifles cost £200 sterling, and are now to be raffled for $24,000 m/c, in 240 shares, at $100 m/c each. Tickets to be had at the Casino Nueva, where the Rifles may be seen.

53 6p—a8

Wants a Situation.

A young Person would wish an engagement as Companion to a Lady, or to take charge of Children.—Address B. A., 'Standard' Office.

Wanted.

A Housemaid, Apply 25 Calle Independencia. 37 | 3p,a8

To Merchants.

A gentleman wishes to enter a Mercantile Firm in this City, with a view to Partnership. He has a good connection among Birmingham Merchants and Manufacturers, and is acquainted with the Spanish and French languages. Address, J. B., Standard office. 185..6p,a8

Wanted, a Cook.

Any competent female desirous of serving a respectable family in the above capacity, apply calle Belgrano 141. 31..6,a7

Wanted.

A Girl that knows something of Cooking and Washing. Apply at 275 Rivadavia. 22 | 6p,ap

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70.

De 30 carneros padres de raza Negretti sangre pura, de padres y madres europeos, nacidos en la cabaña perteneciente al Sr. Don Jorge B. Stegmann denominada del Tala.

El Martes 14 de Agosto proximo se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Los 30 carneros arriba designados cuyos, animales son de la misma clase y estan en las mismas condiciones que los que antes hemos vendido del establecimiento de los Sres. Stegman denominada Poronguito.

El esmero con que estos animales se reproducen en estos establecimientos montados enteramente a la Europea los constituyen preferibles a los que se importan, en rason de su aclimatacion. Seis ó siete dias antes del remate estarán visibles en casa del rematador. 6—xp j 4.

Por J. MILTON y Cia.,

De los terrenos pertenecientes á la Sra Diña Agustina Gamboa de Grimau, y Dn. Marcelo Gamboa y por orden de estos, situados en la estacion ferro-carril de la Boca, (Barraca de Peña) linderos con la Barraca de los Srs. Balcarce y Maldonado.

El Domingo 12 de Agosto a las 12 en punto del dia al mas alto precio y dinero de contado á saber :—Un lote compuesto de 16 varas de frente al rio, por 50 de fondo al norte ; otro id de 22 varas al rio, por 55½ de fondo ; otro id de 11 varas al rio, por 55½ de fondo ; dos id de 10 varas cada uno al norte, por 44 de fondo (calle por medio abierta) ; 5 id de 10 varas cada uno al norte, por 70 de fondo al sud, y un triangulo que se fraccionarà en lotes al gusto de los compradores al tiempo del remate ; otro lote de 14 varas de frente al norte, por 70 de fondo al súd.

Por mas pormenores al rematador, Victoria 20, Plaza 25 de Mayo. 190 xp j30

Notice.

The partnership hitherto carried on at Buenoe Ayres and Montevideo by Charles Seton Maclean, Thomas Benjamin Gibbons, William Alexander Maclean & Joseph Green, trading under the firm of Nicholson Green & Co., ceased and determined on the 31st December last, by effluxion of time and the retirement of the said William Alexander Maclean, and will be liquidated by the said Charles Seton Maclean, Thomas Benjamin Gibbons & Joseph Green, jointly or severally, who also will continue the business as formerly under the same firm of Nicholson Green & Co.

Buenos Aires, 22 June, 1866.

Chas. S. M'Lean,
Wm. Alxer. Maclean,
pgro. *Thos. B. Gibbons,*
Chas. S. M'Lean,
ppro *Joseph Green,*
Chas. S. M'Lean.

180..1m,jy29

Good time come again.

NEW ENGLISH AND SCOTCH STORE,

Also butcher's shop, No. 2 H Calle Misiones, short distance up from the Mole, Montevideod

Mr. Findlay, lately returned from the gold fields of this country begs most respectfully to nform his countrymen and others that he has opened a General Store, and is now prepared to sell superior goods at astonishing low prices.

The stock consists of almost every article in general use in town or camp. Orders from the interior can be fully completed and carefully packed, as required, in Groceries, Wines, Spirits Ale, and Porter, Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, Ironmongery, Tinware, Crockery, Lamps of beautiful pattern, Kerosene and Glasses to fit, American Clocks and other notions.

Orders for goods, accompanied by an order for cash payment in town, will receive prompt attention and quick despatch. Please note the address, No. 2 H Calle Misiones, Montevideo.

Captains of vessels can be supplied on liberal terms, and gold-diggers fitted out with all the necessary tools, tents, &c., on short notice.

174 1m—jly29

The Great Southern Railway

Is prepared to sell Fencing Material at the following advantageous terms :—

Fencing wire (best quality, 3 strand cable, galvanised), at $150 mjc. per quintal.

Small iron standards (new holes bored to suit purchasers if required, free of charge), at $5 mjc. each.

Straining posts, at $70 mjc. 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.

ADMINISTRATION.

154—1m,jy26

Sheep and Land.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his Friends in particular and the public in general that, having retired from the firm of Parker and Cordero, he still carries on the same line of business in his own name, and will punctually attend to any orders that may be confided to him. On hand, some real bargains, too numerous to detail. Apply No. 40 calle Reconquista.

29..3p,a7. ADOLFO CORDERO.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock o
GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

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

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1866

To Sheepfarmers.

Sheep Shears, Sorby's Mark.
Do. Do. Ward and Payne's Mark.
Twine and Arpillera.
Fencing Wire, &c.
151 Calle Moreno,
GEORGE BELL & SON.

17 6p—a4

GUINESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.

155—xp m26

ALEXANDER FULTON & CO.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers to their large stock of Plain and Fancy Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Stays for Ladies and Children, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fery Counterpans, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Merinos Sheeting, Reversible Jackets, White Shirts, Crimeans for Men and Youths, Pilot Coats, Pilot Pants Vests, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and many other articles.

25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—
Plain and Fancy Winces and Serges.
Flannels, Flannel Shirtings.
Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, including hand knit fingering Hose for Children.
Men's L. Wool Underclothing.
White Regatta and Crimean Shirts.
Pilot Jackets,
And a great variety of other goods suitable for the Season, inspection of which is invited.

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

100—xp d15

REAL HOLLANDS,

Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.
Rotterdam.

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

D. F. W. PAATS,
69—Calle Belgrano—69
39—xp

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 25 de Mayo.

Buenos Ayres, July 18, 1866.

JAMES MILTON.
ANACLETO FERRER.

125..1m j20.

MAMELUCK.

From the first of August to the 31st of October the thoroughbred Trakehnian sire "Mameluck" ex "Bora" this ex "Jddith" in Trakehnen of the sire "Mora" ex "Derby" in Trakehnen will be ready to cover tame mares for $1500 m/c, and $100 to the groom. All necessary accommodation will be found on the place for mares received. For further particulars apply Calle Chacabuco No. 23.

ERNESTO OLDENDORFF.
Estancia Sta Maria, Donselaar Station G. S. R.
134—1m jy22

JAMES CHRISTIE,

TRANSLATOR, ACCOUNTANT, &C.
226—25 de Mayo—226
Orders left at the Standard office will be attended o. 191..1m,a1

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Sr. Juez Nacional de Seccion, Doctor Don Alejandro Heredia, se cita, llama y emplaza á Don Patricio Scally, para que dentro del termino de diez dias contados desde la fecha comparesca ante su Señoria, à efecto de contestar una demanda que le ha interpuesto Don Patricio Linch, en representacion de los Señores Rennie Tweodie y Cia., por cobro de pesos, procedente de su pasaje desde Liverpool à esta ciudad, efectuado en el año de mil ochocientos sesenta, en el bergantin "Ann Wilson," bajo apercebimiento de lo que haya lugar por derecho.

Buenos Ayres, Julio 28 de 1866.

JUAN RISSO.

16—10p a4

Notice.

Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway.
Contractors' Office,
480 Calle de la Defensa, B. Ayres.

Any persons having claims against Messrs. Peto & Betts, the Contractors for the Southern Railway, or their undersigned agent at Buenos Ayres, are requested to present the same for payment at the above address before the 10th of August, 1866, after which date no application of the kind can be attended to, in consequence of the closing of their books in connection with the said railway on the completion of the works.

ROBERT CRAWFORD,
Agent for Messrs. Peto & Betts,
Contractors for the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway.

14 | 6p,a4

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

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

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need; sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare

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

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Maud and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p ☰) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.
LA PLATA (NEW).
ADA, CORDOVA,
URUGUAY, LEDA.

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

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

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

Specic 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—

1st. Class.....£35.
2nd „ .....£25.
3rd „ .....£16.

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

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „ .....£45.
3rd „ .....£30.

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

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.

DEPARTURE.	WEEK-DAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	7 25	10 —	2 —	5 —		Tigre.	7 35	10 10	2 10	5 10	
Retiro.	7 40	10 15	2 15	5 15		S. Fernando	7 45	10 20	2 20	5 20	
Belgrano.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35		S. Isidro.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35	
Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50		Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50	
S. Isidro.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5		Belgrano.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5	
S. Fernando'	8 45	11 20	3 20	6 20		Retiro.	8 50	11 25	3 25	6 25	
Tigre.	8 55	11 30	3 30	6 30		25 de Mayo.	9 5	11 40	3 40	6 40	

DEPARTURE.	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	5 30	Tigre.	8 5	10 5	12 5	2 5	5 35
Retiro.	8 10	10 20	12 10	2 10	5 40	S. Fernando	8 15	10 15	12 15	2 15	5 45
Belgrano.	8 30	10 35	12 30	2 30	6 —	S. Isidro.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	6 —
Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15
S. Isidro.	9 —	....	1 —	3 —	6 30	Belgrano.	9 —	11 —	1 —	3 —	6 30
S. Fernando	9 15	....	1 15	3 15	6 45	Retiro.	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 20	6 50
Tigre.	9 25	11 10	1 25	3 25	6 55	25 de Mayo.	9 35	11 35	1 35	3 35	7 5

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

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, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant

Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks

Of the Alexandrina, Belphor, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics.

Black and Coloured Silks.

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

The Boot and Shoe Department,

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

THOMAS HOLMS,

61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents
CHASCOMUS.

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

DENTIST.

275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible 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.

p m29

Pine Boards and Scantling.

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

j5, xp, 30

La Zingara and Istria.

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

Dlx G. WILKE, 7 Calle Mayo

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT

by
L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX.
SHIP-BROKERS.
47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE.

BUFFON—French ship. 3/3 L. I. I., 553 tons, Captain Bizet; Consigned to M.M. Llavallol and Sons.

ABD-EL-KADER—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 560 tons, Captain Morin; Consigned to M.M. Ladvocat and Co,

FROIS SOEURS—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 382 tons, Captain Millet; Consigned to Mr. Sollano.

CORNEILLE—French ship, 5/6 L I.I., 423 tons, Captain M. Launay; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

FRANO MARIN—French Ship, 3/3 L.I.I., 392 tons, Captain M. Denier; Consigned to M.M. Pequin, Petit Larocho and Co.

ANTWERP.

GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY — Russian barque, 3/3, L.I.I, 383 tons, Captain Steenvoos; Consigned Lassalle and Sons.

CHARLOTTE—Belgian brig, 3/3, L I I, 348 tons, Captain Van Gorp; Consigned to M. E. Ashworth & Co.

IDA—Italian lugger, 3/3 L. I. I., 394 tons, Captain Raggio; Consigned to M.M. Barth and Volck.

TRANS—Russian barque, 3/3 A I I, 281 tons, Captain Wallin; Consigned to E. Sergfried.

SOLIDE—Swedish barque, 5/6 L. I. I., 386 tons, Captain J. Altin; Consigned to M.M. Sagory and Lennuyeux.

MARSEILLE.

MOSHESH—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 392 tons, Captain Aillano; Consigned to Mr. A. Folly.

J. B. V. No. 1—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 227 tons, Captain Bronzon; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

OLYMPE—French ship (from the regular Havre packets Ligne), 5/6 L. I. I., 526 tons, Captain Irrasque; Consigned to M.M. P. Ladvocat and Co.

BORDEAUX.

BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 395 tons, Cabtain Lanvignon; Consigned to M.M. Lonton and Lezica.

CETTE.

J. B. V. No. 2—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 234 tons, Captain Mollo; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.
30——Calle Cangallo——30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Tala

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

Esmeralda and Espigador.

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

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Tala.

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

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Dolorcitas,' returning on Mondays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

Esmeralda and Cisne,

Will leave alternatelyat 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

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

FOR SALTO

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

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

FOR MERCEDES.

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

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

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

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

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

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118p— xF25.

The Hotel Entre Rios, Concepcion del Uruguay,

Offers every accommodation for travellers at moderate charges. The English language spoken, and the 'Standard' received regularly from B. Ayres. 143—1m j22

House Coal of Superior Quality,

$550 per TON DELIVERED.
83 PERU.

107 15p—jly 19

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 j15

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 Saturdry. For particulars apply to H. Douse, No. 67 calle 25 de Mayo. 136..xpj21

SPRUNCK & CO.,

93—CALLE DE ZAVALA—93
MONTEVIDEO.

Agents of the American Bible Society, N. Y. recommend their large assortment of
BIBLES,
NEW TESTAMENTS,
AND PSALM BOOKS;
in different elegant bindings and sizes and at uncommonly low prices.. These Bibles and Testaments are always on hand in the following languages:

English,	Spanish,
French,	Italian,
Portuguese,	German,
Dutch,	Swedish,
Danish,	Hebrew,
Chinese,	

10..xp'a3

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 99½.

Ytinerario que regirá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.° de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés.
RIO DE LA PLATA,
Capitan Magnasco—Saldrá los Miercoles à las 5 de la tarde—Regresará las Sabados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano,
TEVERE,
Saldrà los Domingos á las 5 de la tarde y regresarà los Miercoles.

Para el Salto y puertos intermedios, el vapor Italiano
TEVERE.
Saldra los Miercoles à las 10 de la mañana y regresa los Domingos al amanecer.

Para el Rosario y puertos intermedios, saliendo del puerto del Tigre el vapor Oriental
SOLIS.
Saldra todos los Martes y Sabado los pasageros deben enbarcarse en la estacion 25 de Mayo en el tren de las 10 de la mañana.

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

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional.
PAYSANDU.
Carga y Pasageros—Viage directo.
Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay.

Para el Salto é intermedios—El vapor,
RIO DE LA PLATA,
Saldrá los Sabados à las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miercoles al amanecer.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,
ALIADO,

Para Montevideo.

Vapor Americano LA ORIENTAL, los dias Lunes y Jueves á las 5 de la tarde.

Vapor Ingles VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Sabados á las 5 de la tarde.

Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 4 y 18 de cada mes á las 5 de la tarde.

Para el Salto y Puertos.

Vapor Ingles VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Martes à las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes y Puertos,

Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 10 y 24 de cada mes á las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes y Montevideo,
Sin dias fijos.
Vapor Nacional PROVEEDOR.
Vapor Nacional PAYSANDU.
Vapor Americano JULIA.
Vapor Nacional ALIADO.
Vapor Nacional URUGUAY.
Vapor Ingles COSMOS.

Todos estos vaperes toman passageros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

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

TARIFA VIGENTE.

PASAJE DE CAMARA.

A Montevideo	8 ps. fs.	de 10 rls. de M.Video
" Martin Garcia	4 "	" " "
" Higueritas	6 "	" " "
" Fray Bentos	8 "	" " "
" Concepcion	10 "	" " "
" Paisandú	12 "	" " "
" Concordia y Salto	16 "	" " "

" Pasaje de Proa la mitad de estos precios.

Flete á carga á los puertos Uruguay 8 fts. à Montevidao 4 id. à plata efectiva al ½ p. ☰, oro ¼ p. ☰; moneda papel ½ p. ☰, encomiendas precio convencional.

NOTA.—Los pasageros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores, ó en su defecto desembarcarse en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinacion con todos los vapores, previniéndose que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fts. á Fray Bentos y mas 1½ de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasagero abordo de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente camaroto, debe munirse del correspondiente boleto de la agencia.

OTRA.—El pasagero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero á condicion de dar parte á la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué espedido y asi sucesivamente en cada viaje.

Por mas informes occurran à sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,
Reconquista 99½.

NOTICE.—During the time the Oriental steamer RIO DE LA PLATA is under repairs the Italian steamer TEVERE will take her place on the days of departure both to the Salto and Montevideo. For further particulars apply to the Agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO,
99½ Reconquista.

14—xp m6

Sewing Machines.

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

JOHN SHAW.
206—Venezuela—206.

George H. Tucker

BOOK-KEEPER AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT,
No. 10 Calle Peru.

102 1m—jly 19

To Estancieros.

The Advertisers, owners of a fine tract of Land in the Province of Santa Fè, will receive 2,000 head of Cattle on halves. For further particulars apply to Messrs. R. Muir & Co., 162 calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres. 186..10p,a1

NOTICE.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1866.

As by mutual consent Mr. William Beckhaus has retired from the business of produce broker, we beg to advise the public that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wells, Beckhaus, and Co., remain from this date in liquidation, our partner, Mr. J. P. Wells, remaining in charge of same.

[Signed] { JOSEPH PRESCOTT WELLS,
JULIO PEYREDIEU,
WILLIAM BECKHAUS.

Buenos Ayres, August 1st, 1866.

Referring to the above notice, we beg to advise the public that to-day we have formed a new partnership under the name and signature of Wells & Peyredieu, and that we will continue in the same business as the old firm.

[Signed] { JOSEPH PRESCOTT WELLS.
JULIO PEYREDIEU.

'THE STANDARD' —Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL.