

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

20.ª y última Funcion de la 3.ª Temporada.

Jueves, 30 de Agosto.

FAUSTO.

A las 8.

NOTA.—Esta abierto el 4.º abono de Funciones en la Boletaria del Teatro. Este abono se dara la nueva Opera.

IL SALTINBANCO,

Del Maestro Rosini.

COLISEUM.

THIRD AND LAST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT,

GIVEN BY

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

The Concert will take place on Saturday evening, September 15, 1866. Doors open at Seven o'clock; concert to commence at Eight o'clock precisely. Tickets, \$50 each; can only be obtained at Messrs. Mackern's Library, Calle San Martin, No. 44.

Mr. Reinken requests those persons who are holders of the "Abono" or "White Ticket" for the three concerts to hand same to Messrs. Mackern, who will substitute a coloured one for the above. Concert, the white ticket being by this measure rendered useless. Programmes will be shortly published.

149—xp a28

Subscription to the "Standard," \$3 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 in die, nil in nocte, nil in diebus, nil in noctibus." Cicero.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1866.

A GLANCE AT OUR EXPORTS.

It will interest our readers, we doubt not, to know what we have been doing in the export line since the year commenced, and as the Custom-house statistics are always one year behind date we purpose giving our readers a succinct statement as regards hides and wool, which we gather from a table just published by a leading export house. We have still greater pleasure in publishing these figures as we can vouch for their correctness, and they show a gratifying increase in our export trade.

In dry and salted cowhides the trade seems very stationary. From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1866, we exported in dry and salted hides 1,044,678 hides. There is this peculiarity, however, in the trade, that all our hides this year were shipped earlier than last year, for in this month last year we shipped 146,926, whilst in August this year we only shipped 54,561 hides, which proves how much more active our shipments have been this year than last. The shipment of dry hides to the U. States has been this year greatly in excess of last, being for last year 366,899, and for this year 409,966. Our shipments of hides to England have also been heavier this year than last, being—

For 1866 144,643 hides.

" 1865 84,288 "

France, on the contrary, shows a notable falling off—

For 1865 65,302 hides.

" 1866 32,126 "

Spain is similarly situated—

From Jan. to Aug., 1865, 122,569 hides.

Do. do. 1866, 119,345 "

North continent also shows a falling off—

For 1865 252,367 hides.

" 1866 205,601 "

In the Mediterranean trade there is also a decline—

From Jan. to Aug., 1865, 151,735 hides.

Do. do. 1866, 83,377 "

The tables regarding our wool trade are, however, much more favourable, and show a safe argument of 10,000 bales up to the present. Our wool trade with England shows a slight diminution, whilst our trade with France and the U. States is decidedly on the increase—

Wool shipped to England from Jan. to Aug., 1866, 4,992 bales.

Wool shipped to England from Jan. to Aug., 1865, 6,446 "

Shipped to France, 1866, 21,836 "

Do. do. 1865, 19,035 "

Do. States, 1866, 28,390 "

Do. do. 1865, 20,776 "

Do. North Con., 1866, 55,285 "

Do. do. 1865, 52,346 "

The Mediterranean trade shows a slight falling off—

Shipped in 1865 4120 bales.

Do. 1866 3678 "

The total exports of wool from Buenos Ayres for this year figures up to 114,183 bales and 417 seroons, for the same period last year 102,732 bales and 1270 seroons. The wool, like the hides, seems to have been shipped much earlier this year than last, for instance, in August last year we shipped 6220 bales and 116 seroons, and in the present month we have only shipped 2266 bales and 168 seroons.

From all that we can gather from our camp subscribers we are inclined to think that the clip of the coming season will not exceed that of last year, owing to the great severity of the season.

THE WRECK OF THE OYAPOCK.

FULL DETAILS, &c.

Yesterday a gentleman who has just returned from visiting the wreck of the Oyapock, called at our office and gave us a melancholy description of the state of things on the Maldonado coast. The Oyapock lies north-west on a reef of rocks about 100 yards from shore called 'Punta Rosa,' in about 8 feet of water. At low tide nothing but the engines, boilers, paddle-boxes, and smoke-stacks above water, all the rest of the ship having broken up and strewn the shore for miles, where the wreckers, about 100 in number, are busy stripping every remnant to be found and cutting the wood off in large bullock-carts, to their homes. Our informant states that the most valuable articles go to wealthy people in Montevideo, who have raised colossal fortunes on the wrecks on this coast.

Every particle of property that could be laid hold of has been abstracted, even to the copper dead lights and sheathing off the vessel's side. The guns are lying in about 8 feet of water, and our informant actually examined them, which he considers could be easily elevated; they are not rifled, and are the commonest 68-pound smooth bore old-fashioned gun, which can be imported here at or about 800 parts. The boxes of rifles have been rifled by the wreckers, and if the Oyapock had such a valuable cargo as has been stated, the wreckers have made away with everything. These guns were for the ironclads Herval and —, and now the guns for these monitors will be taken from the Nitheroy.

Had the Brazilian Government been more active, there can be not doubt that nearly every thing in the ship would have been saved, but such is the rapacity of the wreckers on the shore that before the news arrives in Montevideo of the wreck the vessel is pilfered of everything.

Only last Sunday we had occasion to call attention to the removal of the Lobos light, and the consequent dangers. But to-day it is our unpleasant duty to call public attention to the fact that FALSE LIGHTS are shown on the coast at night, to delude the pilot on to the rocks. This statement, which demands the most immediate action on the part of the Montevidean government, comes to us on the highest and best authority. The pilot of the Recife, about 7 o'clock last Saturday evening, as he was making for the wreck, called the captain of the steamer on to the bridge, and pointed to him where some persons on the shore were putting up two large bright lights. In the morning the captain inspected the shore, to see if there were any ranchos about, but did not find a single habitation, being the most conclusive evidence of malicious attempts by wreckers to misguide the unfortunate mariner. Our informant states that he counted fourteen bullock carts busily engaged in carrying away the portions of the wreck that could be laid hold of, and at one place there were no less than sixteen bullocks in one team, hauling away at a piece of wreck.

The Montevidean government should at once restore the Lobos light to its proper place, and put up a light on Point Castillos.

The infamous practice of putting up false lights on the coast is a charge so heinous, that only it is given to us on the best guarantee we should not publish it. We trust our Montevidean

colleagues will not sleep on this important matter.

The wreckers at Maldonado have at present a very fine time of it, there being no less than four wrecks on the coast. A few more false lights, and the number will be greatly augmented.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCH MAILS.

THE ARMISTICE.

Paris, July 24, 11.30 a.m.

According to the 'Memorial Diplomatique' the French plan is accepted by Prussia, and by which Austria is to have five days to consider whether Prussia is to form a separate confederation of states of North Germany, leaving the Southern states to group themselves as they think proper. The 'Memorial' hints that difficulties may arise from the invasion of Venetia by Italy. On the same authority it appears that the five days' truce suggested by France was accepted at a grand ministerial and family council held yesterday at Vienna. The feeling here is that the war is over.

Frankfort, July 21st.

The whole of the Prussian troops occupying this city left here to-day, marching in a southerly direction. They have been replaced by ten battalions and one battery of artillery, who have just arrived under Colonel Kortzfleisch.

It is stated that Frankfort will have to furnish a further contribution of 25 millions of florins.

The Municipal Council are said to have declared that they were unable to pay this sum.

General Roder has been appointed commandant at Frankfort.

The Beyer Division has advanced southwards from Hanau upon Aschaffenburg.

Frankfort July 22nd.

It is intended to concentrate the Federal troops, to the number of 120,000 or 130,000 strong, to the south of the River Main.

The King of Wurtemberg has left the Federal camp, in order to place himself at the head of his troops.

Berlin, 21st.

General Manteuffel has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Maine in place of General Falkenstein, who will undertake the Governorship of Bohemia.

A Prussian civil commissioner has been appointed at Frankfort.

Nikolsburg, 21st.

The Prussian troops continue to be concentrated on the Marchfeld, before Vienna.

A division has marched through this place in a southerly direction. More troops are expected to-day.

The King visited the castle of Eisgrab, near Lundenburg, to-day.

The Crown Prince was here yesterday on a visit.

Florence, 21st, Evening.

This morning the Italian Volunteers were attacked by the Austrians at Ternio. The latter were thoroughly repulsed.

Florence, 22nd.

Baron Ricasoli has returned to this city.

The Government is about to organise the administration of the province of Treviso, which has been entirely evacuated by the Austrians.

Madrid, 21st.

The authorities have commenced making domiciliary visits in Madrid, for the collection of arms, in accordance with the recent order.

Madrid is tranquil.

No business is done on the Bourse.

THE PEACE PROPOSITION.

Paris, July 22nd.

The precise character of the preliminaries of peace admitted by the French Emperor and proposed to Austria, has not been allowed to transpire, but there is reason to believe that they accord to Prussia the complete sovereignty of the Elbe-Duchies, less the northern part of Schleswig, which is to revert to Denmark a large band of territory between the separate parts of Prussia, so as to unite them, and the military and diplomatic domination over Northern Germany to the Maine. Thus they secure enormous advantages to Prussia.

As to the southern part of Germany, the States comprising it are to form

themselves into a Confederation, if they please, and may, if they like, invite Austria to join them. Prussia having at first insisted on the exclusion of Austria from Germany, this latter condition is represented by the French Emperor as a great concession on her part. It is understood, however, that Austria cares much less for exclusion from Germany than is generally supposed; and it is certain that the honour of belonging to a small confederation, which would be overshadowed by Prussia, does not appear to tempt her. But there is one point on which Austria insists, and which is likely to lead to difficulty: Prussia wants to annex Saxony, and Austria thinks it a duty to her ally, the King of that country, to prevent her doing so.

Florence, July 20.

Although the Emperor of the French is for the present supporting the policy of Count Bismark, it is believed here by some eminent statesmen, that he is anxious to break up the alliance of Italy and Prussia, in order to be able to turn against the latter power, in the very probably event of the French people murmuring against its aggrandisement as a menace to France.

Vienna, July 21.

The Austrian army under the Archduke Albert, to oppose the Prussians, consists of 320,000 Austrians and 20,000 Saxons. The Prussians, taking into account on the one hand the reinforcements they have received, and deducting on the other the forces they have had to leave at Prague, Josephstadt, Olmutz, &c., are probably 300,000 strong.

Even if the present negotiations should end in the signing of a treaty of peace, it is more than probable that the latter would be only of brief duration. An exalted personage has said:—"A peace for us under existing circumstances could only be a truce."

Brussels, July 22nd.

The sensation caused at Paris and in this city by the publication of the report of the ultra-revolutionary discourse of Prince-Napoleon at a dinner given by M. Emile de Girardin, editor of 'La Liberté', has not been dissipated by the assertion of that gentleman that no such speech was delivered. For in the first place the contradiction was made 'par order' of the French Government, which is apt, 'dit-on', to deny things displeasing to it, even when they are true; and in the second place the report was 'inspired' by no less a personage than M. le Comte de la Guéronnière, senator, editor of 'La France', who assisted at the dinner, and who, as everybody knows, is absolutely incapable of making the slightest misrepresentation on any subject.

IMPORTANT FROM THE U. STATES.

New York, July 11.

Our people were startled on Monday by a report of a revolution in Cuba. What the real character of the movement may be is not well understood here, but I think that there is a general inclination to under-rate its importance. There is certainly strong reason for believing that Spain is about to lose all her possessions in western waters. To wrest Cuba from the grasp of Spain a military alliance has been formed between Peru, Chili, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and the United States of Colombia; and while the first three of the states named are to advance money the last named three will furnish men. Of course this plot is forwarded by the discontented native Cubans. The first signs of an actual revolt became apparent at Puerto Principe during the last day of June; troops were sent to reinforce the garrison there, open insurrection followed, and fighting took place on the 1st of July. The Spanish colonel was killed, several Spanish officers were wounded, and three companies of the Spanish infantry deserted to the insurgents. This news received in Havannah, caused the greatest excitement, and troops were at once despatched for Puerto Principe. The insurgents have, in the meantime, been reinforced by 2,000 men, who have been landed from a Chilian steamer near Nuevitas. The native Cubans are unquestionably at the bottom of the movement but I think it will be discovered ere long that adventurous Southerners, educated in the Confederate army, are among the leaders of the insurrection.

General Sherman passed through New York on Saturday. He visited Philadelphia on Monday, and uttered a brief speech, in the course of which he pronounced the "weather as hot as blazes," and said that his mission now was to assist in building the Pacific Railroad. He will pass through Boston on the 13th, on his way to Dartmouth College, to be present on the 16th at the commencement exercises, in which a favourite nephew will take a prominent part. Professor Longfellow's translation of the "Divina Commedia" is now in the press of Ticknor and Fields, Boston; the book is waited with no little interest by the numerous admirers of the author of "Evangeline." "Professor" Steiner, who, being a hopeless German advertiser himself as a "great American," made his 293rd balloon ascension from Cincinnati on the 4th of July. Ex-Congressman Ely, of Rochester, New York, became the bail for 11 of the 18 Fenian prisoners recently arraigned in the United States District Court in Canada. When the Federal General Hunter passed through the Valley of the Shenandoah, he stopped at Lexington, in his desolating march, long enough to seize a statue of Washington, erected in the grounds of the military school. This statue, which is the property of Virginia, was taken by Hunter to Washington, and thence to his home. Recently, however, a committee of Virginians appealed to the President for the restoration of the statue. On Friday last it was passed through Alexandria on its way to Lexington. Thaddeus Stevens has consented—to use the common phrase—that his name shall appear in connection with the Pennsylvania Senatorship. His Radical rivals are Simon Cameron, Forney, and Salushoot Grow. If he should be sent to the Senate Mr. Sumner will at once be divested of the honour of Radical leadership in the Upper House.

Mr. George Peabody is now in Canada, where he intends to remain several days. He arrived in Montreal on Saturday, and was received by a deputation of public men and citizens. On Monday Mr. Peabody held a levee of two hours' duration, at the end of which he departed for Quebec in a steamer decorated with United States flags. The eminent banker will visit the Thousand Islands and other points of interest before returning to the States. He intimates that he does not mean to appear in public here until October, when he intends to open the school recently endowed by him in Baltimore. The hints given to Mr. Peabody by various metropolitan and rural journals as to proper objects for the exercise of his benevolence are not a little amusing. One tells the philanthropist that if he will contribute a million to the sufferers by the Portland fire his name will never be forgotten—in America; another 'calls the attention' of Croesus to the debt which hangs over a certain church; and another mentions the propriety of establishing a Peabody home for foundlings in New York. Mr. Peabody arrived in Quebec yesterday, and was very warmly received.

The President and Secretary of State will visit Chicago during the first week of August, that is, if Congress adjourn before that time, to be present at the laying of the corner stone of a monument to the late Senator Douglas. Mr. Johnson will visit Wisconsin before returning to Washington; Mr. Seward, it is thought, will time his movements so as to reach Philadelphia simultaneously with the assembling of the National Convention.

The Red, White, and Blue left the Battery, New York, at eleven o'clock a.m. on Monday, and Sandy Hook at three o'clock p.m. She was accompanied down the bay by several steamers, and when last seen she was making good progress. If the attempt to cross is persevered in, and if the vessel does not go to the bottom, we may look for news of the arrival of the Red White and Blue in an European port within 40 days. The boat carries provisions for 80 days—250 gallons of water, 200 lb. of bread, 50 cans of desiccated bread, 30 packages of coffee, wine, liquor, and cigars. She has 1700 lb. of ballast. The persons who have charge of the boat are Captain

John M. Hudson, late of the Federal navy, and Captain Edward Fitch, formerly master of a packet plying between New York and Mobile. It is predicted by some men of the sea that the Red White and Blue will quietly put in at some unfrequented spot on the coast, leaving people generally to wonder what has become of her; but I am inclined to think that Hudson and Fitch really mean to attempt the feat of crossing the Atlantic in a lifeboat.

The weather has been excessively warm during the past few days, not only in New York, but throughout the entire country. The metropolis, however, has suffered more than the unpaved region. The temperature reached 109 deg: in the shade in Park-row, New York city, at noon of Saturday; nowhere was a lower temperature than 96 deg. indicated at that hour. The heat was terrible fatal in its effects. The deaths in New York from 'coup de soleil,' were on Saturday 14, Sunday 31, Monday 6—an aggregate of 51 deaths in a total of 61 cases. Thus the number of deaths from sunstroke in three days in New York has exceeded the whole number of deaths from cholera within the corporate limits during the entire season, and it appears very clearly that sunstroke is much more fatal than cholera, the per centage of deaths being far greater. As for cholera, we have had a few sporadic cases, but nothing like an epidemic. The number of deaths from this disease is less thus far, this year, than the number of deaths during the same time last year. At quarantine, however, there have been between 200 and 300 deaths among German and Irish emigrants.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French packet arrived early yesterday morning, but the mails were not in the Post office till 10 o'clock. We received no telegrams from the Tigris and suppose that nothing arrived.

The opera of Faust on Tuesday night was a splendid success, and superior to the first performance. Mme. Briol was superb; the scenic decorations unequalled; the chorus was much applauded; the orchestra was in extra strength; and 1800 persons pronounced a decided ovation to the lessee and the actors, especially Mephistopheles. It will be repeated to-night and we shall give a full account in our next, being occupied to-day with arrival of the mails.

H.M.'s gunboat Spider arrived yesterday from Montevideo, after a long, painful, and toilsome voyage of ten days, having come up under sail to save four tons of coal! The poor sailors were in wet clothes for a week, and all on board must have suffered from the horrible weather they endured.

To-day the great house auction comes off in the Plaza Concepcion. People who want a cheap house ought to attend, as the houses will probably go very cheap.

The 'Semanario,' which is the Paraguayan weekly paper published in Asuncion, gives in its number of the 14th inst. the speech of Senator Frias on the exportation of horses, in full, which shows pretty clearly that there is very little passing here that does not transpire in the enemy's camp. We even hear that the private conversation which took place in the allied headquarters, and which, it is said, is only known to a few, by some extraordinary mishap got wind at Lopez's camp: this matter has caused great attention and much notice, and as yet it seems impossible to discover how the enemy got the particulars; our belief is that half the Paraguayans who pass over are nothing more or less than spies, and the allies can't be too wary.

To-day being the feast of Santa Rosa our friends the ship-captains should be on their guard, and look to their anchors, as, generally speaking, we have a terrible storm about this time. The weather looks changeable, and it would seem as if we are in for a very severe Santa Rosa.

Two steamers leave to-day for Corrientes—the Cisne and Guarani. We suppose they will both take up a number of passengers. The new line of steamers put on by Messrs Cabal and Co. will prove a great convenience, and henceforward we expect to have advices every two days from the seat of war.

The Lamego left Montevideo for Rio on last Tuesday, having been detained a week at Montevideo to take the crew of the Oyapock back to Rio. Shortly after leaving port a dense fog ensued, the same in which the Oriental narrowly escaped being lost. Captain Mantou very prudently anchored his ship in sight of the islands, and lay there 36 hours under steam. Having over 500 persons on board he returned to Montevideo, which was only 15 miles distant, to get fresh provisions and an extra supply of coal; when there, learning the loss of the steamer San Roman, he was ordered to St. Catherine's to take her passengers and crew to Rio. The Lamego is in fine order and good condition, having undergone thorough repairs at Rio; she does not leak in the least.

We call the attention of our commercial and maritime readers to the full particulars which we publish in another column respecting the loss of the Oyapock and the very serious charge about putting up false lights on the coast. *Is there an English Consul in Montevideo?*

Respecting the proposed telegraphic line from Buenos Ayres to Chile we have just learned that Mr. Lidgerwood, late United States Chargé d'Affaires at Rio, is the authorized agent of the Collins Co., about which there was so much said in Congress. This gentleman, we understand, will arrive per Arno, in order to complete his arrangements about this very important matter.

The new United States Consul at Montevideo has not yet been received, nor is it likely until the United States Government receive the new Oriental Consul named for New York.

The American Admiral is expected here in the course of a month with the whole squadron. The following U. S. vessels of war are in Montevideo:—Shavmut, Kansas, and Wasp. The Brooklyn was last heard of at Pernambuco, on her way southward to the La Plata. According to the general report, two American monitors are shortly expected at the River Plate.

The next American mail will be due here on the 28th September, and will probably arrive per Lamego.

We understand that the Brazilian Government has given a subsidy or guarantee of 8 per cent. to the Collins Telegraphic Company for a line from Aspinwall, via Demarara, Pará, Pernambuco, to Rio Grande, and it is probable that it will be continued to Montevideo. When this line is completed we shall get news from Europe, via New York, in 48 hours.

The Herval, Brazilian monitor, has two guns of 150-pounds each on board, worth about 9000 pats. each: her 68-pounders have been lost in the Oyapock.

There are 10,000 Spencer rifles at present in Rio, that fire 14 shots a minute; they have been offered to the Brazilian Government at the very low price of an ounce each, but the Minister of War has declined to buy them. If Polidoro had these rifles at the Estero Bellaco the war would almost be finished in a week. There are 1000 of these rifles here on sale in this city, but the Argentine Government, we are told, won't buy them.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

MORE TROPHIES FOR THE STANDARD.

"Sinbad" sends us another lot of interesting relics from Paraguay, some of which he picked up on the field of the dreadful battles of July.

1. An old Tower musket, with flint lock, the stock broken; it has seen hard fighting, and bears no fewer than five sabre cuts close to the barrel, as if its owner had come to close quarters with the allies before he was slain. It is, of course, rusty and stained with dew and blood.

2. A bag of bullets, containing about 30, mostly Minie balls; several Paraguayan regiments are armed with Minie rifles.

3. Congreve rockets (exploded), of which there are seven, each measuring about 18 inches, and made of sheet iron, with a screw at the top. This is a favorite arm of the Paraguayans, as Col. Palleja remarked, and a very destructive one. An American friend informs us that one of these thrown among a body of cavalry will do awful

destruction, vomiting fire and death for several minutes in all directions.

4. Indian relic from San Josemú. This is the root of a tree, so like a cayman or small alligator that it, at first, seems carved. Simbad found it among the ruins of this old Indian village, near Traquera de Loreto, on the occasion of his going to look for Porto Alegre's army.

Besides the above relics of the war we have received other recent additions to our museum:—The Bridge of Caracañal, on the Central Argentine Railway; the skin of a Guazuirá, or Paraguayan antelope; a very fine amethyst of the Banda Oriental; a panoramic view of the San Juan mining-works at Hilario, and many others, all on exhibition. The needle-gun and breech-loading carbines still draw visitors, and we are promised to-day one of the celebrated 20-shot rifles.

We publish in our next an account of a new English rifle that fires over one hundred shots a minute.

NEWS FROM THE CAMPS.

WEEKLY REPORTS FOR 'STANDARD,' FRAY BENTOS.

August 26th.

Señal-ing not all finished yet. Land, rented or sold—To rent two 'suertes,' with a stock of 500 sheep, 2,500 horned cattle, 400 mares, ranchos, 'corrales,' and for sale on same three leagues. Camps good.

Birth—On the 20th of July Mrs. Weeks, wife of Mr. J. Weeks, of a son.

News in town—The Rev. Mr. Shields had a meeting at his residence, to whom he preached the Gospel to-day, the first instance of the like in this department Mr. Shields having come expressly from England to reside here: we have also one quarter of the cemetery reserved for Protestants, which, I believe, is the only case in the River Plate.

State of Camps—Good in general. Price of Stock—Horned cattle from \$3 to \$3½ for breeding. Fat cows for butchers, \$7 to \$7½; capones from \$1 to 12 rls per head.

At the saladero formerly belonging to Mr. R. B. Hughes, now to Liebig and Co., they are preparing to erect a large building for a new set of machinery to consume two hundred head of cattle daily. They are now fitting two boilers to extend their first works. The brigantine Zelah is discharged and gone to Casas Blancas to load. The brig Germania is at present discharging timber at the saladero here.

Four other sea-going vessels are loading here.

For the last two months there has been a great number of foreign gentlemen passing by here on excursions to estancias north of the Rio Negro.

We have felt a change in the weather for the last few days, it being warm and sunny, just like spring.

The Correo is just arrived from the Arroyo Grande, and D. Estevan reports all quiet and well. Rivers low.

LOBOS. August 22, 1866.

Sale of sheep, cattle, &c., in this neighborhood—None at present.

Señal-ing—For every hundred, on the nearest calculation, 25 per cent.

Land, rented or sold—There is none at present, but every prospect of some.

Births, marriages, and deaths in neighborhood [foreigners only]—None. News in town—The most exciting news is that several of our people have been forced to Paraguay for not having a 'papeleta,' the consequence of which will be to thin the Partido de Lobos very much.

State of Camps, &c.—The camps are in very good condition, the flocks middling fat, and promise a very good supply of wool for the coming season.

Peon's wages, &c.—The wages of 'peons' vary very much, \$250 to \$300, and some go to \$400. As this is a partido that always wants hands, from 100 to 300 would be most necessary here.

MORENO.

August 27, 1866.

Some sheep have been sold here lately by small points of 200 and 300, at \$35 per, and rather of an ordinary kind.

Increase (in sheep) poor, when there are many flocks under their capital.

Peons always wanted, \$250 to \$300 a month, with food and lodging, and a good, steady, confidential man, \$400 to \$600.

One or two lads, good shop-keepers, wanted now.

Price of land—Nothing done of late; rents as before. Building lots in this town sold for \$14,000.

Western Railway-fare not reduced. There has only been a reduction in freights; none on passengers at all.

The state of the camps is splendid; grass knee-deep.

ARRECIFES.

August 25, 1866.

Señal-ing—Up to date about 24 per cent., and as many more are expected to be marked ere shearing.

Land—Rented for a league, in \$25,000; \$6,000 asked for 10 squares by 10; \$7,000 for 10 by 15.

Death [foreigners only]—Andrew Claven, supposed to be drowned. He was seen near the banks of the river Arrecifes about 15 days ago, and has not been since heard of: his horse returned covered with mud.

State of camps, &c.—They are in excellent condition. The 'cardos' at first took the lead, but after a week's continuance of rain and humid weather the greater part became rotten. There is at present a mixture of 'cardos,' 'trevol,' chickenweed, and 'gramilla.'

Peon's Wanted—Three or four would find employment at present at \$250 to \$350 per month, and 150 in a month's time at \$25 to \$40 per day.

Price of Stock—No sales. Caponés, 8,000, at \$43.

General Remarks—It appears, by your columns that the doctors of your city refuse to go to head-quarters; but why not send out here? We can let you have ten at least, as the only practice they have had of late has been on neighbours' horses. I lost two about five weeks since. I made inquiries, while 'campearing,' of the 'peone' or assistant of one of those 'saugrados,' and offered a reward for the recovery of the missing animal; next day he found them and returned them in three weeks after and claimed his fee, although they had not improved under his treatment: one he cut on the back and lamed; the other in the breast. A countryman who was driving a flock of sheep from one of the inside partidos lost four horses and a mare; a month after, he found one of the horses with the youth in question, shorn alike of strength and hair. It might be judicious to shave the head of a patient.

JUDGES FOR THE WOOL-MARKETS.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 27, 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard'.

Gentlemen,

On Thursday last I got an invitation to attend a meeting to be held in the ante-sala of the Camara de Representantes, at 7½ p.m. I went thither not knowing what it was to be all about, and on entering I was saluted by many familiar faces;—all with the exception of two or three native 'barruqueros,' being well known wool brokers "Consignatarios de frutos": amongst those present I noticed the following—Unzué, Ventura Lynch, Juan Robio 6 hijos, Fernandez y Moreno, Arias, Francisco Martinez, Mugica y Bazin, Santillan y Donovan, Ildelfonso Torres, Estevan Villanueva, Benito Casal and several others to the number of 35.

At 8 o'clock the Minister entered, accompanied by Sor. Acosta and the sub-secretary Sor. Moreno. When all were seated, Sor. Acosta rose and explained the object of the Meeting, which was, to have the opinion of those present on the propriety of appointing a special Tribunal in the North and South wool markets, for the purpose of summarily deciding questions that may arise between buyers and sellers of produce. He went on to say, that the government wished to have this Tribunal composed of a Judge and Jury. He was followed in the same strain by the Minister Avellaneda who went deeper into the matter, explained with his characteristic eloquence the gigantic strides of commerce in both markets during the past year, and how likely it was to increase; and finally concluded, by asking those present to give their opinion as to which would be more satisfactory a paid or an honorary judge with the right of appeal to a jury

The idea of a paid judge was combatted on the grounds, that as the government would have the appointment in their power, they might name incompetent persons, for it was argued that no respectable 'barruquero' or 'Consignatario de frutos,' would give up his business for the pay of the government, when it was to last only for one year. The question was put to the vote, when for the honorary judge there appeared 31, for the paid 4. After a little more discussion the meeting broke up.

The meeting was truly remarkable for the almost entire absence of foreigners, both 'barruqueros' and Wool Brokers' Query? Had they been invited?

I am gentlemen.

Yours, &c., D.

DEPARTURES PER R.M.S. ARNO.

1st Cabin—The Hon. Gerald C. Talbot, Mr. T. R. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, four children, and maid servant, Messrs. Wattel, G. Ferneau, H. Ankettell Jones, J. Stormy, P. Heurtley—for Southampton; Cipriano Mas, Jose Mañalich—for Lisbon; A. S. Querreque, for Rio; P. Duprat, A. Moerlais, W. Crawford, Kealay—for Montevideo.

2nd Cabin—A. de Bernardes, C. W. Harp, Emilia Stein, for Southampton; Jose Baro, L. M. Guerra, for Lisbon; P. Partell, for Rio.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 29th, 1866.

Paper price of ounces, \$400½
Do. Sovereigns, 124
First price of patacons 25 45
Second 25 40
Third 25 45
Last 25 40

Cash sales 95,080.

Patacons fell again to-day, but in the liquidation room gold ruled slightly firmer and the opinion on the Bolsa is that these fluctuations are effected by brokers in order to make room for trifling gains. The banks, we hear, are discounting freely, and at the Provincial Bank some large amounts in paper were advanced.

The sales on time were very trifling.

For Sept., Oct. and Nov., 18,000 at 25 45

In National Bonds and charters nothing doing, and business in general so dull that there is positively nothing to report. Forty pipes of petro grease sold in Barracas at \$40m/c. In the plazas there is nothing doing. The state of the Flores road baffles description. We hear of a troop of carts from the Guardia del Monte three weeks already on the road, and owing to the outrageous state of the roads near town the carts will be obliged to remain outside of town until the bad weather is past.

The commercial advices by the packet are not to say very favorable. The London hide market is very weak and inactive, horsehair is firm, and sheepskins improved; tallow very weak and with a downward tendency; tallow from South America, however, maintains its price, last quotation 45s. 6d.

From New York advices are to the 26th July. Gold was still flowing by each steamer to Europe. Dry hides from 18 to 19 cents stock; River Plate hides, 170,000, and from other quarters 176,900 hides.

Wool from the River Plate has been very active, owing to the rumors of the increased duties, 1500 bales from 32 to 37 1/2 cents for mesticia, and for pure mesticia 42 to 45 cents; but the postponement of the tariff bill has shook the market.

In Antwerp the probable arrangement of terms of peace has most beneficially influenced the market, still the stock is heavy and prices are weak.

The rate of interest in England is still 10 per cent., with but slight prospect of being soon reduced.

There is much said about the Northern Railway accounts, the legal domicile of the company, and the report of the committee, which has not yet been published, greatly discussed. We adhere to the conviction that the Government would best consult the interests of the country by dealing in a liberal spirit, and reject the suggestions of the committee as to the non-recognition of the home expenses of the company. We regard such savings as the very worst economy.

Sales of produce at the railway station:—
B. A. Sizes, 82 to 84
700 dry hides at from 95 to 100
50 @ horsehair 120
320 doz. sheepskins 150

The British gunboat Spider arrived to-day from Montevideo, being ten days beating about the river under sail. We certainly think it poor economy, on the part of the Admiralty, for the sake of one or two tons of coal, to spend so much time in such a short voyage.

Last quotation of the River Plate Stock:—
L. A. Sizes, 82 to 84
London & R. Plate Bank shares 8 to 10 prem.
South Railway, 4 to 6 discount.
Central Argentine, 5 to 6 discount.
Northern Railway, 2 to 4 do.

Montevideo, Aug. 28, 1866.

Sales of Produce since 14th ult:—
Salted Ox and Cow Hides, \$47½ lb:
No sales of saladero hides. No stock.

1,000 matorado, this city slaughter 45 on shore.
1,000 stock.

Salted Horse Hides, \$30½ lb free on board:

1,000 inferior, 1842 1/2.
2,000 E. R. 1865. No stock.
Tallow, \$7 @ of 25lb:
250 casks, pure, 1890, duty unpaid on shore.
40 " " 2800, free on board.
160 " " mutton, 2800, do.
100 " " 1890, do.
250 pipes " 1890, do.
Stock 26 casks.
Mares-grass, \$4 @ of 25lb. No sales; no stock:
Dry Ox and Cow Hides, \$47½ lb, duty paid.
3,800 mixed, for Marseilles, owner's a/c.
6,500 for U. S., av. 28lb now style, 4990
5,800 mixed as they run, 4535
1,600 narrow, for Havre, 23, owners a/c.
1,800 extra heavy, for Genova, 5810 & 5115
2,000 narrow, for Havre, secret price.
1,600 mate, for Spain, 4560
600 kips, for Genova, 4570
400 wide mats for Spain, av. 22lb 4585
Stock 122,100.

Wool, \$7 @ of 25lb:
86 bales & 82 ser. Cordoba 36½ gold, duty free
200 @ washed, 6500 on shore.
Stock 33,500 @ and 62 bales Cordova.

Sheepskins, 9½ lb, duty unpaid:
150 doz. good mixed, 9½
160 " " do 9 5
900 " fair, price reserved,
100 " " " 8½
50 " good, 9 5
20 " fair, 8 5
Stock 3,243 dozen.

Horsehair, \$7 @ of 100lb.
4 bales horse tails, 25360, duty unpaid.
1 " short, 13880, do.
2 " mixed, 16880, do.
2 " " 16850, do.
10 " inferior 17800, duty paid.
10 " Rivers, 16860, do.
6 " " 16830, do.
6 " cow 16880, duty unpaid.

Stock 31 bales.
Dry Horsehides, no sales; stock 430.
Bone Ash, no sales; stock 300 tons.

Bones, do do 200 "
Shin and Shank Bones, no sales transpired: stock 130,000.

Goatskins, no sales; no stock.
Hide Cuttings,
8 Bales sold at 2820 baled; stock 7 bales.
Horns, 10,000 sold at 16500; stock 38,000.
Wheat, 7520 & 7840 per fan. of 9 @ and upwards.
Flour, \$7 @ of 25lb, 1885
EXCHANGE—London, 60d 5/4d.
Paris, 5,20d 6,30d.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO.
99½ Calle Reconquista.
American steamer La Oriental, on Friday, at 6 p.m., for Montevideo.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.
30 Calle Cangallo.
The steamer Rio Paraná, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Salto and Uruguay ports.
The steamer Cisne, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB.
OPENING MATCH OF THE SEASON.
1st Eleven against 2d.
The above match will be played on Thursday, the 30th prox., on the Ground at Palermo Wickets, to be pitched at 10½ o'clock prompt. A train will leave the 25 Mayo Station at Ten o'clock.
Watson's commodious Refreshment Tent will be in attendance.
Buenos Ayres, August 28, 1866.
By Order.

The Santa Fé Lottery.
The New System.
The Santa Fé Lottery, which has changed hands, and is now managed by a responsible Co. known to the public of Buenos Ayres, will take place on the 6th Sept., 1866, composed of five thousand tickets, with five hundred prizes, the first to be five hundred ounces; the whole tickets cost four patacons and are divided into four quarters.
PRIZES.
1 for..... 8000 patacons.
1 "..... 500 "
2 "..... 200 "
2 "..... 100 "
4 "..... 50 "
14 "..... 20 "
30 "..... 16 "
240 "..... 12 "
206 "..... 10 "
which gives in all 600 prizes, or 2400 in quarters in five thousand tickets.
LA EMPRESA.
174. 1m. a30


Steamboat Agency.
OF HENRY DOWSE.
English steamer Castor.
English steamer Pollux.
Argentine steamer Romulo.
Argentine steamer Sheldrake.
Are despatched regularly for Rosario and intermediate ports.
The Pollux, Captain Davis, takes passengers and cargo; the others cargo only.
For further particulars apply at the agency, next door to the Sala de Comercio, Calle 25 de Mayo. 176—xp a30

For Rosario.
National Steamers Sheldrake and British Steamer Pollux, Captain Davis. The first will leave this for Rosario on Saturday at 8 a.m., and the latter on Sunday at 10 a.m. with cargo and passengers, from the Agency of H. Dowse, Calle Mayo 67. 176—1p a30


To Ladies.
Mons. JAQUINETT begs to inform the public that he has just opened a new French Confectionary in front of the 'Standard' office, Calle Belgrano 74. For the convenience of ladies and children the store is fitted up in the most costly manner, and is always supplied with the freshest and most delicate cakes.

Chivilcoy.
En atención a que los diarios han anunciado la inauguración del Ferrocarril hasta el pueblo de Chivilcoy para el 11 de Septiembre, hemos resuelto efectuar el remate de los 20 lotes de terreno, situados frente a la estación, al siguiente día de la inauguración (el 12 de Septiembre a las 12), así mismo ese día se vendiera una máquina de vapor de fuerza de 8 caballos, una máquina de trillar trigo, una de desgranar maíz, una bomba, etc. El pormenor puede verse en la sección de romates y los planos de los terrenos se distribuyen en el escritorio del rematador.
CARLOS TROSTINI.
Calle de Uzuari, No. 53.
163—16p a30.

To Let.
A furnished bedroom at 122 Calle Esmeraldas. 171—3p a30



FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The New and Splendid American Steamer
LA ORIENTAL,
Captain SAYORY.
Leaves Buenos Ayres for Montevideo Tuesday and Friday;
Leaves Montevideo for Buenos Ayres Thursday and Saturday;
Hour of sailing 6 p.m.
The accommodations on board this steamer are spacious and cannot be surpassed for comfort and elegance.
For further particulars apply to the agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO, 99½ Calle Reconquista 99½.
N.B.—Passengers are recommended to buy their tickets at the Agency in order to have their choice of state-rooms.



STEAMER GUARANI.
COMPANIA ANONIMA, RIO PARANA.
From Buenos Ayres to Corrientes, calling at all intermediate ports.
Steamer GUARANI, Capt. HUNTER.
Sails Thursday the 30th August 1866.
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.

Bass Ale,
ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE.
AT
THE CASINO.
37 xp m7

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST!
En el Paseo Julio, frente a la casa del Sr. Llavallol, donde estara la bandera.
De orden del Sr. Consul General de Italia, del bergantín italiano 'Angelita', de porte de 300 toneladas forrado y clavado en cobre, en el estado en que se halla fundeado en balizas interiores.
El sábado 1.º de Setiembre a las doce en punto del día se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, el expresado bergantín 'Angelita', en el estado en que se halla fundeado en balizas interiores, de orden del Sr. Consul, cuya venta tenderá lugar en un solo lote segun inventario que puede verse en casa del Rematador, Potosí No. 70. 169—p. a. 30.

Sheep and Land.
Horn cattle at low prices. A number of camps to let in Banda Oriental. Also 2 or 3 valuable houses on sale. Money to let. Apply to Reconquista No. 48.
PARKER & CORDERO.
173—3p a30

Furnished Rooms.
To be let at 86 Calle Parque a comfortably furnished bedroom. 172—2p a30

Notice.
Messrs. Nicolas Bopetto and Co., 99 Calle Cangallo, are now receiving the Cargo of R. fined Sugar from the celebrated manufactory of Stewart, also Sandry Starch, Lard, &c. recently arrived from New York per barco Damon. 165—16p a30

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

Wanted.
A smart English youth well conversant with Spanish and who writes a good hand. Apply at this office. 166—3p a30

Pastor.
Se necesita uno que sea Aleman 6 Ingles, inteligente para una Cabaña de Tipos: siendo casado, presentarse no dando garantía de su idoneidad, Calle Corrientes 223. 168—3p a30

Wanted.
An Englishman teacher. Address C. O. D. at this office. 167—3p a30

Wanted.
By a married couple without inebriance a situation in town or camp. The wife as cook; the man can make himself generally useful. Address W. P. Standard office. 170—3p a30


Wants a Situation.
An English merchant's house. The advertiser has been in this country for 12 months, and has been in a Liverpool house connected with the trade for nearly 4 years. Address Z., Standard Office. 161—12p, a29

Wanted.
By an Englishman, a situation as Schoolmaster either in town or camp. Address, Tutor, this office. 164. 3p a29

Wanted.
A good Cook for an English House. Apply at Calle Piedad No. 116, from 9 till 4. 162. 3pa29

Wanted.
A Servant Girl for general housework in a small family. Apply Calle San Martin, No. 222 [altos]. 156 | 3pa29

Wanted.
A Young Man that has been engaged as steward in English hotels, and also in steamboats, is open for an engagement as same in an English family, First-class certificates. Apply 'A. P.' this office 167 | 3pa28



Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
of New York,
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 Faculty on the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas apparatus, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 6, 1864.

To Merchants. A Gentleman wishes to enter a Mercantile Firm in this City...

Importante para los Hacendados. Se venden las siguientes propiedades a un precio que no se podrá conseguir ninguna otra vez...

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Segunda Junta General de Suscritores. En virtud del artículo 77 de los Estatutos...

ARTICULOS DE LOS ESTATUTOS. 81. Para probar la identidad del suscriptor se proveerá de un boleto dado por la Junta Directiva...

PELUQUERIA Y PERFUMERIA DE CARLOS PAURE. MAYOR. 82-FLORIDA-82. MENOR.

FRESH ENGLISH CHEESE. JUST RECEIVED. Single Cheese, 1 1/2 lbs. Retail Price, 12/6.

Two Sovereigns Reward. Lost, at Gualeguaychú, on Saturday, August 18, a small Black Dog...

To Let. Two Furnished Rooms, with or without board, seven squares from the Southern Railway...

Furnished Apartments. With every convenience, for single gentlemen or married couples, at No. 6 Calle Cayo.

To Let. Two or Three well-furnished Rooms to a single gentleman, Calle Esmeralda 124.

Notice. Mr. Frederick Edward Jones, a native of Dublin, is requested to call or send his directions...

GENERAL DRAWING OFFICE. 316-CALLE BOLIVAR-316. Construction of all species of drawings.

"THE RURAL CODE." [In English.] Now on SALE at this Office. Price \$20 mpc.

Fraysle Muerto. To be let for a term of years an estancia comprising 3 1/2 leagues...

Carson's Meat Preserver. This new portable apparatus for preserving meat has just arrived in Buenos Ayres...

GERMAN BURNMEISTER. Consignatario de frutos del país. Wool and produce broker, 105-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

GUILL E. BRUCE Y CIA., 214 Reconquista. Liquidadores y Balanceros Públicos...

Pianoforte and Singing. Mrs. Black wishes to give lessons in the above, and will be glad to hear of a few pupils...

La Zingara and Letria. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office...

Henry de Llano, Wright & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail IRONMONGERY STORE, 274 Calle Victoria...

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.



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

GALBRAITH & HUNTER, Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martin and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE.

BUENOS AYRES' CRICKET CLUB. COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON. Any person wishing to become a member of the above Club will please to leave his name at the Secretary's, Calle Piedad, No. 120.

ALEXANDER FULTON & CO. Respectfully call the attention of their Customers to their large stock of Plain and Fancy Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Slays for Ladies and Children...

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

REAL HOLLANDS, Solo Exporter HERMAN VAN HOUTEN, Rotterdam.

Henry de Llano, Wright & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail IRONMONGERY STORE, 274 Calle Victoria...

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. BARRACAS LOCAL TRAINS. The Great Southern Railway Company have made arrangements with a diligence proprietor for the conveyance of passengers...

Henry de Llano, Wright & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail IRONMONGERY STORE, 274 Calle Victoria...

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VESSELS LOADING IN PORT by L. SAGORY AND LENNYEUX. SHIP-BROKERS. 47-Calle Cangallo-47.

HAVRE. BUFFON-French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 553 tons, Captain Bizet; Consigned to M.M. Llavanol and Sons.

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

FRANCO MARIN-French Ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 392 tons, Captain M. Denier; Consigned to M.M. Pequin, Petit Laroche and Co.

GENERAL VON DOBBLELEY-Russian barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 383 tons, Captain Steenovs; Consigned Lassall and Sons.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY. MATTI Y CIA. 30-Calle Cangallo-30. For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer Tala.

Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays. Esmeralda and Espigador. Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Tuesdays.

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 'Doloritas', returning on Mondays.

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.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p. m. returning on Thursdays. Rio Parana. And all the intermediate ports-The English steamer.

Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays. FOR GUALEGUAYCHU. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plata...

The Bank of Mau & 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...

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

Second-The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) 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.

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

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.

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...

Edicto Judicial. A solicitud de Don Eduardo A. Hopkins en la demanda que sigue contra Don James Van Slyke, Lato Mayor, Capitan que fue, del vapor 'La Portefa', y de orden del Juzgado de Policía Correccional...

REMA TE. Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70: De 30 hermosos Carneros Padres de la Raza Rambouillet...

El Viernes 14 de Setiembre a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a las mas alta postura y dinero de contado...

El martes 4 de Setiembre próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar a la mas alta postura, y sin falta alguna a dinero de contado...

El martes 18 de Setiembre, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a las mas alta postura y dinero de contado...

El martes 18 de Setiembre, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a las mas alta postura y dinero de contado...

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