

Prestitacion POR M. HERMANN. EL MICROSCOPIO DEL CORRIENTE. Programa enteramente nuevo.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS. We notice on behalf of anonymous communications. What is intended for publication must be authenticated by the name and address of the writers.

The Standard.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1866.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MONTEVIDEO.

To anyone who has been absent a few years from Montevideo, the changes apparent on re-visiting the place are little short of magical. Taking occasion to attend the English Races of the 15th inst. I took a leave of absence from the Standard office for two days, and left on Wednesday evening in the Rio del Plata, for Montevideo, not having seen that city since 1862.

About 4 o'clock in the morning we reached Montevideo. I went to the Oriental Hotel, but its 101 rooms were occupied, and I should have to wait till 8 o'clock for a vacancy. I started off, meantime, to see the city. The new Bolsa is a magnificent edifice, and fit to rank with the finest architectural beauties of European capitals.

The Bolsa will be inaugurated with the New Year; the Standard Agency is almost next door, which will be very convenient for sending up telegrams of the day's business. Within a radius of 300 yards there are six Banks; the Mauá, River Plate, Montevideo, Commercial, Navias, and Italian. The last-named is in course of construction, and Mr. Havers is building a house new for the London and River Plate; the Montevideo and Commercial are located in lofty palaces of the Genoese style, and in the streets of these are the offices of the projected Durazno Railway Co.

The Gas-office is worth a visit: the collection of chandeliers, &c. comprises an immense variety, and I saw a fine figure of Vesta intended to hold the hall-lamp of the new German Club. Only a portion of the city is lighted with gas. Before the siege of 1865, the Gas Co. had a system of electric clocks which they proposed setting up in various parts of the town: there was a dial-plate at the corner of the manzana, moved by electric wires from the office, but it was wickedly destroyed in the tornado of the time. In many streets I saw them taking up the side-walks, and the pavement all through the city is really admirable. But the new markets are another interesting feature: the Mercado del Puerto, near the Custom-house, is going forward rapidly, covering an area of 100 yards by 50; it is a joint-stock concern, and the glass roof will be a wonder of its kind.

Near the Boveidas is the steam saw-mill of Messrs. Fynn: these enterprising Anglo-Orientals, having spent some of their early years in England and the U. States, have got up an establishment with the most improved machinery, which reflects credit both on themselves and the country. They have a very fine Artesian well, recently made at a cost of \$600, and which gives 400 pipes of palatable water every 24 hours.

The printing-offices of the Siglo and Tribuna are well arranged and on a large scale: the former has a very superior machine that prints both sides of the paper at once. The Tribuna has one something like the Standard, to turn off about 1000 sheets an hour: I was sorry not to find the editors at home in either office, but gladly testify to the creditable appearance of their establishments.

There is not a block in the city that does not show the glorious impulse of improvement that characterizes, no less private enterprise than municipal administration. The new town is a gem, and the street from Plaza Cagancha and that leading to the Aguada are handsome 'boulevards': three of the roads to the camp are macadamized for a distance of some miles. A monster coffee-house is newly built at the Plaza Cagancha (for which the furniture and fittings have been ordered from Paris), and the rest of this spacious square is to be surrounded with stately edifices when the present leases expire.

In visiting the Custom-house I saw the steam-launches which Mr. Beare is putting together for the port authorities, but I regret to say there were many holes in the mole which rendered it necessary to have great care in walking. I had not time to visit the Caridad Hospital, Buschenthal's, quinta, the cemetery, and many other interesting places. Dr. Bourne kindly showed me most of the places above mentioned.

Many of the houses of our English friends are superbly finished and fitted up, and my impression on leaving Montevideo was one of sincere regret at being unable to remain a few days longer in so progressive and hospitable a place.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Corrientes, Nov. 16.

Nothing worthy of note has occurred at the North since my last. Matters remain in statu quo at the allied encampments as also with the fleet. It has rained four days in succession, inundating the country on all sides. The low grounds at the camps are under water. The Parana has risen within the last ten days two fathoms. At Itapiru the settlers have been obliged to move, the ground being in many places submerged, causing much damage. We have the Marques de Caxias and suite just arrived. Tamandaré is also here. Three transports with troops from below came this morning. Here it is rumoured that Urquiza is to take the supreme command of the allied forces. The Paraguayan continue to fire a few heavy guns now and then without doing much harm. As usual picket firing is kept up day and night by all parties. The Cizne came in on the 15th at half past nine a.m. with an assorted cargo, 200 tons. The following day at five p.m. she was discharged and on the way to Buenos Ayres with more than a full complement of passengers.

The squadron is anchored below Curupaity. President Lopez and Mrs. Lynch gave a grand dinner to Mr. Washburn and lady, who have gone up by steamer to Assunção. Mr. Bell, the noted torpedo maker for the Paraguayans, is dead, having been killed by a torpedo. Paraguayans continually at work entrenching all the while. Business is brisk in Corrientes. The Cisne takes takes down Colonel Rosario.

SINDAD.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was the Queen of Spain's birthday: the various Legations and public offices had their flags flying, and the battery fired a salute. The Spanish Minister gave a banquet at the Hotel de la Paix, at 7 p.m., and all the Foreign Envoys and Ministers of Government were present.

Yesterday morning was the first really busy day we have had this year in the Wool-Plaza. All day Sunday, immense troops of bullock carts were entering town at the South end. Every train from the camp brought wagons of wool, hides and sheepskins, and at the very first peep of aurora on Monday morning the wool brokers were centering about on their well-fed horses, preparing for the tithing driving wool buyers, who soon crowded both Plazas. We recommend all strangers or parties newly arrived to pay a visit to the wool-plazas between 6 and 7 o'clock on any fine morning during the present month they will form an idea of this country, which cannot be acquired in Hotels.

Our country readers will be glad to hear that the wool buyers speak in the very highest terms of the wool this season. One well known buyer who has been, for years purchasing in this market assured us on the Bolsa the other day that he never recollects seeing Buenos Ayres wools before in such splendid condition as this year, that this clip is really a credit to the farmers, and that he has no doubt the very improved condition of the staple will attract increased attention to River Plate wools in the European markets. A very lamentable and mysterious affair has recently occurred in San Antonio de Areco. Mr. James Fer-

son, an Irish sheepfarmer, father of a well-to-do and living close to the town suddenly disappeared. The Judge had the country searched for him, and at last he was discovered lying dead in a ditch in the town, with a hide rope tied round his neck. Several parties have been arrested. The unfortunate man, when he left his pocket, had \$3,000 or \$4,000 in his pocket, and it is believed he was induced to drink, and subsequently murdered. The case is of such a revolting nature and so heinous that we trust the excellent Judge of Areco will bring the matter to the bottom, and bring the guilty parties to justice.

Minister Oestaviano has been two days the guest of General Urquiza, and the General gave him a grand picnic, and accompanied him half-way in his return to Concepcion. Sinbad says it is rumored the General is to succeed President Mitre at headquarters.

The Minister of war was to have left yesterday on his frontier campaign. We are pleased to see the very energetic efforts which the National Government has at last taken in this matter, and hope the Minister will first proceed to Frayle Muerto, where our countrymen are at present in such danger. 100 men and a good officer would be quite sufficient to protect the foreign interests imperilled in that quarter.

On Sunday the Cathedral was crowded, and all the dignitaries of State were there to witness the installation of Dr. Escalada, the new Archbishop of Buenos Ayres.

The U. S. steamer Shamokin arrived down on Sunday afternoon. We publish a full account of the collision, and think there can be no doubt that the General Flores was in fault. It seems that the General Flores was a very fine steamer, bought originally in Rio Janeiro for Mr. Anjel Tejo in 75,000 pata, who worked the boat here to such advantage that in a very short time the steamer paid for herself. Only a few days ago Tejo sold the steamer in 90,000 pata to a company of contractors for Baron Porto Alegre's army.

The last Chilean mails show how very strong the feeling of animosity to the allies exists on the West Coast. The battle of Curupaity was celebrated in Valparaiso as a glorious victory, and from the tone of the Chilean papers it is quite evident there is a desire to push Bolivia into the straggle.

Our colleague the Nacional has made a great blunder in stating that Buenos Ayres Bonds have fallen in London to 74: the last quotation we have of these bonds is 80 to 83. The new Argentine loan is quoted at 74, and possibly this is what the Nacional refers to. Respecting our assertion touching the bonds held by the bank, and the unpaid coupons which the Tribuna contradicts, our colleague does not seem well to have understood the matter: the interest on the Provincial Bonds held by the bank is now by the new arrangement to be paid; but we call attention to the subject merely to oppose the forcing of these bonds on the market, as collateral security for the new loan, inasmuch as the National Bonds held by the bank were given in lieu of extra duties for the burning of the paper money, which paper money has not been burnt.

The steamers Susan Beirne and Libertad are loading hay, and mules for the army, and will at once proceed to head-quarters. The Libertad is at the Boca. Although the Provincial Chambers have been twice summoned, as yet there has been no session; owing to the old story, "no quorum." As the warm weather is now upon us, and most of our legislators are rusticating in the suburbs, we fear therefore the Governor will find it rather a difficult matter to get the members to attend, unless he can, like the High Sheriff at home, summon them to appear under a fine of £100 each.

There are letters in town received by last mail from the interior, to the effect that ex-Governor Mauboucq is up in arms, and about to make a dash on Catamarca. It is but a few months since his Excellency was upset; but his party, as far as we hear, is no longer in the ascendant.

On Sunday evening some fifty bullock carts entered the Plaza Once de Septiembre, which caused more real joy to the 'barraqueros' up there than if they had received heavy orders by the packet. We dislike blowing our own trumpet; but really we think the 'barraqueros' and wool brokers are greatly indebted to us for our unceasing and successful efforts to get the Flores road repaired.

The small sum of \$20,000 has been handed to Sr. Cazon to dress up the Plaza Victoria, whitewash the Pyramid, prune the trees, and clean up the side-walks. An equal amount has been ordered for the improvement of the Recoleta. This we regard as a most useless expense. The Recoleta should have been shut up ten years ago, and it is a disgrace to Buenos Ayres, this overcrowded cemetery.

The Municipal elections will come off on the 30 December, and it is to be hoped that the new board will do something for the city. The state of the streets is really so terrible, that half the coach-springs in town are smashed; and, in fact, until the streets

repaired, it is preferable to walk through the mud and filth rather than risk one's life in a buck coach.

A most daring robbery was perpetrated on Saturday night at a money exchange office, alongside the Casino, next door to the Bolsa. It seems that Saturday was a very busy day, and the Exchange broker was kept until very late balancing his cash. In the early part of the day he had been in quest of a ticket for the great Hermann performance, and as the hour was approaching he just put the money in the drawer, locked the office, and went round to the Colon. Meanwhile some burglars, more expert than the renowned 'wizard,' picked the lock, entered the office, and bolted with \$130,000, all the money in the office. It is worthy of note, that whilst the burglars effected an entrance, the casino next door was open, and the 'table' in front also open. The robbers must have been some parties who know well the locality.

Only a few days ago an American lady, whilst walking through one of the principal streets with her daughter, was attacked by a fellow who seized her reticule. She very heroically held on to the purse, but the highwayman wrenched it from her. He ran down the street, and the lady, with true American courage, followed the fellow. He remained a 'cat,' and threw the purse to some boys, who got away unfortunately; but the lady entered the 'cave' and had the fellow then and there arrested. Where were the police all this time?

We have now to complain of a trick played on us by a Quilmes correspondent, who in filling up one of our printed forms, introduced some personal matters. As our brother editor was in Montevideo the proofs of camp correspondence were passed to a clerk in our office, whose duty, of course, was merely to correct typographical errors. The trick was more played on us than even the parties referred to, and was most ungenerous. We feel certain the parties alluded to will excuse us, as through press of business, and being alone, the matter entirely escaped our notice until it appeared in print.

We are still harassed with communications about the great topic of the day, "What is a gentleman?" even from Montevideo letters come to us now. All the dictionaries in town have been called into requisition; but we look on the subject as rather stale now, and hope our friends will pass to the discussion of some less disputed topic.

The British gunboat Linnet was blown close to the Rio Grande shore the other day, and forced to put into Rio Grande. The flag-ship Narcisus has at last arrived at Montevideo. We welcome Admiral Ramsay to the River-Plate, and hope he will soon pay a visit to Buenos Ayres.

M. Van Halle's renowned Jardin de Recreo at the Calle Defensa Hill, in front of Mr. Lezama's quinta, is burst upon the proprietor, it was rumored yesterday, had left for Montevideo.

The Entre Riano Bank has advanced for the Entre Riano Government a good round sum to pay off the salaries due to the employees. We hear that the bank is doing a good business and its notes have an excellent circulation.

The Boca fire has resulted in the arrest of some of the insured parties on a charge of arson. We believe the native Insurance Companies could not adopt a worse plan than this, as who, with such facts before their eyes, will insure in these companies?

The great charity lottery for 2000 ounces will be played on the 1st of January: we have four tickets. Parties who want to buy a quarter of the large prize can call at our office.

We are told by a subscriber that a shop in Calle Gargallo has posted in the window "Bites, Mille, for family use."

Hermann had a splendid night at Colon on Saturday, for the benefit of the invalid soldiers. Nearly 8,000 persons attended, and \$12,000 was collected at the doors. Some of the tricks were quite astounding, and equal to the best of Anderson's, the Wizard of the North.

To-morrow we shall publish an interesting account of Curupaity by an eye-witness.

Mr. Bover has taken a fine photograph of Capt. Santos Lovrovich, and the mates of the Napoleon III. and Marie Elise has sent us a dozen, as his contribution to the Amphitrite Fund, and we have them on sale at \$10 per pic.

The Telegraph wires are now all fully finished; but the system of kite-flying on the tops of houses must be at once stopped: on Saturday the wires were broken through this cause, and the work thrown back a day. This is really too bad, and we hope Capon will at once see to this; either the boys must be stopped flying their kites on the tops of houses, or the Telegraph wires at once taken down.

In the partido of the Fortin de Areco there is at present a small but valuable estancia, with some of the very best sheep in the country, now offered for sale, to which chance we call the attention of our readers. Mr. Duggan, in the Plaza Once, or Mr. Terence Moore, in Calle Reconquista, can give full particulars.

COLLECTION OF THE GEN. FLORES AND SHAMOKIN.

U. S. Steamer Shamokin, Harbor of Buenos Ayres, A. R., November 20, 1866.

To the Editors of the Standard, Dear Sirs, Inasmuch as you kindly forbore to make any comments on the unfortunate collision between this vessel and the steamer Gen. Flores until you had heard both sides of the question, I take the liberty of informing you of the circumstances as known to us.

The steamer was first seen some three or four miles ahead, coming around a bend in the river, showing a red light only; immediately after she showed both red and green lights, and then the green light only, giving us to understand that she was following the left bank of the river. We were following the opposite bank, and had been, for some distance. The moon had just set, but the night was clear, bright starlight, and both sides could be distinctly seen, although the river was over a half a mile wide at this point. When within less than a quarter of a mile of us the Gen. Flores suddenly changed her course, directly crossing the river, and coming towards us at nearly right angles.

The order of the pilot to slow the engine and put the helm to starboard, attracting the attention of the Captain and Chief Engineer, who were in conversation together on the hurricane deck, the Captain at once ordered the engine stopped and backed, as well as ordering the port drag lowered. Very fortunately indeed for us these orders were obeyed instantly and the head-way of this steamer so checked that we received the blow from the Gen. Flores about ten feet from the bow, crushing a hole in the side about seven feet by six, but the lower part of it being about six inches above the water-line. Had any other order been given, or had not the vessel's headway been checked as it was, the Gen. Flores must have struck us somewhere amidships, and the men would hardly have had time to have got on deck before we should have sunk in 42 feet of water. The Gen. Flores did not get off so fortunate. Our sides being made of half-inch iron and bars of five-sixteenths inch iron the force of the blow crushed her bow to pieces and was broken below water-line. Besides, she hit us in a very strong part of the ship. No blame can be attached to our pilot, nor to any one on board this vessel.

A moment's inspection of the hole on our side, and the bow of the Gen. Flores, will at once convince any one of the truth of the matter, and of the position of the two vessels at the time of the collision. The vessels swung together after the collision, and our wheel and paddle-box was slightly damaged.

CAMPS IN THE URUGUAY.

NEW PALMYRA. Estancia Cerillas, Nov. 17.

Some days ago the Commissario of the pueblo Nueva Palmyra was stabbed in the middle of the day by two ruffians, who made their escape, and stabbed a poor Basque on the road who refused to give them his horse. The murderers escaped as usual. State of camps, &c.—Could not be better. Peon's wages, and if wanted—For shearing from two to three patacons per day. Wanted as many as can be got. Price of stock—As the 'saladeros' have not commenced to work, the price of fat oxen cannot be ascertained, supposed to be from \$10 to \$12. Price of sheep from \$25; capones after shearing 10 reales, by the cut 8.

General remarks—Some of the go-ahead establishments have finished shearing already, or very near it, although the weather has been very bad; the loss in weight of wool cannot be less than from 20 to 25 per cent. The loss in sheep during the late severe weather has been from 25 to 50 per cent. Some estancieros lost upwards of 700 ewes in one flock. It is generally hoped that better times for the estancieros will now come, as this year has been very poor in general.

EXCURSION TO FRAYLE MUERTO.

November 17, 1866.

Sale of sheep, cattle, &c., in neighborhood—None known. Seafaring going on and nearly done on account of the bad weather. Land, rented or sold—No transactions made, but land wanted to rent. State of camps, &c.—Excellent. Wool extraordinary light and clean. Peon's wages, and if wanted—Peones cannot be got. They pay in same estancias 2 vintens, and have a rest each for shearing. General remarks—Vessels wanted to ship our wool to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.

FIGUERITAS.

November 16, 1866.

Seafaring done—Good increase. Land, rented or sold—None to rent. Sold on 'rento' of the Caleta de los Huerfanos camp, for \$14,000 in 1/2 Births, marriages, and deaths in neighborhood (foreigners only)—None. News in town—The murder by two gauchoes in broad daylight, in the centre of the town of Nueva Palmyra,

of the Commissary, S. Ferrer, who happened to be absent, and charged them with carrying prohibited arms. They rushed on him and killed him with their knives, and then escaped. As yet there is no tidings of their capture. It is to be hoped that this case will hasten the trial of others at present in the Carcel, as an example is necessary. General Flores ought to take a particular interest in this part of the country, as it is of vital interest to its settlers.

Peon's wages, and if wanted—Rather scarce at present, but after shearing will be plenty.

General remarks—The better part of the shearing in this district is finished: The wool is in beautiful condition for buyers. Owing to the heavy rains it is perfectly clean, and great pains taken in its condition. It rivals B. Ayres' washed wool. In fact, it is worth speculators' time to come over and try and secure some, or send their orders for the district of Carmelo wool to Montevideo. 'Barraqueros' say Messrs. Jackson, or Dr. Ramon Villarrob, are the principal depositors for this district.

GUATEMALA.

November 12, 1866.

Sales of sheep, cattle, &c.—I know of no sales of sheep or cattle; capones from 12 to 14 reales for steaming down.

State of camps, &c.—Grass in splendid condition. Peon's wages, and if wanted—Peones are paid from ten to twelve dollars Bolivianos; shepherds 14 to 16. Shearers rather scarce, and are paid from 17 to 24 rs. per 100.

General remarks—The work of shearing is being carried on in a weakly manner. Owing to the frequent and heavy rains, wool very light and clean. Buyers will not have to complain of shortness of staple if this kind of weather continues.

CARMELO.

Carmelo, B. O., 17th Nov. 1866.

The barbarous and startling murder of the Commissary of the neighbourhood of Higueritas is the talk both of town and camp, but as your correspondent there has no doubt sent you full particulars, I need not add more than to say that it is the universal wish that the energetic Major Tolosa, who is in pursuit of the murderers, may succeed in catching them. When will this blood-red stain on the character of South America be wiped away? This horrible murdering of life which one hears of by day and dreams of by night, almost every week of our existence? A few years ago a writer in the "Cornhill Magazine" recommended that if exterminating thieves, all thieves when convicted should be subjected to imprisonment for life. Would it not answer equally well for this country, that to abolish murder all murderers when caught should also be put "out of the way" though in a different manner? This thirst for blood or knife-and-axe, seems to be the great rinder pest in the animal manure, and the cure of taking the knife from the man having been long tried in vain, there remains only the other remedy of taking the man from the knife.

From bloody murders to the peaceful occupation of sheep shearing is no easy or natural transition, but your correspondent only follows in the wake of general conversation. The end of our harvest is drawing to a close, though in many a 'galpon' dozens of shears are still busy at work from morning till night, men are running to and fro gathering up fleeces, while above the noise of the clipping and the muttering of voices, is heard the cry of 'lata!' from several shearing throats simultaneously. The season has been a very wet one indeed, and many will not be able to finish their flocks in time to escape the 'fechilla,' which will be ripe in a very few days. For the information of our camp readers I may state that in this neighbourhood the sheep run, 7, 7 and 8 to the arroba.

I do not give you any quotations, as till the shearing is finished no business will be done. The camps are in capital condition, and all kinds of stock fat.

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

THE appointment of Sr. Lopez Osorio to the command of the Southern frontier was received with universal satisfaction. You may remember that but a short time since he received the temporary charge thereof; and even in these few months he has wrought wonders. His first step was to push his predecessor's encampment at the Tres Arroyos, ten leagues further out, which may occur to a very advantageous position on the River Quequen Salado, surrounded by 8 fortresses.

In the event of an invasion, which, if not very probable is at least very possible, the small force at his disposal would not suffice to protect the country for many leagues around. I have it from a reliable source that the whole command does not exceed 260 men; and you know the worth of such a force against a horde of savages. In truth, the best commander could do nothing with such a handful. I am told that the Government intends to make every scheme for the protection of these parts; till now so much neglected. Heaven grant it may be so, we might then live in security of life and property.

My friends and I, who have some things to lose, hail with joy the appointment of such an experienced and active chief as Osorio, and we hope to see the Government supply him with the necessary means for the preservation of peace and order. Pueblo.

NEW NEWS CONCERNING THE FRONTIER BETWEEN BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY.

By letters received in the last mails from Chuquisaca we are informed of numerous experiments to open a direct river communication between the Bolivian provinces of Obisquitos and Paraguay.

From Santa Cruz to the River Paraguay a three days fair sailing; there is nothing to impede navigation, and with the introduction of steam the commerce of the two favored regions might be considerably developed, and their mutual communication much accelerated.

Various interesting anecdotes are related of the company who first undertook the solution of this question, which has occupied our attention since the days of Francia: perhaps the best is that told of the last Co. with Sr. Victorino Dabosa, who left Paraguay, via Matto Grosso for Cochabamba, where he signed a formal contract with President Acha.

The story goes that having arrived at the bank of the Paraguay without other guide than a compass, and his compass being dead than alive, after many unavailing efforts to cross the river on a raft, he resolved to wait the arrival of a steamer.

triumph of mechanical skill, which displays a few powerful pictures as though poised in the air, for the middle abutment of masonry is at most lost sight of. The train then proceeded to the Tortugas, crossing which we entered the Province of Cordoba: on reaching the station the Governor alighted and called on the party to give three hearty cheers for Cordoba, while the band struck up the National Hymn.

After 7 hours journey the train reached the Frayle Muerto station, situated on the left bank of the Rio Tercero or Caracana, about a league from the town. The permanent station is not yet begun, pending the delivery of the lands to the company: the only buildings are, a large wooden shed for the railway office, another for the Diligence Co., and some houses on wheels picturesquely grouped under a thicket of algarrobo. The goods depot is a fine shed, well roofed, and capable of holding 200 tons of merchandise, but the waggons will take their carretas into Rosario, and we passed several on the road, drawing the rate of two miles an hour.

A Bolivian dinner was served out in the station with the usual accompaniment of generous wines and enthusiastic toasts, and due honors were paid to Mr. Wheelwright and the Governor for their labors toward the advancement of the country.

Before dinner an important interview took place between the English estates of Frayle Muerto and Mr. Wheelwright, relative to the best means to be adopted, in their perilous position, against Indian invasions. The Governor gave them every assurance that he would advocate their cause with the National Government, and they returned home in better spirits, resolved to stand by their property to the last. The excursion to Frayle Muerto will be productive of good results if it be the means of saving the English colony from destruction.

Sr. Campillo of Frayle Muerto hospitably entertained the Governor and party, who passed a very pleasant night, and it was interesting to see what a display of well-dressed girls assisted at the ball. The suburbs of the town are highly picturesque on all sides: are thick woods of various kinds of timber, and the barrancos of the river are over 30 feet high. The river is unfavorable in wet seasons, and Sr. Campillo says that a bridge is about to be commenced to connect the station with the town.

Next day the party returned to Rosario, much pleased with their trip to Frayle Muerto.—Ferre-Carril.

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

The appointment of Sr. Lopez Osorio to the command of the Southern frontier was received with universal satisfaction. You may remember that but a short time since he received the temporary charge thereof; and even in these few months he has wrought wonders. His first step was to push his predecessor's encampment at the Tres Arroyos, ten leagues further out, which may occur to a very advantageous position on the River Quequen Salado, surrounded by 8 fortresses.

In the event of an invasion, which, if not very probable is at least very possible, the small force at his disposal would not suffice to protect the country for many leagues around. I have it from a reliable source that the whole command does not exceed 260 men; and you know the worth of such a force against a horde of savages. In truth, the best commander could do nothing with such a handful. I am told that the Government intends to make every scheme for the protection of these parts; till now so much neglected. Heaven grant it may be so, we might then live in security of life and property.

My friends and I, who have some things to lose, hail with joy the appointment of such an experienced and active chief as Osorio, and we hope to see the Government supply him with the necessary means for the preservation of peace and order. Pueblo.

NEW NEWS CONCERNING THE FRONTIER BETWEEN BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY.

By letters received in the last mails from Chuquisaca we are informed of numerous experiments to open a direct river communication between the Bolivian provinces of Obisquitos and Paraguay.

From Santa Cruz to the River Paraguay a three days fair sailing; there is nothing to impede navigation, and with the introduction of steam the commerce of the two favored regions might be considerably developed, and their mutual communication much accelerated.

Various interesting anecdotes are related of the company who first undertook the solution of this question, which has occupied our attention since the days of Francia: perhaps the best is that told of the last Co. with Sr. Victorino Dabosa, who left Paraguay, via Matto Grosso for Cochabamba, where he signed a formal contract with President Acha.

The story goes that having arrived at the bank of the Paraguay without other guide than a compass, and his compass being dead than alive, after many unavailing efforts to cross the river on a raft, he resolved to wait the arrival of a steamer.

A few days passed, and one night they heard a steamer approach, on hearing, they hailed her; she in reply demanded who they were, and where they came from...

These particulars were given by Flores, who is a Cruceño, on the 30th March, 1865, at Curumbá.

From this therefore may be dated the relations of commerce which exist between the two countries.

We have only to add that the inhabitants of Santa Cruz left Paraguay in the reign of Carlos V., but through the influence of the Jesuits the passage was prohibited by royal decree...

CONVERSION OF THE CURRENCY.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

In amplification of my previous letter, which appeared in your impression of the 9th inst., I make the following observations: There is a talk of raising a foreign loan of 5,000,000 ft., with a view to the conversion of the currency.

There is a talk of raising funds for the said purpose by bonds, or 'fondos públicos,' to be sold here.

The result of the 8th inst. resulted in the nomination of a commission, consisting of gentlemen of high commercial and financial standing, to suggest measures for the realization of this conversion.

Both these ideas indicate the domination of the idea of attempting the conversion directly by the Government—or what is equivalent, through the Provincial Bank; a thing which every business man knows to be impracticable.

Knowing some of the gentlemen of the committee personally, and others by repute, I feel assured that they will in no wise encourage the ideas for which support is sought from them.

It is better to leave the thing bad than make it worse, as if it be that the further one goes in the wrong direction the more difficult it is to retrace one's steps.

Infidential and official personages say: "Oh! we can never give up the Bank." Of course, people at once comprehend the reason why, and recognize the menace which it conveys.

Without doubt the Bank might remain to occupy a position for which it is competent; but it cannot, without incalculable prejudice to the body politic, occupy a position or undertake that for which it is not competent, and thereby impede the good which would accrue from the exercise of its legitimate functions.

There are more ways than one, perhaps, of doing this, but there is but one principle, and this principle will be found to be present in projects published in the Tribuna of May 22, 1866.

The importance of this discovery may be estimated from the fact that the Department of Santa Cruz is thickly populated with an ingenious and persevering people, who have hitherto had little to do but plot against the state; how far they may make use of this new path to meddle in River Plate affairs remains yet to be seen.

What's a Gentleman? "Lot nonne presume To wear an undesired dignity."

In course of the search for the philosopher's stone, though the jewel remained unfound, valuable discoveries were made, which repaid the labour undertaken.

A careful study of the book of Genesis enables one to answer the laureate's question, for it appears that Abel was the gentleman of the period, and dying very young he left but a very small family.

Peacocks closed stiff to-day, and in the liquidation-rooms ruled, at the same prices, the heavy arrivals of wool in the Plaza were mentioned by the bears, and the news by the Cane discussed, but gold kept firm, and paper money at last seems to have found its level.

In the wool markets we have the following sales: About 100 carcs in 200 wagons in the station house, and 60 wagons from Saturday. Sales to-day about 20,000c.

ARRIVALS OF SAIT IN MONTEVIDEO SINCE 12th NOV. FROM CAPR VERDE. Portuguese brig Argo, 1,700 c.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO. English steamer Villa del Belto, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Salto and ports.

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

Notice. The undersigned hereby notify the commercial public that, agreeably with the terms of a contract registered yesterday in the Tribunal of Commerce, they have formed a new company...

Sanitlan y Donovan, Wool Brokers. Consignatarios para la venta de Frutos: 90 - Calle Piedras - 90.

Photographs. A very select variety of large sized photographs copied from pictures of the great masters.

To be Sold Cheap. A very pretty house in Calle Charcas with five rooms boarded, marble patio, aljibe, etc.

Important Notice. To Let, in the Province of Santa Fe, 10 leagues from San Nicolás and 13 from Rosario, a valuable estancia, with or without stock, comprising: 1. Acotés and 1 Trashed House, both very convenient...

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle Potosí No. 70. De 12 hermosos carneros Padres de la pura raza Rambouillet, de la Cabanilla del Sr. D. Manuel Benavente...

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Del bergantín antracita "Rocco" porte de 282 ton. de registro en el estado en que está encallado sobre la costa de San Isidro frente a la Quinta del Dr. Costa.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle de Potosí No. 70. De 16 caballos de tiro pertenecientes al tranvay del ferro-carril del Norte.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En el corralón y almacén calle Lima No. 355. Pertenciente al consero de D. Carlos Bianchi, de orden del Sr. Juez Comisario D. Ambrosio Plácido Lezica.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la plaza de la Merced Vieja esquina a las calles Pery y Potosí. De 250 toneladas piedras para empedrar.

FOR MARIANO BONORINO. FOR CONSIGNACION DE FACTURAS. En la casa de comercio de los Señores C. F. Getting & Cia No. 66 calle de la Defensa.

WELLS & LEITCH. COMMISSION AGENTS. 117 - CALLE DEL PASADIZO - 117.

123 - Cangallo - 123. The new Seditary Establishment, within one square of the Plaza will be complete with the most improved machinery, and the best quality of goods.

Wholesale and Retail. The beautiful Negro belonging to Cangallo and Florida, which was sold to the Government, and is now being sold by the Government, and is now being sold by the Government.

La Práctica. Para el Bénéficio de todos los establecimientos del comercio. Se vende en el número 10 de la calle de los Dominicos.

Colegio de San Patricio. QUINTA DE LOS OLIVOS (Cerro Capatzen). Director—Dr. FITZSIMMONS, A.M., London University.

Maquinas para sacar pliza. Se venden en el número 10 de la calle de los Dominicos, se vende en el número 10 de la calle de los Dominicos.

Leopold Casari, Ship Chandler, Paints, Glass, Hardware, &c. 102 CALLE 25 AGOSTO, MONTEVIDEO.

The Globe Book of Buenos Ayres. The above Book may be had at Mackinnon Bros., 44 San Martín, H. J. Daniel, 75 San Martín, and at all the Spanish Libraries.

L. V. BLUMBERG. LAW AND EQUITY AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND TRANSLATOR. 8 - CALLE DEL PASADIZO - 8.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Shareholders are hereby informed that the interest of six per cent, until 14th December last, on the first receipt of the interest of the Railway, will be paid on or after the 15th inst.

FOR LONDON. Will follow the letters, for said destination, the fine British flag RIDERSDALE, A. I., Captain R. RUNDEN, 375 Tons Register.

FOR SALE. A Corralón, with residence which will soon be vacant at the corner of Rivadavia and Plaza, standing on a piece of ground 48 yds. by 70.

EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. ON and after the 15th day of November, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

BOY YOUR TEA AT NEWNHAM'S WHO ALWAYS HAVE ON HAND THE FINEST QUALITIES OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

NEWNHAM & Co. 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto, MONTEVIDEO. THE BUENOS AYRES Extract of Meat Co.

DA FAVORÉIDA. Línea de Diligencias between B. Ayres, Lobos and Salto. Arriving in Salto on Friday.

BRISTOL'S SASSAPARILLA. The Great Purifier of the Blood. IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE DURING PREGNANCY.

Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steamers. S.S. HALLEY, 127 TONS REGISTER. CAPTAIN JOHNSON.

FOR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS. The Fastest and Best Steamer in the River, THE GUARANI, Capt. Brown.

FOR LONDON. Will follow the letters, for said destination, the fine British flag RIDERSDALE, A. I., Captain R. RUNDEN, 375 Tons Register.

NOVELTIES FOR LADIES. Just received a splendid assortment of summer dresses, Mantles, Jackets, and Garbald's of the newest and most elegant style.

EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. ON and after the 15th day of November, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

BOY YOUR TEA AT NEWNHAM'S WHO ALWAYS HAVE ON HAND THE FINEST QUALITIES OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

NEWNHAM & Co. 33 & 35 Calle 25 de Agosto, MONTEVIDEO. THE BUENOS AYRES Extract of Meat Co.

DA FAVORÉIDA. Línea de Diligencias between B. Ayres, Lobos and Salto. Arriving in Salto on Friday.

BRISTOL'S SASSAPARILLA. The Great Purifier of the Blood. IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE DURING PREGNANCY.

Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steamers. S.S. HALLEY, 127 TONS REGISTER. CAPTAIN JOHNSON.

FOR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS. The Fastest and Best Steamer in the River, THE GUARANI, Capt. Brown.

FOR LONDON. Will follow the letters, for said destination, the fine British flag RIDERSDALE, A. I., Captain R. RUNDEN, 375 Tons Register.

NOVELTIES FOR LADIES. Just received a splendid assortment of summer dresses, Mantles, Jackets, and Garbald's of the newest and most elegant style.

W. C. WELLS, Wholesale and Retail at 30 RIVADAVIA. Supplies at R. TRINIDAD RESIDENCES.

BAYLEY'S. The Purity, Palatability, and Speedy Efficacy of this unrivalled preparation has been proved by its general approval and confidence.

SMITH'S Toilet Wafers. Innumerable cases, where other kinds of Cod Liver Oil had been long administered with little or no benefit, Bayley's Cod Liver Oil has produced almost immediate relief in pulmonary consumption, arrested disease, and restored health.

SAUCE. LEA & PERBINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Pronounced by a Medical Gentleman as the best in the world.

OTTON GINS. BURNING & KEY. The Report states that the two Gins exhibited by Messrs. Burningham & Key were found to be the best in the world.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light in perfect safety.

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES. In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid. Packaged in 1 and 2 oz. jars, 1 and 2 lb. each.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW. BINOCULAR FIELD AND SEA GLASSES. Finest Quality. Specially Mounted to stand.

BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. In Sheets 8 feet by 4 feet.

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED. Stationery, Books, Music, Printing, Ink, &c.

CONSUMPTION. Chest Affections, Chronic Cough, General Debility, and Loss of Nervous Power.

WELLINGTON. JOHN O'KEY & SONS. KNIFE POLISH. ENKRY, BLACK LEAD, BRISTLE GLASS PAPER, ENKRY and GLASS CLOTH.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OTEO OIL. PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862. Messrs. OTEO OIL is a new and powerful Artificial Mineral Tooth.

MESSRS. GABRIEL. THE OLD ESTABLISHED. 27, HAYMARKET, LONDON.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c. G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO. Contractors of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

INFESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKESS. GABRIEL'S MEDICINE. For weak and impaired digestion.

INFESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKESS. GABRIEL'S MEDICINE. For weak and impaired digestion.

F. Sprunck & Co. 93—CALLE ZAVALA—93. Agents for the Standard. Piano of Pleyel, W. & Co. Paris.

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

Dr. F. Bourne. SURGEON DENTIST. Has removed his Office to the new Building, No. 230 CALLE DE LA MONTEVIDEO.

Sewing Machines. Of superior quality, warranted, for all kinds of work, and in all styles plain and ornamented.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co. Respectfully call the attention of their Town and Country Customers to their large assortment of Goods.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP-FARMERS. SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP WASH. This celebrated Sheep Wash possesses the following advantages.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. The most perfect and the most powerful of any plough in the world.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU & CO. 101—Cangallo—103. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantage of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in this city.

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

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. LA PLATA (new). ADA, CORDOVA, URUGUAY, LEDA.

M. S. KING AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents, CHASCOMUS. Agents for the European Newspapers and Standard.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. MR. THOMAS HOLMS has much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres.

FAMILY MOURNING. English Drapery Establishment, 61-CORBIENTES-61. Double Waterproof Central Fire Coat.

AMMUNITION. TARGET. ELEY'S ENFIELD. Eley's Ammunition. For Sporting or Military Purposes.

HOWARD'S ZIGZAG HARROWS. Gained at the Last Trial of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

Monogarias del Comercio. Los abajo firmados, lenguas de honor de participar al Respetable Publico.

Monogarias del Comercio para Carmen de Araya y Arrecife. The undersigned, mayor and owner of the above line of diligences.

R. HOE Y CIA. MAQUINAS DE IMPRIMIR, con uno y dos cilindros y formas giratorias. PRENSAS DE WASHINGTON Y DE SMITH.

FUNDICION DE TIPOS PARA IMPRIMIR. Toda clase de Tipos, Materiales de Bronce, etc., etc., para imprenta.

GENUINE IMPERIAL TOKAY. HUNGARIAN CHABLIS. A New Assortment of these Pure and Superior Wines.

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE. DANIEL G. KELLY. This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP-FARMERS. SHEEPFARMERS. GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SHEARING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS. HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS. HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS.

DRUGS, &c. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, etc.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. A kind of dye is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. A kind of dye is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. A kind of dye is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors.

LANDS IN CORDOBA. Auction by Government on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th of November.

LOT 26. A. This lot is situated at the Medano del Horno, Department of Union, comprising 40 square leagues.

LOT 42. A. This lot is about 10 leagues from Cruz-Alta, and is situated in the Department of Cordoba.

LOT 81. A. This lot is in the district of Frayle Muerto, three leagues N. of Villa Saco.

TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON. MANUFACTURERS OF GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEP-FARMERS. SHEEPFARMERS. GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SHEARING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS. HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS. HATS, CAPS AND HELMETS.

DRUGS, &c. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, etc.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. A kind of dye is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. A kind of dye is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and beautiful colors.