

Subscription to the "Standard,"
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ADVERTISEMENTS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
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The Standard.

"Nil nisi verum, nil veri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1865.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Arno left Rio on the morning of the 7th inst., at eight o'clock, and experienced fine weather on the voyage. Arrived at Montevideo at eleven o'clock p.m., of the 11th inst., and left again at four o'clock in the afternoon. On freight the Arno has 194 packages, £9,640 in specie, and eight packages of jewellery, value \$58,800 s.

The Mersey, it was expected, would leave England for Rio on the 9th inst.

For Montevideo—Mr J S Harvey, Mr H F Wittle, Mrs H Schmier and child; Mr H Lamb, Mr F R Alonso, Mr F Vitiani, Mr E S Jovandon, Manuel Ferrerai, Mr J Hayden, Mrs Hayden, and Miss Hayden; Miss Walker, 2 children, and 5 servants; Mr Franco Emilio de Sa, Mr J Rodolpho de Assis, his Excellency Commander J F de Brito and servant; Mr Gabriel P B de Assis Silva, Mme. Amalie B Barret, infant, and servant; Alselmo P da Cunha, R Jean Louis Sagapita Giro, B Higli and Salomonio, wife and infant; Mr C Seton McLean.

For Buenos Ayres—Messrs James Fleming, G Talbot, Richardson, Beron, Lacroze, F H Wells, Mrs Vigil and child; Mr A Lopez Puion and lady; Messrs M F and J F Morreira, Mr J Moreira Nanina, Dr Fontan and servant; Frantz Gurlich, Jacques Mounier, Jose da Cunha Brochada, Agostino Barentos, Mr Andrew Spring, Mr G F de Paira, Mr Fabia de C Lusiosa, Mr C P Kareno and wife; A J Hitchcock, Mr H J Hale and wife; Messrs Lynch and Callaghan, Mr A A M Lustosa, Mr J F de S Garnir, J L Grisar, A Ritchie, Mr Herman Schlessler, Mr Lunt, Messrs Drysdale and Bell, M Jacobs, Miss Hughes, M A Beyses, O Parinal.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The principal news by this packet is about the Fenians, of which movement our supplement give full details. There is much talk about the Confederate Loan which is now at zero, and some N. York, paper published a list of English noblemen and capitalists victimized in this speculation, some for over £100,000, but Messrs Gladstone, Sampson and others have written to the 'Star' contradicting their alleged subscriptions to the Southern. The large quantities of cotton confiscated by the American Government had been given as security to these bondholders, who now ineffectually lay claim to same. It is believed the Cabinets of London and Washington will leave the question for arbitration by a neutral power.

There are rumors of Lord Palmerston's retirement, owing to illness: Lord Derby is also sick. Sir Robert Peel had a personal encounter with a member of the Dublin Corporation on the Kings-town Railway. The Viceroy of Ireland, Lord Wodehouse, is gone to England, and Sir Hugh Rose sworn in special commissioner. Earl Russell and the Duke of Leinster distributed the prizes at the Dublin Exhibition.

A new Transatlantic telegraph Co. called Allan's, has been started, with a capital of £ 150,000, for laying down a cable from Portugal to Halifax. The Canadian Government has refused to purchase the Hudson's Bay Territory from that Co. Some cases of cholera and yellow fever have appeared at Southampton, and the weather in England continues excessively hot.

The Kinderpest or Cattle-plague continues alarmingly, having now spread to horses and sheep: of 70 sheep attacked with typhus, at Rothbarren, 60 died. We publish in another column a letter we have received from Scotland,

written by a gentleman for some time resident in B. Aires.

FRANCE.

France is enjoying a profound quiet the Cholera having almost died out. The Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial are still at Biarritz: the Empress intended starting on the 8th for a tour of Spain, to return by Marseilles and rejoin the Emperor at Saint-Cloud, before the Court moved to Compiègne, where the Emperor would receive the King and Queen of Portugal who are now making the tour of Europe. Count Bismark visited the Emperor at Biarritz, which is supposed to have reference to the present relations between France and Prussia. M. Lavalette has addressed a circular to the Prefects of Departments advising them to frequently use their privilege of replying in newspaper columns to any critique on public affairs. The new Senatus-Consultum is expected daily, with reference to Algeria: it divides that country into 3 Provinces, of which the 'Litoral' only is to be treated as a Colony.

The present hot-weather is very unwholesome: the Seine is almost dry under the Pont Neuf, and a few cases of Cholera have appeared at Paris. A committee has been framed to take precautions against another plague of Cholera by the Mecca pilgrimage next year. The plague at Toulon is diminishing.

Baron Saillard has been sent as Special Envoy to demand of the Bey of Tunis satisfaction for some outrages to French Arabs. A new conversion of the Mexican Debt, ten millions sterling, was effected at Paris on the 2nd. Some disturbances took place at Marseilles, relative to the precautions against Cholera: at some of the midnight fires lighted in the streets the effigy of M. Behic, Minister of Commerce, was burnt with loud outcries.

ITALY.

The Pope has held a Consistory condemning all "Fenians, Freemasons, and other secret societies," and reprimanding the Archbishop of Paris for having attended the funeral of Marshal Magann, who was Grand-Marshal of the Masonic body. The 'Memorial' asserts that the French Government has ordered the 1st Division of the army of occupation home from Rome; and the 'Italia' states that the Emperor has officially declared his intention of withdrawing the French garrison from Rome: the latter paper adds that Viscount Treillard explained to General Lamarmora that the evacuation would commence when the Papal troops began to take the place of the French. The Pope has removed Cardinal Andrea from his see at Subiaco. Monsignor Merode, Papal Minister of war, is sick. The Consistory named several new Bishops: 4 Spanish, 1 Belgian, 1 Irish, 1 English, 2 Austrian, 3 North American, 3 South American, and 3 in partibus. Some awful fires broke out in the Romagna, devastating 2 villages and some forests and estates: the heat was insupportable a mile distant.

At Florence, the La Marmora Cabinet published a liberal manifesto respecting the elections. The Finance Minister calls for new taxes to meet the public difficulties. The clerical party is working against the Government: 32 new Senators are named. The authorities of Florence destroyed 30,000 lbs. of fruit, during the cholera.

GERMANY.

The Assembly of German Delegates at Frankfurt was inaugurated on the 1st Oct., to discuss the Sleswig-Holstein question. The great majority are opposed to Prussia: the Prussian and Austrian delegates, did not attend. The secondary states are much offended with Austria and Prussia. It is rumored that Prussia offers to cede the Rhine to Napoleon, if allowed to make annexations in the north. In Hanover the Cabinet has resigned en masse.

AUSTRIA.

The Budget has been announced, with a reduction of expenditure amounting to 27 million florins. M. Beck has been withdrawn from the embassy at Rome, seemingly at the request of the Magyar nobles, as he it was who negotiated the Hungarian Concordat with the Pope, which is so unpopular.

The king visited his new Duchy of Lauenburg and received the oath of allegiance. At a public banquet His Majesty confessed that the Danish Government had been most paternal towards Lauenburg. It is thought Prussia intends to buy Holstein.

RUSSIA.

The 'Invalide Russe' declares that the Czar must exterminate Polish nationality, and the Catholic religion in Lithuania and the Ukraine, but advises as much clemency as possible in these indispensable measures.

SPAIN.

Queen Isabella continues at La Granja. Cholera is fast declining, the only places which have suffered much being Majorca and Minorca. The Cortes are about to be dissolved, for the new elections. O'Donnell hopes to continue in power. The Progressist party declares neutral. Some disturbances among the working-classes took place at Barcelona. No less than 600 miles of railway have been opened this year, making about 3,000 miles now open to traffic, and as much more in construction.

TURKEY.

The cholera has almost disappeared, having carried off 35,000 persons in 70 days, in Constantinople. The people are coming back to the city, but nothing can equal the misery on all sides, since the recent fire. The Government supports thousands of destitute families, and among the public subscriptions the state-officials have given a month's pay. Abd-el-Kader has arrived, very sick, at Smyrna. Fuad Pacha has returned from Mount Lebanon.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(By the Havas-Bullier service.)

London, Oct. 7th 1865.

The Bank has raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

Glasgow, Oct. 6th, noon.

The mail-steamers Guyane, 300 horsepower, built by Messrs. Thompson & Co. for the Parisian Transatlantic Co. made her trial-trip to-day. She makes 14 knots an hour and will run between Martinique and Demerara.

Dublin, 6th.

The proprietor of the 'Connaught Patriot' has been sent for trial, and another Fenian named Gillen who denounced some parties but has not given sufficient information to the police. The son of a Dublin hotel-keeper has been arrested, besides two other arrests in Drogheda and three in Cork.

Madrid 6th:

The King and Queen of Portugal arrived to-day at Santiago (Galicia); after visiting the Cathedral they set out for Pontevedra. Three per cent 4½.

Marseilles 7th.

Twenty deaths yesterday, including 7 from Cholera: the health of the city is improving.

Vienna 6th.

The 'Correspondence' contradicts the bad rumors about the new Austrian Loan, stating on the contrary that the prospects are most favorable, and that the only delay is on the part of the Finance Minister who does not wish to emit it in the present unfavorable situation of the money-markets of Europe.

NEWS FROM THE STATES.

New-York, Sept. 26.

The Alabama Convention has declared the Act of Secession null and void, and has ordained that, as slavery has been destroyed, there shall hereafter be no involuntary servitude in the State, except in punishment of crime, and that all provisions in relation to slavery and slaves shall be struck from the State Constitution; also that the State Legislature shall by legislation protect the freedmen in all rights of person and property, and guard them against all evils that may arise from this sudden emancipation.

In the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Virginia, which assembled in Alexandria yesterday, the presiding Judge, Underwood, in conformity with a recent order of General Howard concerning the abandoned lands in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau, directed a discontinuance, upon payment of costs, of all proceedings under the confiscation laws against persons who had been pardoned by the President.

M. Joaquin do Azambuja, having succeeded Souza Lisboa as Brazilian Minister at Washington, on Saturday presented his credentials to President Johnson. During the interchange of courtesies Mr. Johnson, alluding to the policy of the Federal Government, said:—

"America wishes to promote civilization in the hemisphere, develop its material resources, improve commerce, and introduce as fast as possible free and intelligent labour into the virgin fields of this continent. Instead of weakening new American States, we wish to strengthen them by reposing in them a generous confidence rather than indulge jealousies of their prosperity or a querulous disposition regarding the manner in which their governments are administered. All the nations of America, if they would continue to exist, must aspire to absolute self-sustaining independence and perfect political loyalty with other nations. If Brazil agree in this policy, we shall not only be close friends, but practically become firm and fast allies."

Panama advices of the 6th inst. report that Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Devastation had left Acapulco, Mexico, in search of the privateer Shenandoah. The commander of the Devastation has declared his intention to capture or destroy the Shenandoah wherever he may find her.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gold, 144. Exchange, 110 gold. Sixes, 188½, coupons, 108; Five-Twenties, Coupons, 108; New-York Central, 95; Erie, 88½; Illinois Central, 129½.

Cotton, 4½c. to 45c., dull. Breads-tuffs quiet. Provisions firm. Sugars and coffee unchanged. Petroleum, brisk speculative and export demand; stock on and—light crude, 38½c. to 39c; refined, 62c. to 63c.

NEWS PER HAVANA.

3 DAYS LATER FROM THE STATES.

New York, 30th Sept., 1865.

The Brazilian Minister has been received by President Johnson, who made on the occasion a few lucid observations on the policy of his Government.

South Carolina and Alabama have petitioned to be admitted into the Union.

The Carolina Convention is dissolved, having previously voted the total abolition of slavery.

There is nothing new about Jeff. Davis' trial.

A great bank robbery has been discovered at Concord, Massachusetts.

The Republicans of New York had passed a vote of confidence in the Government of President Johnson.

Four hundred and ten ladies of Mississippi had petitioned the President for the pardon of Jeff. Davis.

In the Havannah, the steamer which brought the above news to Rio, several American planters, and also a North American Commissioner had arrived.

On the 14th of September a deputation from 9 Southern States waited on the President, asking to be admitted into the Union. President Johnson's reply was gracious and conciliatory, and shows the anxious desire of the Government for the reconstruction of the Great American Union.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM CHILE.

IMPENDING BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

MEDIATION BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

We have received files of the 'Patria' and 'Mercurio' from Valparaiso to the 21st ult.

Admiral Pareja had sent an intimation to the British Minister that, if possible, he would refrain from shelling Valparaiso, but in any event if even a bombardment were necessary he would fire on the Government buildings and Chilean properties and respect those belonging to foreign residents. Hereupon the British, American, Prussian, and Italian ministers proceeded from Santiago to Valparaiso and went on board the Villa Madrid to confer with the Admiral.

It is said they proposed: 1st that the present difficulty should be referred to some neutral power for arbitration; 2nd that in case Pareja's powers did not admit the former, he should at least suspend hostilities until the resolution of Spain be known as to such offer of mediation. It seems the Ad-

miral paid no attention to such proposals, and the Ministers returned same day to Santiago, being saluted on leaving the Villa Madrid with 14 guns. The British residents of Valparaiso have forwarded a petition to Earl Russell, about the threatened bombardment. The agitation at the Bolsa was considerable. The rumored landing of Spaniards at Huasco and Vilos turned out incorrect.

Some Chilean officers and clergymen have been dismissed, because of Spanish birth. Several Spaniards have been arrested at Coquimbo and other places, without any pretext. Most of the navvies on the railways have struck work, owing to a reduction of wages, and enlisted in the army. The blockade of the chief ports continues: at La Serena the bodies of some Spanish sailors have been picked up, who had died of measles: the Berenguela fired a salute of 7 guns for some officer who died on board. The contributions in aid of the war continue. D. Andres Bello, a hero of independence, died on the 19th, and the President paid a visit of condolence to his widow. The Chilean barque Gravina, from Australia, was seized on entering port.

Latest advices from Perú report the rebel army still at Pisco, and their fleet at the Chincha Islands. The Government holds only Lima and Callao. The parties in the recent mutiny of the fleet have been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THREE DAYS LATTER

VERY IMPORTANT.

Valparaiso, 24th Oct.

In consequence of the British and American Minister refusing to recognize the blockade of the whole coast by half a dozen Spanish vessels, the Admiral has been obliged to reduce his pretensions and issue a circular declaring the following ports blockaded—Valparaiso, Tomé, Talcahuano, Coquimbo, Herradura and Caldera—all the other ports remaining open.

On the 22nd all the gold was withdrawn from circulation, and replaced by paper-money securely guaranteed by all the Banks, not convertible till January 30th 1866. This emission is authorized for 4½ millions, but the National Bank whose subscribed capital is 9 millions, has as yet only emitted 1 million. All Spanish residents have been ordered to leave the coast and retire to Santiago.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The arrival of the new mail steamer Arno, with the English mails early yesterday morning, was the great event of the day. The Arno has begun well, bringing one of the largest lists of passengers we remember for some years. She brought very little gold, although a quarter of a million sterling as the first instalment of the Brazilian loan.

It will not only amuse but interest our readers, to hear that one of our staunchest subscribers, a navy gentleman, who has recently returned to England from the River Plate station, has married the only daughter of one of England's greatest Dukes. We received the news of this marriage by yesterday's mail.

We are happy to say that the Morgan beef cured by Dr. Fleury has proved a splendid success. The beef arrived in Liverpool in splendid condition, and sold at most remunerative prices. Some 700 barrels shipped by two English houses in Montevideo have also arrived, and sold at excellent prices. We call attention to an extract from a letter which we received from Scotland. The writer is well known in Buenos Ayres, having been connected with the Legation in this city, and his remarks are deserving every attention.

Mr. Pakenham, the British Chargé, did not leave in the French packet as has been rumored. Neither has the new British Minister, who was expected, arrived in the packet.

The American steamer on the new Brazilian and New York line, the Havannah, arrived at Rio on the 30th ult. She brings dates from New York three days later than those brought by the English packet; there is, however, nothing very particularly new: hides look well; coarse wools dull, fine wools active, and trade of every description unusually brisk. We hear grave complaints about the negligence on board this steamer, and the rather miserable

cuisine on board, notwithstanding that the fare from New York to Rio is 250 patacoas. The passengers complain that they scarcely got enough to eat.

On Saturday, pursuant to notice, the great Cricket match came off, but the day was too short to decide the fight; the sun went down, it would seem, rather prematurely; no candles or kerosene being convenient, the players had to adjourn *sine die*.

Our English colleague the River Plate Mail states that General Mitre has dismissed Urquiza out of the service; this is news for us here. The latest news we have about the Entre Rian chief are not so favorable a nature, but as our colleagues observe the greatest silence on this matter it behoves us to be equally guarded.

The Boca and Northern Railways were crowded on Saturday and Sunday. The former line seems to be a great favorite with the public as the fare is so cheap, but a good restaurant at the Tres Esquinas is so much wanted.

The rain in Corrientes, we learn from a gentleman just arrived from there, baffles all description; the oldest resident admits that never before does he recollect such a season. Great loss of life has been occasioned by lightning near the town of Goya: three men who were sitting around an 'asador' were knocked down, two killed instantly and the third left in a most precarious state.

The Bazar has at last closed. It proved a most decided success; the crowd on Saturday was such that the stately halls of the Progreso could hold no more. The raffle, nearly all blanks, gave great returns. We have not heard the total amount realized, but believe that it will be little under five thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

We hear there are four more steamers coming out from the Clyde. We think it is about time to cry out 'hold enough.' There are at present more steamers in the river than the trade of the place can support. A leading agent informs us that he is expecting two. It is desirable that the ship-builders at home should know this, as any further steamboat speculation can only result in loss.

To-day the Esmeralda is due from Corrientes; she will bring, we believe, very important news, and we look forward to interesting letters from our up-river correspondent.

The steamer Tevere is down in Montevideo repairing. The Iron King went down last night to Montevideo; she brought a full list of passengers from Rosario, and took a number down to Montevideo.

The Scotch picnic at San Isidro on Saturday was a splendid affair, attended by the descendants of numerous clans and several "belles Ecosaises."

The viands and wines were recherché, and abundant, and in the evening the gay assembly danced the Schottische and other national dances under the merry greenwood.

The funeral of the lamented Mr. Peters took place yesterday evening at the British Cemetery.

We have to beg our subscribers to send round for the supplement, which is now much improved and contains all the latest news from home.

The little town of the Fortin, or Carmen de Arco, has been thrown into the most intense excitement by one of the 'mayofales' of the diligences having spread the rumor that Calficura's eldest son has been murdered at Las Toscas, under the following extraordinary circumstances:—Some deserters, or vagrant 'gauchos,' had stolen a large 'tropolis' of horses, and Calficura's son applied for permission to follow them and arrest the robbers. After a tedious ride the Indians at last came up with the Christians, who at once pulled up and determined to fight. In the row Calficura's son was killed, and the Indians thereupon murdered two 'gauchos,' cut off their heads, and, we hear, dragged the corpses into the next town, and delivered them to the judge. Of course as yet the full details have not come to hand. The Government, we suppose, has advised, but in the town of the Fortin there was nothing else talked of. The opposition port scheme, namely, the proposed plan to build a port from the mouth of the Boca to the Gas-

house, we hear, has been abandoned. There can be no doubt whatever that the port which nature has given us is far better than any we can attempt to construct. Ensenada is a natural port, and experience has sufficiently proved the great superiority of natural ports over artificial ports. Some of the principal native gentlemen in this city were connected with this company, but owing to Government declining to support it, and the preliminary expenses being no less than forty thousand patoons, the whole scheme has been abandoned.

The strawberry season of Buenos Ayres is now at its height. The strawberries this year are unusually good and large, but there are no 'strawberry beds' in Buenos Ayres. In Dublin the strawberry season is one of the gayest in the year.

We regret to inform our readers that news has arrived from the south of another Indian invasion. The savages swept off some 8,000 cattle from Mr. Elizalde, younger brother of our distinguished Minister of Foreign Affairs; two or three other estancias have also lost very heavily. The savages drove the cattle southwards, but they were not followed.

We heard of an elopement in the Boca last week: an Englishman, captivated by the charms of a young Italian beauty, and finding it impossible to obtain from the parents the usual and necessary consent, eloped with the young lady, and has not since been heard of.

MARCH OF THE GRAND ARMY.

HEAD-QUARTERS AT MERCEDES.
(Army-correspondence by Col. Felleja.)

Oct. 28th. The weather improving and the 'bañados' drying up, so that we shall soon be able to continue our march and cross the River Corrientes. Gen. Flores is much better and the Argentine surgeons assert it is nothing serious. President Mitre visited him to-day and then proceeded to Gelly's encampment: it is said the latter will transfer his command to Emilio Mitre and resume his post as Chief of the Staff. General Paunero has already moved from Mercedes and encamped at Villanueva. We have drill twice a day, but the army suffers much from sickness: the Florida batt. has 93 sick, who are attended by Drs. Lacueva and Carvalho, the Kelly (Brazilian) brigade supplying them with medicine; in the 4 batts. of our (Montevideoan) infantry we have over 600 sick, including 550 Paraguayans. It is perhaps as well we did not send these prisoners to Montevideo. For some days a rumor has been current that Urquiza's army has again disbanded, but whatever may be known for certain is kept very secret, and nobody now cares much for Urquiza or his men.

Oct. 29th. The weather good, but excessively hot. Flores went to-day to have a conference with President Mitre, about continuing active operations, which have been brought to a standstill by the floods and sickness: the mortality increases daily. Over 100 have died in the Independencia battalion, and 105 more are sick, so that the corps is unable to march, there being only three waggons for sick and baggage. Let some charitable people, for the love of God, send us some physic, for we have none, and one-fifth of the men are sick and dying around us, and the few who recover look like walking skeletons. It is not, in my opinion, the measles, but a sort of cholera. Major Caballero says that all those in hospital will die, and he does not expect to save any. Several of Gen. Emilio Mitre's officers visited us to-day: this brigade comprises five hardy contingents from the Provinces, and the corps of Mateo Martinez, who has left Gen. Gelly's brigade: most of these officers served in Montevideo against Oribe. Flores, on returning this evening from President Mitre, gave orders to shift to-morrow half-a-league further, to an arroyo; it is impossible to remain longer here, as the remains of slaughtered cattle and the number of our dead only slightly covered with clay constitute a putrid mass under the scorching sun, which causes a pestilential atmosphere, and at night we cannot sleep with the stench.

Oct. 30th. Drill at morning and evening: march postponed till to-morrow. Several sick died to-day in camp and at Mercedes: the plague increasing, Dr. Lacueva is gone to Mercedes for physic.

Oct. 31st. Quite unexpectedly another storm has come to afflict us: last night it burst in great fury, with heavy rain, continuing all day till sunset, when we prepared to get up an Altar for Padre Irasusta to say Mass to-morrow (All Saints' day). The men cleaning the camp a little. Emilio Mitre visited Flores to-day: they are ready to march. Hornos going with Paunero. It seems that we are to cross the River Corrientes at the Payubro pass. The change of weather increased the plague among our men.

November 1st. Raining all night, with thunder and lightning that made our hair stand on end: the wind carried away all our tents, and at daybreak we were standing up to our knees in water, the whole country being converted into a lake. We did our best to keep the sick men dry, but we had to call the priest at 2 a.m. to give the last succor to one of my poor fellows, who died 2 hours after. Several men died last night in the other regiments. At my request Flores ordered a post-mortem examination of my man who had died, in order to discover the cause of this great mortality of late which gave rise to so many alarming rumors. Paunero's doctor was sent for but could not come, and the Brazilian surgeons declared they had not the proper instruments, so that at 6 p.m. we were forced to bury him without any autopsy. Major Caballero states that of his 200 sick, more than one-half have died and the rest have no chance of recovery. Owing to the rain to-day we could neither have Mass, nor shift our encampment.

Nov. 2nd. Raining all night: no march to-day. Col. Elias sent to us at daybreak for spades and shovels, two of his men having died last night. Dr. Lacueva has left his 500 sick here unattended, and remains at Mercedes: the change of weather causing an increase of measles, typhus, and dysentery we had to beg the assistance of some Brazilian surgeons. The further we advance into Corrientes the greater scarcity we suffer of everything: the hunters plunder us—flour, sugar, farina and salt, all at a hard dollar per pound. Some stop must be put to this bare-faced robbery. The day at last clears up, and order is given to strike our tents. Thanks be to God!

MONTEVIDEO.

With the arrival of the fine weather the death list of Montevideo has diminished very greatly, as was to be expected. The climate is a very healthy one for all those who are able to take proper care of themselves, and the general ventilation of the city cannot be much complained of. The squares are only 100 yards in front each way, and the streets are generally wider than the streets of Buenos Ayres.

The location of Montevideo, and the rolling surface of the ground on which the city is built, admit of an efficient and intelligent system of sewerage being carried out, which, in great part, has been already accomplished. But Montevideo must always suffer greatly in the winter season from the long continuance of damp and cold to which her inhabitants are exposed by reason of the want of proper ventilation of the houses, and the want of fire-places and fires.

The great want of an abundant supply of good pure water, cannot perhaps be remedied without a greater outlay of capital than is likely at present to be afforded; and even with a considerable outlay of capital, I am not sure that this great defect can be overcome.

Montevideo, however, contains a large circle of intelligent, energetic and wealthy gentlemen, and if they should agree to devote their energy to the subject, they may possibly succeed in endowing their city with an abundant supply of good pure water, the want of which must always be a serious obstacle to her future increase and prosperity.

The reprehensible practice of allowing the sand from the plaza of Agueda to be used for the preparation of the

mortar with which the walls of houses are constructed, without first subjecting it to a thorough washing in fresh water, could very well be remedied, and ought to be remedied. The negligence of the authorities of Montevideo, whose duty it is to protect the general health against all general causes that destroy it, cannot be too strongly censured.

As the plaza is covered with salt water from the bay every time that a south-east gale or a pampero prevails, this sand must necessarily contain saline particles, and so long as the walls built with it last, so long will they continue to weep during damp weather; and in the winter, when the depressing effects of long-continued cold are added to the depressing and dangerous effects of long-continued humidity, a frightful amount of human suffering and mortality must always take place.

I intended to speak of the very deficient ventilation of your city as compared with Montevideo—your squares are 150 yards front each way, and your streets are only 12 yards wide—but Buenos Ayres is a very important and very rich city, and her climate an unexceptionably healthy one; therefore, we must speak of her defects, and of the prevailing diseases caused by them, with much consideration, and time does not allow me at present to do justice to such an important subject.

CANELONES.

THE NEW STEAMER HERCULES.

This fine first-class steamer is now put on the line between this port and Rosario. She was built by Denny of Dumbarton [one of the most eminent ship-builders in Scotland] with double screw and engines of 120 horse power. Her light draught of water, only 7 feet with cargo, admirably adapts her for the trade of these rivers, and she has every accommodation for first and second class passengers. Her decks are solidly built of 4 inches thick, and fittings similar to those of the Peninsular and Oriental Co's. packets. Her speed is 11 knots an hour, and she burns only 10 tons coal per day: tonnage, 516 tons measurement.

CATTLE-PLAGUE IN SCOTLAND.

Lamington, Lanarkshire,
October 7, 1865.

To the Editors of the 'Standard,'
Gentlemen,

Here the weather is extraordinary: it is at this moment up here in Scotland 68 in the shade. It is too hot, and I am afraid until the weather changes the cattle plague will continue. At Edinburgh the dairymen have suffered immensely. Could not you persuade my friend, Dr. Fleury, and those other gentlemen who superintend the beef-preserving business, to engage a fast steamer and send her straight to England. If the beef kept good, I am certain it would have at this present time an enormous sale. Many distinguished persons and others have asked me a great deal about this business, and it would be also a great boon to the poor of this country for meat prices are going up wonderfully. I hope you are all well, and that we shall soon hear that the Paraguayans have been completely crushed.

Believe, me, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
V. W.

ON 'CHANGE'

November 13, 1865.

Paper price of ounces, \$420
Do. sovereigns, 128
First price of patoons, 26 30
Second, 26 35
Last do. 26 20

Cash sales, 27,300

The very sudden rise in specie to-day was the subject of much comment. Some brokers insisted that the cause of the rise was the high rate of interest in England, but the most plausible reason was the uncertain information about the new loan, as it is feared that money is so dear at present in England, it is out of the question to think of the London market, and some private letters received hint that the business will be affected on Frankfort-on-Main. Our private advices are of a like tenor, although it is right to observe that it is said that Mr. Riestra has written out by the packet to say that the business is all but concluded in England. The bulls only wanted a pretext to drive the market up, and no sellers of gold could be found this morning on the opening of the Bolsa under 26.30, after which they rose five centimos; but in the afternoon they receded to their original figure and closed flat. For the end of the month a few sales were made at 26.40, closing at 26.35. In National Bonds there was a ludicrous effort on the part of a large holder to move off his stock

at current rates, which failed signally. He began by selling in thousands, then buying 3,000. He thought he felt the market, and threw 20,000 on, but no buyers could be obtained, even at a reduction of 1 per cent. The following were the sales of the day in these securities.

1,000 cash, 43 1/2
1,000 do 43 3/8
1,000 do 43 1/4
1,000 do 43 1/8
1,000 do 43
4,000 do 43 1/8

The rather alarming news from Entre Rios, so freely circulated on Friday and Saturday, proved to be without any foundation. The steamer Uruguay from Salto arrived to-day, bringing dates from Entre Rios. Some few despatches in Urquiza's cavalry are said to have occurred but nothing more.

The commercial advices from Europe as regards River Plate produce are regarded as favorable. Dry-hides hold their own both in Europe and the States. Tallow also rules firm, and wool of the finest and best quality has slightly improved, and is in very active demand. Second class or ordinary wools are however at a low figure and neglected. The public sales have passed off well.

The packet brought out about \$10,000 for various parties, but no gold came for the Government, and there is an uneasy feeling on the Bolsa as to how the Government will meet its engagements if Sr. Riestra delays much longer in making the loan.

In the wool markets buyers were so anxiously awaiting their letters by the packet, that there was a less active demand to-day. The arrivals on Saturday and Sunday have not been so heavy as previously. Still the piazzas may be said to be full, and the Great Southern Railway station is crowded with waggons laden with wool.

NORTH PLAZA.

9 carts good mestiza wool, native owner, 75.
7 do do English, 80.
2 do do do 78
300 ar. do. very burry, 68.

And about 4,000 ar. all belonging to English owners, were bought by a leading German 'barraquero' of the Plaza 11, in various lots from 75 to 90.

SOUTH PLAZA.

2 carts primo mestiza, Sr. Paez, owner, 93.
2 do do English, 82.
6 do do 77.
2 do do Mr. Brookings, 55.
4 do do English, 80.
8 do do 77.
3 do do 82.
15 waggons by the train not yet sold.
7 carts primo mestiza wool, 82.

We heard on 'Change' that Mr. Black's wool, from Entre Rios, is on sale here. It is in splendid condition and baled in Australian bales 14 ar. each. Very few heavy lots are yet in from the South. Some wool from the Galpones is in, but not yet sold.

We call attention to the opening of a new English and German barraca at Barracas, called the Barraca del Privilegio. It is conveniently situated on the banks of the Riachuelo, and we trust will meet with good support.

From up the rivers the arrivals are now increasing. The wools from Entre Rios, with the exception of Mr. Black's, are represented in poor condition. Some parcels are on sale, but the prices asked cannot be obtained. The San Pedro and Buardero wools are too from burr and in splendid condition. Some wool has arrived from San Nicolas, we believe from Mr. Booth's estancia.

The wreck of the Marguerite was sold with cargo, etc., just as she lies, by Mr. Billinghurst, in the insignificant sum of fifteen hundred paper dollars—Mr. Fabio Moreno the buyer. The property a few weeks ago was worth millions.

It was said on 'Change' that the English Tramway Co., which was mooted some time ago has fallen through.

We heard that one vessel was chartered to-day to load up the rivers, salted hides and tallow, but the broker refused to give details.

The state of the River Plate securities in England are without alteration. The River Plate Bank shares rule at a splendid premium. On the 10th of October a general meeting of the London Brazilian Bank shareholders was called. Brazilian new and old bonds were weak, owing to the stringency of the money market.

Our advices from Montevideo are—

"In Wools there is nothing to say yet in sales; some parcels have come in, but generally they are the commencement of 'partidas' for the different estancias. It is presumed that the sheepfarmers will accept the basis of the sales in Buenos Ayres—say 10 or 15c, less than last year—but so far no sale has taken place. The wool of this season will be excellent as to lightness and quality, and pretty free from burr. There will also be a pretty good stock, and it is generally supposed that some time will pass before there will be any considerable sales, while ounces keep up in Buenos Ayres, and farmers are willing to sell cheap. However, all these circumstances are adventitious, and it may happen quite the reverse.

"There has been on the 11th inst. a sale of 15,000 hides for the United States, 14 to 32 lbs., av. 21 lbs., sold at \$460, duty paid, and including 5 per cent. culls at 80 ct., less 7 pends at 40 lbs. Purchasers, Messrs Darbyshire & Co. This sale is equal to a fall of 10 to 15 ct. on the previous sales.

"In Saladero produce there is little now. Mr. Lafone has engaged this killing to Messrs. Barthold & Co., to fix prices monthly, with heavy advances. One of the other saladeros is about closing on similar conditions for a killing of about 25,000 head. Up to yesterday 1,050 head were killed for the new season.

"Exchange to-day, 61/4d, on London; 82 1/2 per ounce, and 31,300 on Rio."

We extract the following from a Liverpool circular:—

Our third series of sales for the present year commenced on the 17th August, and terminated

on the 24th ult. The sales comprised 140,887 bales, and commenced at about the prices current in May and June, closing without much alteration, though with a very firm appearance. Good South American merino was quoted at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d.; inferior ditto ditto, 10d. to 1s.; coarse and burry, 6d. to 7d.; common ditto, 4d. to 6d.; good merino, greasy, pretty free from burr, 7d. to 9d.; inferior and very burry, 4d. to 6d.; low and burry, 3d. to 5d. At the low wool sales 4,276 bales were offered, including 113 bales Buenos Ayres, and 60 bales Cordoba. The following were the prices realized:—

Buenos Ayres, Entre-Rios, &c.—Merino washed 1s. to 1s. 2d., ditto unwashed 3/4d. to 9d., common washed 9d. to 11d., ditto unwashed 6d. to 7d. Cordoba washed 9d. to 11d., ditto unwashed 5d. to 6s. 3d.

Messrs. Graeme and Co., of Liverpool, in their monthly circular, report that a fair amount of business has been done, although there is still a want of animation in the trade generally, for which it is difficult to account, as manufacturers are fully employed, and stocks of good useful wool unusually light.

DEATH.

On the 3rd of November at Carmen de Arco Robert, eldest son of the late Robert Murphy, Esq. Mulranks Co., Wexford, aged. Deceased had been an alumnus of the Foreign Missionary College of All Hallows near Dublin and arrived in this country about five months hence to complete his theological studies and be ordained for this diocese. By his affability and truly gentlemanly conduct he won the hearts of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and many a tear was shed at his unexpected departure from this world became known. "Consummatus in brevi explavit tempora multa." His remains were conducted to their final resting place by several hundreds of his countrymen on the fifth. May he rest in peace.

Notice of Removal.

The undersigned has removed from 78 to 58 and 60 Calle Defensa.

RICHARD HASTINGS.

60-11m n14

Spring Waggons.

Furniture removed to any part of the town; orders to be left at 55 Calle Defensa.

92-6p n14

To Let.

Three rooms for office. Apply to Deetjen & Co. Piedad 108.

80-3p n14

To Let.

The alto in Calle Cuyo No. 123, two squares from the Bolsa, it contains 12 handsome rooms; also pantry, store-room, kitchen, and coal room, algalia, &c. with gas in all the rooms. For terms and to see the premises apply in front, at M. Cayrol's, 23-3p n5

Quinta.

To be let, a comfortable quinta house situated on the Barranca at San Fernando, with a view of the river, and within six squares from the Railway Station.

For further particulars apply at No. 120 Calle Piedad.

58-6p n10

For Sale.

An Ericsson's Caloric Engine, an Hydraulic Press, and a Machine for Cutting Tobacco, all in good working order. Apply Victoria 379.

87-15p n10

Rooms to Rent.

Splendid furnished and unfurnished rooms to let at the British Consul's house in Calle Mayo No. 128.

63-3p n10

Board and Lodging.

May be had with an English family, at 159 Calle 25 de Mayo.

24-6p n7.

Furnished Apartment.

To Let, Sala, Antecama and several bed-rooms, in No. 90 Calle Parque.

203-15q n1.

Wares or Goods.

A young woman aged 18 years (French) wants a situation as above in an English family in town; is willing to make herself useful and give lessons in French and Spanish. Apply at this office.

62-3p n10

Wanted.

A servant girl. Apply No. 353 Calle Maypa.

54-3p n10

Wanted.

A good female Cook and Housemaid, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 152 Calle de la Independencia.

149-3p n9

Wanted.

A Female Servant for a small family. Apply at 52 Calle Temple.

51-3p n9

Cochero.

Se necesita uno que sea inteligente y que pueda dar buenas recomendaciones de su conducta, el que se halle en estas condiciones puede a cualquier hora del dia pasar por la casa Calle de Bolivar No. 27.

46-1m n8

English Teacher.

Wanted, Suipacha No. 20.

205-5p n1.

Wanted.

A female Cook for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martin.

37-m. 017

Avico al Publico.

Se vende en el partido de Zarate, costa de Areop, un hermoso establecimiento de campo conocido por el Rincon de Cabrera, con excelentes pastos, propio para la cria de ovejitas y ganado vacuno, con legna y media de frento a dicho rio. Para mas pormenores ocurrán a la Calle de Rivadavia No. 428 desde las tres de la tarde hasta las cinco.

38-4p n8

Notice.

The undersigned have the honor of advising the Commercial Community they have opened their office at No. 56 Calle San Martin.

Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1865.

P. P. E. DUCHAMPS FILLS & Co.
E. DUSOOL

40-6p. n8

PARKINSON & FROMMELT.

FABRICANTES DE CRONOMETROS Y Relojos para la Real Armada de la Gran Bretaña y de la Compañía de las Indias, de la Marina Real de España, de S. M. el Emperador de los Reinos, de S. M. el Emperador de Austria, del Gobierno Federal de los Estados Unidos y de otras Naciones Maritimas.

No. 4, CHANOS ALLEY, CORNWELL, EN FRENTE DE LA BOLSA REAL.

LONDRES.

Crómometros de Ballesta, Relojos de escape Duplex y de escape libre y Compensacion, Repetidores, Relojos Astronómicos, &c., &c.

Agentes en Buenos Ayres for the sale of the above: J. H. PAUL, FORT & CO. Rivadavia 164.

143-2p n9.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The splendid new American Steamer
PORTENA.
Captain SCITRANO.
This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evening at 6 o'clock P.M. returning each WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY. This Steamer built expressly for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO, 99, Calle Reconquista 99.
n10

Vapor Ingles 'Hercules'
Sale para el Rosario y los puertos intermedios matiana. Mercaderes a las 10 en punto de la manana. Si mercaderes comoditas para pasajeros y reciben carga todo el dia de hoy.
Este vapor se despacha por la Agencia de Alvarez y Riso, Calle de la Reconquista No. 99.
n14 2p

Steamer Kepler.
This steamer is appointed to sail from this port for Liverpool calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Diagon.
ON FRIDAY 10th inst.
Cargo received as usual up to the evening of the day before sailing. Specie and parcels (pre-paid) received at the agents office up to 3 o'clock the day of sailing. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Darbyshire Knebel & Co. or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO. San Martin 56.
84-6p n5.

REMA TE
POB MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En su casa calle d' Potod No. 70.
De la barca inglesa "Marguerite" de porte de 298 tons. enclavada en la punta Sud del Banco Ortiz como a 6 millas de la farola, con toda la carga que puedo tener aun.
De orden del Sr. Consul de S. M. B.
El Lunes 3 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la manana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado la barca "El derecho" a la barca "Marguerite" con la carga que aun tenga a bordo, esta consistió primitivamente de 800 bordalazos vino, 300 cajones varmouth y 280 alquinos sal, se vendian en el estado en que está, sin reclamo y por cuenta de quien pertenezca, todo lo que aun se encontrara a bordo de dicho buque, como anclas, cadenas, pajes motores, &c.

POR EL MISMO.
En su casa, calle de Potod No. 70.
De grabados, joyeria, objetos de Electro-plata, Relojos &c.
El miercoles 16 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la manana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los objetos siguientes:—
70 hermosos cuadros con marcos variados, primicias copias (pro-copias) cuyo catalogo se puede obtener, ocurriendo a casa del rematador, son de asuntos preciosos y de los primeros artistas ingleses, 5 juegos para toc de 4 y 5 piezas electro-plata de la casa de los Sres. Shaw y Co., 14 bandejas para pan id. id., 30 candeleros id. id., una huverera de id. id., 6 armadoras de id. id., cinco cassettes, juegos de cubiertos de pedoado y postre, 22 lamparas artidas con kerosene, objetos de metal, composicion Cristofle 6 docenas cubiertos de mesa, 12 cucharones, 10 docenas cucharitas para toc, 6 trinchantes, 2 servicios de enclavada, 60 relojes de plata y oro de 2 tapas (Hunteros) ingleses; branzos, sortijas, carabinas, relicarios y collares todo esto de oro y gusto riquisimo, a masa, una partida de joyera dorada; dos bouquets de cristal para el centro de la mesa del Comedor, dos grandes lamparas platinas para kerosene y otros objetos de variedades que estaran a la vista.

O.T.R.O.
En las Lomas de Zamora, de la Chacra conocida por del finado D. Juan Kidd, situada 5 y media cuadras de la Estacion Lomas de Zamora, compuesta de 40 cuadras, en fracciones segun el plano levantado—
De orden de su unica heredera, mayor de edad.
El viernes 8 de Diciembre proximo a las 12 en punto se ha de rematar sin falla alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado las dhas chacras en cuadras de 150 varas por costado siendo uno de los lotes el que contiene dos casas que se comunican entre si, una de alto y otra de anacos, cuyo pormenor se dara oportunamente.

Legal Notice.

Wanted JAMES TURNER, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and cast head of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Vira Rossa. Any authentic evidence of his death and whether married or unmarried, and if married whether left any children surviving him. The said James Turner, or any of the parties aforesaid will bear of something in his or their advantage upon applying to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January 1866, and any person who was acquainted with the said James Turner and can give any authentic evidence with regard to the said James Turner, his family or death, will please communicate without delay to Messrs. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART, Solicitors, 6 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland. a17 3m. May, 1865.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Daniel Maria Canessa se hace saber a los deudores del finado Don Diego Hastings, que su viuda Doña Ana Harriet y el representante de los acredores Don Federico W. Moore se hallan convenientemente autorizados para cobrar las cuentas a favor de dicho Hastings y otorgar los recibos necesarios.
Buenos Ayres, Septiembre 23, 1865.
RAMON A. LAGOS, Escribano Publico.

JAMES HASTINGS, Deceased.

The undersigned calls the attention of the Debtors to the estate of the late James Hastings to the above advertisement and notifies his intention of proceeding at law against all such as do not immediately settle their accounts.
FREDERIC W. MOORE,
Calle del Para No. 53.

123-6p 3m d v 27

Just Received a Good Assortment
Of School Books, comprising
Messrs. Oliver and Boyd's publications
"Longman Green Roberts & Co's. ditto
" Burns Lambert and Co's. ditto
" D. Appleton & Co's. ditto
Also Copy Books of all sizes and rulings; English State ditto with handwrote frames &c. and LOEDEL'S, 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa.

FANCY GOODS.
Albums, Cards and Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Memorandum ditto, Gold and Silver Pensel, Counting Gold Pensel in all kinds, Drawing Compasses, Ladders ditto; Penknives and Stationery, all of English and American manufacture and offered at very reasonable prices at LOEDEL'S, 75 San Martin.

CASH BOXES of several sizes and Combinations Bags ditto. Best English make just received at LOEDEL'S, 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa.

61-2p n11.

MACHINERY.
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, for Sale or Hire, and all kinds of Mill-work, executed by J. F. YOUNG, Engineer, of New York. Prices and particulars. London Office in Cannon St. E.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUD AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated...

- CONDITIONS. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, PARAGUAY, LEDA, A DA, URUGUAY. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month...

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.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES, RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61. Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment...

VANDELVE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED TRISTLE CUTTERS. A continual and increasing demand for them than two years fully authorized the makers in pronouncing it the simplest, the simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cardos, abrojas, and tapes de cavallo.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SEAW, 204 Calle Venezuela.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64 66 and 68 Calle Piedra, (between San Martin and Reconquista) GENERAL CAMP STORE. A Large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Drapery & Ironmongery. T. FALLON 64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.

Album Palliere. 62 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fusani Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office. 28. lmo. a 9

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres...

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. F. RATHJE. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. No. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa Nos. 25 & 27.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPIER STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jéppier Station on the Southern Railway...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GABRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of New Goods, suitable for the coming Season direct from the manufacturers...

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO. THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public that he has established a first-class Hotel in Belgrano for the accommodation of passengers per train, as well as families who intend passing the summer at this delightful suburb...

Mensajerías, Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambio en los hornos de salidas de los trenes del Ferrocarril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes...

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY. 23 - DEFENSA - 23 The following Periodicals are received regularly by every English and French mail, and will be ready for delivery three hours after the mails are landed...

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pié de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres. Director - Mr. P. FONGERARD, Ex-Professor of French at the London University College...

NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES. The attention of the undesignated persons, their relations or friends, is called to the fact of their being two instruments of their claims now payable at this Consulate...

GERMAN BURNHISTER, Consignatario de frutas del país. To be sold, the right of from two to six leagues of first-rate Camp on the frontier line, Partido de Mayo...

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Mensajerías Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 269. ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que está acordando con los señores M. G. S. & F. P. Mason...

Table with columns for years and amounts, titled '100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured' and '100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event'.

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports. British Steamer IRON KING, Captain J. & P. Mason. Will leave this Port every Thursday at 10 a.m.

Table of National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE. In combination with the Diligencias of Messrs. Luisa Sanze and Co. (Mensajerías Correo Nacional Iniciales) for the Provinces of Cordoba, Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Rioja, Catamarca, Villa Nueva, San Gerónimo, Jujuy, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juan...

Mensajerías Correo Nacional, Iniciador New Company (limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865. After the 1st instant the Contract Entered into with Luis Sanze by the National Government...

Mensajerías Argentinas. 98 - Calle de Rivadavia - 98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arreifes, sale por el primer tren del Ferrocarril del Oeste, todos los dias 'nones' y regresará todos los pares.

Mensajerías Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Sale de la Ciudad todos los Jueves en el primer tren, y regresa del 26 todos los Domingos, haciendo sus viajes en el dia. Agencia Rivadavia 98.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OSABORINO and GARCIA. For Lobos - 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month. Returning - 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigro for Rosario, Paraná and Intermediary Ports. On Sunday 29th October, 1865 and every Sunday until further notice a special train for conveyance of passengers per steamers will run as under: