

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1144 Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865.

Circulation 1,700

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank—
First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTE.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, 13 1/2 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 5
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor, 13 1/2 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 5
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Nov. 1st, 1865. WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000 £ Sterling.
Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.
GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the rivers.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.
DIRECTORS.
Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacobo Parravano, Vice-President.
" Eduardo P. Loria,
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares,
" Bernardo Yrigoyen,
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

La Zingara and Icteria.

All parties interested for passage money by the above-mentioned ships, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.
G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

American Dentist, Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in the most and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. Teeth which are loosened, or which are decayed, and which are filled with gold or metallic cement, so as to last for years or for life. Teeth cleaned of teeth, and root extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.
Dr. P. Bourne,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF NEW YORK,
Has removed his Office to the new Building, No. 200 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with the privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixture, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.
Montevideo, May 6, 1864.

NEW IRISH GROcery, IN THE ONCE SETIEMBRE

FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.
Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.
IND COOP ALE,
suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.
Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.
N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.
145...xp.029

Balls and Parties.

Professor Daly will supply military bands, string bands, &c. for balls, parties or picnics. Apply to Bro. Dinkin, 40 Rococquista.
10...lm n4

To English Travellers.

Englishmen and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city. Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 4s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Rococquista.)
26.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80
Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864. £44,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.
Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1865.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80
The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:
ALLOWED
On specie deposits on account current, 4 per cent.
On currency ditto, 6
On specie deposits for ninety days fixed 7
On currency ditto 8
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits in specie gain
And in currency 8
CHANGED
On specie debit balances in account current 10 1/2
On Currency do. 12
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1865.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE— SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
On the following places:—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All Branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
ANTWERP,
HAMBURG,
PARIS,
GENOA,
CADIZ,
BAYONNE,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
d3x.

LA ESTRELLA.

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President.
Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.
Eduardo Lumb,
Jose Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarchi,
Jorge Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.
The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.
The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium; or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.
Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 per cent. on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years; that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 per cent.
The Company furnishes guarantee of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of its large capital.
The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.
Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Office. 93 xp n15

Great Southern Railway.

Tenders for working the Tramway of the Great Southern Railway from the Plaza Constitucion to the Plaza Monumental will be received at the office of the administration in the Plaza Constitucion, where full particulars of the contract will be given.
All tenders must be sent in on or before the 20th November 1865.
E. BANFIELD,
General Manager.
75-16p n16.

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase.)
Office, corner of Calle Corro, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.
CHAIRMAN,
Francis J. Hoquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS,
Sr. D. Pedro Borrill,
" Joseph Belgrano,
" John McColl, Esq.,
" Antonio Marques.
The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheques and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.
DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.
DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.
LOANS.
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.
The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.
THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank... 8 1/2 per ann.
" " in favor of " 12 1/2 " " "
" Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865. 174—xp o 1

CAMP PURCHASERS

Before making their selections will please inspect the stock of
Grocery, Drapery and Ironmongery Goods
To be seen at the
HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64 56 & 68 Calle Piedad 64, 66 & 68.
N.B.—Very large assortment of ready made clothing.
1—lm n1

WELSH SLATES FOR ROOFING.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of Welsh slates, 12 by 24, for roofing, which will put on per roof or yard, and also execute the plumb work of roof ridges, flanks, slopes, gutters, or conductors, and guarantee the same for twelve months. If required, part of the account can stand for one year as a guarantee; David Phillips, No. 236 Calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres.
33—12p n7

F. SPRUNCK & CO.

Montevideo,
93 Calle de Zavala 93
Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel Wolf & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos. Mando for Piano, Flute and other instruments. Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.
Tutors for the piano. 168...xp j2

GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

Would beg to draw particular attention to a lot of Ladies' Collars, Sets, and Garbinalias of newest styles just received.
49 and 51 Calle Defensa 49 and 51.
139—lm o22.

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.

WOOL-BROKER.
NO. 762 CALLE PIEDAD,
Buenos Ayres.
161...xp m28

JOHN GREENWAY.

Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Ducaum from 8 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.
ISAAC JONES,
Iron Ship-builder, Engineer, and Boiler-maker,
66 PEREZ CASTELLANOS,
Montevideo,
Contracts for building all light-draft steamers for river purposes, and begs to inform the public that he has had a thorough knowledge of the business, having been in one of the principal building yards in England. Estimates and particulars forwarded to orders. 79—lm n15

Barraca del Privilegio.

The undersigned beg to advise the commercial public that they have established a Barraca for the reception of Produce, under the firm of Fydicar and Brown, in the Barraca known as 'del Privilegio,' situated on the Bachecho of Barracas.
B. Ayres, November 18th, 1865.
HERMAN FUDICKAR,
RICHARD B. BROWNE.
74...15p n16.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

DIAS DE FIESTA.

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

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

The Standard.

"El más andan, all veri non andan diere."
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The week is past and gone which was to have seen the Southern Rail- way opened to the public, and still this important event remains unac- complished.

Why don't they open the line? is the question that one hears put on every side, and various are the rea- sons suggested to account for the delay. The one which seems to meet with most general credence is that the In- spector who has been appointed by the Government to examine into the soli- dity of the works and the fitness of the line to be opened, is a Government official connected with the Western Railway and that he is already so occupied with other business that he has no time to spare for this new duty. If such be the case it is neither fair by the public nor the company. We however doubt the correctness of this explanation as the overworked Govern- ment official must be of very different type of human nature to ourselves if he objected to relinquish his ordinary occupations in the dusty city during this scorching weather for a day's run through the pleasant camps of the South, to have both his body and mind invigorated by the pure bracing air of the 'Pampas'. But apart from jesting, we cannot bring ourselves to credit this report for graver reasons. We do not believe that the Govern- ment would have taken a step so lia- ble to misconception as to appoint an official from an opposition Railway for this particular duty.

Whatever may be the reasons which cause the delay we cannot attribute them to the representatives of the Company—as such a course would not correspond with the energy and rap- idity exhibited in the execution of the works: besides as men of business they must naturally be excessively desirous to see the Railway working and yield- ing a return to the capitalists who have invested their money in the un- dertaking and whose interests the Directors represent. We believe further that there can be no doubt but the matter has been in the hands of the Government for some time past.

Our colleague the 'Nacion Argen- tina,' drew attention to this subject on Saturday last and published a let- ter from some Southern landowners (who are suffering from the delay) in which they ask. What is the difficul- ty? What is the mystery? about this business. These are very natural ques- tions and will no doubt be repeated till a satisfactory answer to them is obtained.

For ourselves we have no wish to embarrass the Directors in their nego- tiation with the Government, but our regard for the interest of our subscri- bers in the South and our duty as pub- lic journalists are paramount to all private considerations and compel us to take up a cause of such importance to the Province.

We trust therefore that the Govern- ment, if the cause of delay lies with them, will at once strangle the 'Dragon' of 'red tape', that dire-enemy of all progress which we greatly fear is gra- dually encircling the affair within its deadly folds, whose hideous embrace is sufficient to extinguish life in the fairest project, and that they will order the line to be examined without a day's delay.

What possible reason is there why we should not have the benefit of this Railway, when we are assured by persons who have been over it that it is actually in a more finished state than that of the Western line to Mercedes at the present moment, to say nothing of what it was when opened to the public by the Government.

NEWS FROM THE URUGUAY.

THE RIDDLE OF TOLEDO.

The mails arrived yesterday from Concordia, Concepcion and Gualeguay- ubú, with papers up to Saturday 18th inst. The affair of Toledo still remains an enigma, for we have no exact in- formation of Gen. Urquiza's whereabouts, or how many men have actually stood by him. The 'Uruguay' contradicts the rumors of a wholesale disbandment, and even publishes a muster-roll show- ing that on the 11th the Entre-Rian army at Toledo numbered 631 officers and 5,170 men (including 925 infantry). Instead of this flattering report we had understood that all the cavalry cleared out, even taking up 'en ancas' 200 of the infantry, and leaving Urquiza only a few hundred men. The 'Uruguay' admits that there was a slight misund- erstanding at Toledo and that bands of deserters, in fifties and 'twenties, scattered themselves over the country in their return to their homes, but then palliates the mutiny by saying "these men showed they were neither free-booters nor assassins, by volunta- rily presenting themselves to their res- pective local authorities and giving up their arms; and when interrogated why they had deserted, they replied that they were unwilling to fight and that the whole rest of the army was deserting en masse."

The 'Porvenir', 17th inst. says. On Wednesday (15th) a part of the Gua- leguaychú division arrived in this city (Gualeguaychú) from the head-quar- ters at Toledo. The leader of the force was Capt. Fernandez who prevented their committing any outrages on the way, and on their arrival they all proceeded to the Gefatura and quietly gave up their arms, then gave three enthusiastic cheers for General Urqui- za and Almada and retired home.

A correspondent from Uruguay, 11th inst. says: Since the events which have recently come to your knowledge we know nothing positive about the Entre-Rian army, but still confide in the prestige of Gen. Urquiza. From the allied head-quarters we hear it rumored that President Mitre will go down to B. Aires to be present during the coming elections and prevent disorder on that occasion. Col. Mateo Martinez has had some quarrel with the superior officers, and went down to M. Video on the 9th. The Govern- ment of Entre-Rios is preparing some important industrial projects for the next Legislative session. The Gefa Politico of Uruguay has got up a corps of Serenos, and bought ten thousand bricks for making side-walks. Owing to the troubled state of the province, the foreigners of Gualeguaychú pre- sented themselves at the Policia of fering to do patrol service for the bet- ter security of the public: the 'Porve- nir' thinks this unnecessary.

CONFEDERATE EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.

But little is known here in B. Ayres of the great intended exodus of Ameri- cans from the Southern (United) States to Brazil, or of the movements of Gen. Wood, Dr. Warne, Mr. Ker- nan architect, and Mr. Brown cotton- planter, forming the special committee of the enterprise. The last files of pa- pers from Rio Janeiro give us full particulars of this gigantic immigra- tion scheme, and we only regret that the Argentine Republic, with its un- rivalled advantages of climate, soil and water-communication, has not had the preference of Brazil, whose chief at- tractive to these American exiles seems to consist in slave-labor. No doubt the Empire will be an immense gainer by the introduction of 50,000 go-ahead Southerners, and the Government have given a most cordial welcome to Gen. Wood, who is now making his tour of inspection in the Province of San Paulo.

In a letter dated 9th ult. at Rio Ja- neiro, to the Minister of Commerce, Gen. Wood explains the object of his mission as follows:—

"We, the Representatives, Agents and Commissioners of a large body of Citizens of the United States, Farmers, Mechanics, and others, resident in the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Ala- bama, Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia, who contemplated im- migrating to and colonizing in Brazil, should reports which we are pledged

to make prove favorable, are instructed to obtain all necessary information in the premises and negotiate with the Imperial Government for Grants of Lands.

"When the first investment of emi- grants reaches Rio de Janeiro we ex- pect the Brazilian Government to ap- preciate our earnestness and determi- nation, and to afford us such facilities of transportation etc., as will enable us, conjointly with our own vessels, to bring the immigrants over, rapidly without delay and in large numbers. From the feeling now existing in the States we feel confident we can crowd fleets with them for two or more years to come.

"They will come with their posses- sions and supplies to serve them for a year or longer, and they wish to build a city on a navigable stream and open direct commerce at once.

"1st Our first idea is to procure lands of the Brazilian Government in suffi- cient quantity for (50,000) fifty thou- sand people to settle on in a body.

"2nd These lands should be of first quality as to richness of soil and in the latitude to grow corn, wheat, coffee, sugar, cotton, and raise live stock, such as horses, mules, and cattle &c.

"3rd These lands should be in a situa- tion commanding either good river or sea navigation, the former preferred, that we may, in the absence of rail- roads, and other roads, be enabled to transport to market the productions raised, at the smallest cost and ex- pense.

"4th What will the Government ask for these lands, or will they for a nominal price donate them?

"5th In what province would the Government wish us to settle, having all the facilities named above?"

The Minister's reply is in rather gen- eral terms as follows:—

We have already lands measured and marked off in several provinces, whither those emigrants who wish them can go immediately to establish themselves; their extent however is small, and does not comport with a rapid and instantaneous introduction of a great number. The law does not permit the gift of lands, and requires its sale, but the price is so low, and the facilities for payment so great and high, that negligence only or complete idleness, will be incapable of satisfy- ing them. The price varies from a half real to a real and a half the square braca (11d. or 21 cents., to 2s. 8d., or 63 cents., the acre) according to the quality of the land and its topographi- cal situation; we have thus then a square league of 3,000 braças squared (10,764 acres) for a sum of 4,500 dollars.

"With us, as in La Plata, horned cattle and sheep produce magnificently, as likewise all those that man subordi- nates to his rule and use. Coffee, sugar cane, cotton, indigo, quinine, vanilla, tobacco, as also all alimentaceous arti- cles, produce wonderfully and form the fountain of the private and public wealth of the Empire. Foreigners obtain naturalization with facility.

"From S. Paulo go to Paraná, Santa Catharina, Rio Grande, and on return, if you desire, you can travel through our provinces of the interior and north, where you will obtain data and in- formation that will enable you to give a just and sure idea of us and our coun- try to your associates.

I am with pleasure, Yours &c.
Antonio F. de Paula Souza.

"P.S.—The president of S. Paulo; as likewise the presidents of any other provinces that you may travel through, have instructions to furnish you and facilitate for you the means of trans- ports, in such a way as you can most rapidly and agreeably collect the great- est amount of acquaintance with the country and its inhabitants.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Sunday was a great excursion day: all the trains were crowded, all the horses in the stables hired, in fact every one made a dash for the camp to get a breath of fresh air. An excu- sion steamer each Sunday morning is greatly wanted, it would pay splen- didly, and there are so many steamers now in the river that one could be easily spared: several of our subscri- bers request us to call attention to this matter. About midday on Sun- day the battery fired off a salute, which

caused much inquiry as to the reason; some thought it was in honor of the Coliseum which was at last finished; others because Sr. Octaviano, the Mi- nister, was leaving for Montevideo.

The steamer from the Uruguay yester- day, brought the news that Pres. Mitre would shortly return to Buenos Aires. General Urquiza it seems still holds out with his men, and the Entre- Riano papers deny the reports about the desertion. We give the news for what it is worth, as any news coming from Entre-Rios at present requires to be put in quarantine.

We feel great pleasure in being able to inform our readers of the immediate opening of the Boca Railway to the Boca plaza; all the difficulties in the way have been removed, a whole regim- ent of navvies are at work and the trains will begin to run on some day this week. It is surprizing the great rise in the value of real estate down in that locality within the last few years, and is a striking proof of the interest all property-holders have in the con- struction of railways in this country. We learn on the very highest authority that all the potreros or fields near the Boca were originally sold to a well known English merchant now deceas- ed, for two balés of black cloth, by the Friars of Santo Domingo, who were the owners of the lands in question. This property has since changed hands several times, and is now extremely valuable.

The owner of the steam flour mill at Caballito has called on us to say that his mill is not for sale, and that what Mr. Billinghurst purposed sell- ing by auction was merely machinery for grinding maize—nothing more.

The Argentine Diligence Company in Rosario has just received some splendid waggons from the United States; they are without exception the finest that have ever come to this country. The steamer Estrella del Norte belonging to the Company has been sold; Mr. Matti is the purchaser.

The rain, it seems, will not come. People living in town have a very faint idea of the great drought at present felt in the camp; in the south particu- larly, nearly all the farmers have al- ready begun to draw water, and we learn with regret that the wells are falling fast. Yesterday morning there was every appearance of a storm, and a few drops of rain fell, but the wea- ther cleared up and the clouds disap- peared: All the gardeners and 'quinteros' about town say that there will be a very poor grape crop this year, in consequence of the prevalence of some noxious insect that eats the leaves of the vine. New potatoes have at last made their appearance; they look well, but are monstrously dear. The potato crop of Buenos Ayres bids fair soon to outstrip Ireland. All our camp subscribers now sow sufficient for the use of their families all the year round. Some few years ago this was a thing unknown in the camp, where meat, and nothing but meat, was to be had. Of late there has been a marked im- provement in this respect. Nearly every sheepfarmer, no matter how poor or struggling, has a garden attached to his 'puesto'; and at most of the prin- cipal estancias large fields of alfalfa are to be seen, which in a measure rescue the farmer from the dangers of a 'seca.' The great increase of 'montes,' or peach mounts, is also beginning to change the appearance of the camps, and also to tell on the import trade of 'leña' or firewood. But estancieros complain, with some apparent reason, that the Government does not protect this industry, but, on the contrary allows posts of firewood from the forests of the Banda Oriental to come in free, greatly to the detriment of those who have spent fortunes in planting trees to beautify and adorn the camps.

There is a regular rush this year for the north camps. Some of our friends from the south have never stopped in their travels until they got up to the Carcaraña district. Soon we shall have as many subscribers on the banks of the Carcaraña as we have on the Salado. The price of land from Junin to Frayle Muerto is so cheap, that it is a great temptation for our friends in the south who are paying such enor- mous rents for small 'puestos.'

Bustamante is now becoming quite a celebrated army correspondent: his letters are now as greatly looked for as

Palleja's. Bustamante still hints at peace; he says that of the thousand odd Paraguayans taken prisoners in Uru- guayana, there are now hardly a score living; he states that hundreds have died from having sucked some apothec- ary's shops in Uruguayana: some of the unfortunate soldiers had swal- lowed by mistake bottles of mercury and tinctures of every name; the un- fortunate men can never recover.

The 'Tribuna' of Montevideo states that the rumors of peace are still current and that some go so far as to say that the basis of the treaty with the Paraguayan Government have been agreed on.

The Goya printing-office has been removed to Corrientes, where a news- paper is about to be started. People up there have all forgotten about the war, as the elections for Governor are now at hand. There are seventy odd candidates. President Mitre, we hear supports Virasoro as the proper man. Some Englishmen in Montevideo, we hear, are trying to induce the Ori- entals to get up a public park. We hope they will succeed, although we fear the people are so occupied about the approaching elections, the war, etc., that there is not much prospect of its being carried out.

We hear that all the difficulties in the way respecting the Government in- specting and accepting the Great South- ern Railway have been removed. We hope this is so, as it was rumored that if the Government people delayed any longer Mr. Crawford, on behalf of Pe- to & Betts, the contractors, would stop the trains to Jeppener, which are at present running on suffrage.

The wall of the British Hospital is now finished, and is a most decided improvement. The old leaning wall, which threatened the lives of all who passed near it, has been taken down, and handsome rails and piers erected on a low wall. The grounds of the hospital seem, however, to be in a rather neglected state, and want to be laid out and cultivated.

One of the great peculiarities of the wool market this year, is the great in- crease of Basque sheepfarmers. A few years ago Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen had the empire of the Plaza; but this year, although our countrymen are steadily augmenting, the Basques are beginning to be felt in the Plaza, and we hear the brokers say that their wool is all first-class and very clean.

To-morrow Mr. Billinghurst will sell by auction one of the prettiest country residences about Buenos Ayres. A place that in picturesque attractions almost rivals Standard Hall. The quinta to be auctioned off, is that de- lightful spot known as Mr. Whitfield's 'quinta.' We suppose some Argenti- ne Croesus will be the purchaser. The house is English and commodious. It commands a view of the roads and the full expanse of the River Plate. Had we money we would bid for this deli- cious spot, the former residence of one of Napoleon's guards at St. Helena.

The English gunboat Dotorel towed the Spider up as far as Martin Garcia. The Spider on her return will probably bring down Dr. and Mrs. Barton, and other English residents long anxiously expected from Paraguay.

The tramway works of the Southern Railway are now up to the Calle Vene- zuela. The rails are laid down as far as Calle Europa, and the road will be finished to the Plaza Monserrat very shortly. The manager, Mr. Banfield, calls for tenders for running the tram- way. Some of our unemployed coun- trymen might take the contract.

The public baths at the Universelle will soon be finished; we understand the pipes are all laid, and that shortly the establishment will be open to the public.

Dr. A. Alsina has paid over to the Sanitary Commission \$20,000, funds belonging to the once celebrated Mexi- can subscription. The object of the donors does not however seem to be very clearly carried out, although the money seems to have been applied to better account.

The Esmeralda from Corrientes is due to-day. We hope to receive full correspondence from our squadron man, and also from our friend "Sin- bad."

Mr. Tidblom, the Bolsa liquidator, lost out of his pocket yesterday bank

specie certificates to the amount of \$12,500 pats. It appears that he dis- covered a hole in his pocket last week, and in order that he should not lose anything through it he tore the entire bottom out of the pocket; to-day he received the above amount and forget- ting all about it put the certificates in this pocket, which slipped through and fell on the street almost in front of the Bolsa; poor Mr. T. could get no clew to find it.

An Italian lady was taken in a coach to the Policia, yesterday afternoon. Charge—pommelling two vigilantes under an impression that they were in- solvent. The policeman they say were in a pitiable state.

There is talk of a grand déjeuner on board the Arno. Vice-President, Gov- ernor, Ministers, &c., we hear will be there.

LATEST FROM PARANA.

GOOD NEWS ABOUT COTTON.

IRISH COLONY IN NUBIUS.

VESSELS LOADING, etc.

Paraná, Nov. 16, 1865.

Messrs. Mullah Brothers, Gentlemen,—
By the "Standard" received this day, I see that you say you have not heard of Mr. Forrest's plantation of cotton.

At the commencement of the month I wrote you that, unfortunately, thro' fire, he had lost some thirty odd ton of cotton; consequently there is none, for the present, to ship. But from what I have seen there is on foot, with good promise, some thirteen extra chacras, each containing 32 acres, laid down this year with New Orleans cotton seeds. This is in addition to what was planted last year. So far it looks well.

He has received two cotton-gins from Mr. Hutchison, our active consul in Rosario, and was in hopes of ginning the cotton, had it not been lost, but they serve for next year.

The wheat is ripe, and Mr. Forrest has received from Samuel B. Hale, Esq., two reaping-machines; one will com- mence working to-morrow or next day, and the other shortly; consequently, if there were no laborers to be had, it is to the owners of wheat in the Vilka Urquiza of little consequence, as with these machines they cut for all and everyone.

News there is none. The province is very quiet—they say that in all parts there are strong patrols of cavalry, and all that they meet from the army are sent under escort back, consequen- ly this will put a stop to desertion.

Several foreigners have come to me to see the list of foreign letters in the post office and the 'Standard.' As they have not been published I could not satisfy their curiosity.

The British brig Lizzie and Kate is nearly loaded here with bones and bone ash, for Liverpool.

Expected from Rosario, English brig George Krell, to load with bones and bone-ash for Liverpool. These two vessels came to Rosario with railway iron.

On the 15th the Victoria arrived with a vessel in tow. She took coal and went up the river to Corrientes.

No arrivals.

A VOICE FROM PAYHANDU.

SOLDIERS SHEARING.

COOKS WANTED.

Nov. 18, 1865.

I get the 'Standard' regularly, and I assure you it is very welcome in this out-of-the-way place.

And now for business. If you could get me an Irish cook I should feel greatly obliged. Domestic service is very unsatisfactory. Native 'chinas' consider it 'infra dig' to work for a living, and prefer leading an idle life in a filthy mud rancho to working as servants in respectable houses.

I am willing to pay twelve patacons, and even one ounce, for a cook (Irish, Scotch, and English,) per month, board and lodging, and passage paid from Buenos Ayres. If she does not speak Spanish it is all the same. She is to have light labor and good treat- ment. If you find any Irishwoman wishing to accept these terms, I shall be much obliged to you for sending her up. I will go myself, if advised pre- viously, to receive her on landing and

bring her home, and I have every reason to believe that she will be pleased with our manner of living.

Your agent, Miguel Horta, one of the wealthiest residents, speaking to me this morning, said he would give the same terms, so you see there is an opening for servants of that class.

The church is being rebuilt, and within three months, or thereabouts, will be ready for divine service.

A company of 100 men of the line is organized, and all National Guards sent home. Carts coming in with plenty of wool from outside, but prices so low that sheepfarmers prefer sending on to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.

Trade dull on account of new houses starting every day and 'overdoing' the thing. Cattle not yet 'ripe' for the saladeros, and not expected to be before January—price improving. Chacaras, within half an hour's walk from town, selling at from three to five ounces, twenty-five squares square. National Guards (cavalry) back from Corrientes and shearing sheep in the country. Colonel Mandell on a tour through the department seeing for himself that things are all right. Camps in excellent condition owing to abundant rains.

Such is a resume of the principal news, which, if you think worth extracting you may publish in the 'Standard.'

DESCRIPTION OF MERCEDES, CORRIENTES.

(By Colonel Falleja.)

This town, at present headquarters of the allied armies, was founded by an estanciero named José Antonio Gomez, who with the aid of some neighbors built a chapel to Our Lady of Mercy on the summit of a 'cuchilla' in the centre of a piece of ground 15 'cords' frontage on each side, which he gave in perpetuity for the establishment of a village around the chapel, there being no other church or town nearer than Cruzuf-Cuatia. The old family roof of the founder of Mercedes is still seen, almost tumbled to the ground, and Gomez himself drags out his declining years in poverty and misery, a lesson of human ingratitude.

The neighbors quickly began to build around the chapel, and commerce sprung up, so that in a few years it became a bustling town, and in 1833 Governor Ferré formed here a new Department 25 leagues square, under the name of Payubre, with Mercedes for capital. The present population is about 1,200 souls, of whom one-fourth are foreigners, especially the tradesmen and shop-keepers: there are some good azotea houses and a multitude of ranchos with brick walls and palm roofs. They are kind and simple people: nowhere have our troops been better received. The annual consumption of foreign imports, brought from Concordia and Goya amounts to 200,000 hard dollars. The value of exported produce is double the last figure, which makes money abundant and the people wealthy: they sent last year 45,000 head of cattle to the saladeros, and exported 22,000 arrobes wool, 5,000 arrobes horse-hair, and 25,000 hides: transport, by bullock-carts, is very expensive.

There are not many sheep, and these of poor quality, yet no part of S. America is better adapted for sheep-farming: in this Department 4 million of sheep would find abundant pasture, free from mio-mio, bañados &c., and the place will receive a great impulse in this way, when its camps become known.

Mercedes is of high military importance as a strategic position, and may be regarded as the key of the Province. The projected railway (Eastern Argentine) from the Uruguay to the Paraná will pass by here, and all the materials except iron will be found in abundance. The line will do a great business in carrying down yerba and other products of Misiones, at present shut out by the difficulty of navigation.

The landed-proprietors hereabout are the richest and most respectable in Corrientes, and when once this war is over they will lend every assistance to enterprises that promise the development of their resources.

CHILI AND BRAZIL. We have not space to publish the Manifesto of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chili. It is published by the 'Tribuna' and is well worth perusal. It is a very powerful document. Like the locomotive blow that upset the jacksack that planted himself on the track to kick it to pieces, this Manifesto has knocked the breath out of Spain, and left her sprawling outside the track of international law.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Board of Directors, G. S. Railway. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 9th 1865.

To D. Luis L. Dominguez, Minister of Finance.

The undersigned, chairman of the Board of Directors of the G. Southern Railway, has the honor to advise your Excellency that the agent of the contractors, Messrs. Peto and Betts, has informed this Board that the construction of the Line has been finished to Chacomus, and the same will be ready for inspection by Government, from the 15th inst. for the purposes of the guarantee, with the expectation of throwing the whole line open to public traffic immediately after its official inspection.

In communicating to your Excellency such agreeable tidings for the more rapid development and progress of the country, seeing that we have saved three years which the concession still allows us for the conclusion of the line, the undersigned has to remark that although, by virtue of the concession (Article 5), the Company might have before called for the inspection of the 7 sections, we preferred not to trouble the Government with the guarantee for each as concluded, some being now finished over 12 months, but rather to let the guarantee begin when the whole line would be ready for traffic.

In begging your Excellency to take measures for the said official inspection of the works, the undersigned tenders to the Committee you may be pleased to name all the aid and services as well of the Board of Directors, as of the resident Engineers and employees of the Company.

God preserve your Excellency many years.

FRANK PARISI. November 15th, 1865.

We hereby appoint D. Mariano Haedo [Chairman of the Western Railway], and Mr. Otho Arnim C. E., to inspect the Southern Railway: let them be notified to this effect, and this reply be sent to the said board of Directors, and published.

SAAVEDRA. LUIS L. DOMINGUEZ. Nov. 17th, 1865.

Sor. Haedo having excused himself, we hereby name in his stead D. Manuel Eguia: let the same be communicated.

SAAVEDRA. LUIS L. DOMINGUEZ.

THE NEW YORK 'HERALD' ON THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

The editorial article of the New York 'Herald' of the 12th of August last, which upholds the cause of Paraguay, and which we have under our eyes at present, is a striking proof of the great want of accurate knowledge in foreign countries of the true cause of the war between the Allies and Paraguay.

The editor assumes that the war is occasioned by the desire of the monarchial government of Brazil to monopolise the two great systems of river navigation, the Amazon and the La Plata. The one at the north and the other at the south of her immense empire.

Brazil, by her treaty with Peru in 1851, threw open the navigation of the Amazon to its whole extent, so far as her dominions reaches, to the vessels of Peru. And by her treaty in 1859 with Venezuela, she conceded the same privilege to the vessels of that Republic.

During the last session of the Brazilian Legislative Chambers, a project of law was presented and well received, declaring the navigation of the Amazon free for all flags. This project still exists before the Chambers, which were adjourned in consequence of the absence of the Emperor at the seat of war; but, so soon as the Chambers reassemble, it is believed that the pro-

ject, declaring the Amazon open to all flags, will become a law. The Paraguayan war has about as much to do with the interior navigation of the Amazon, as it has to do with the interior river navigation of Ohio.

As the Argentine Republic is mistress of both banks of the river Parana, for more than 800 miles, and of one bank of the La Plata, until it enters the ocean, the cause assigned for the Paraguay war by the editor of an able and influential journal like the New York 'Herald,' has no other excuse than what we call in good round Spanish, 'crasa ignorancia.'

SIR MORTON PETO'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

First on the list of the excursionists is Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart. and member of Parliament for the city of Bristol. Sir Morton is a hale, fine-looking, outspoken gentleman, not more than fifty years of age, who is said to be one of the wealthiest men in England. He is one of the largest and most invariably successful of contractors, and received his baronetcy as an acknowledgment of his services during the Crimean war. Upon his own responsibility he sent out 5,000 navvies to build roads for the army during the siege of Sebastopol, when military operations dragged, and great suffering existed because there was no way of transporting supplies and munitions to the troops. He promptly performed the work which he undertook, and asked no compensation beyond the reimbursement of his actual expenditure. Sir Morton is a graceful and earnest speaker, and has taken a prominent rank among the Liberals in Parliament. He is accompanied by his father-in-law, a hale old gentleman of seventy odd years, and his son.

Sir Morton Peto employs in the various parts of the world now a hundred thousand men in railroad labor, and could, doubtless, put that many men to work on the line to the Pacific. With the line in the hands of such men as these—men with unlimited capital at their disposal—we might contemplate its early completion; with the line as it is we must for very many years still regard it as a shadowy possibility of the future. It is therefore a fit subject for grave and immediate consideration, in the proper quarters, whether proper inducements should not be offered to the European party to take up and carry through this grand project.

New York Herald.

ROBBERY.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Lobos, November 13, Gentlemen,

You will oblige me very much by inserting the following in your paper:—A young man, of the name of John Collins, absconded on Thursday, the 9th inst., with the following articles, namely, 'recado,' 'sobrepuesta,' and 'collenija,' 'lasso,' a fine cloth poncho, and revolver, a horseman's pistol, a new vicuña poncho and loading whip (silver mounted), \$2,000 in money, also a cart-horse, colored 'picaso.' The horse has my mark on his hip.

The name of the young man is John Collins, aged 21 or 22 years, light hair and moustache; height, 5 feet 5 or 6, and when last heard of was going under the name of Murray.

GERALD GARAGHAN.

THE WEATHER.

Standard Office, Monday, 2 p.m. Glass on editorial table. Fah. 55 in the shade.

ON 'CHANGE.'

Nov. 20, 1865. Paper price of ounces, \$418 Do. sovereigns, 128 First price of patacons, 26 15 Second, 26 20 Last, 26 15 Cash sales, 10,460.

This was rather an unpropitious day on 'Change,' the whole business done in specie would hardly be considered a fair day's business for one broker, the average brokerage does not reach five paper dollars per broker, but there was a cloud over the Bolsa to-day—one of our leading brokers lost in the street, almost in front of the Bolsa, twelve thousand five hundred patacons, in bank certificates, out of his pocket. The absorbing topic was this stupendous loss, and we hear a subscription is being got up amongst the brokers for their unfortunate colleague. Specie could not be factored—there is activity in every other branch of trade save specie. Some strange news from Entre Rios was circulated on 'Change,' respecting the alleged army; it is said that these rumors affected

National Bonds, which look indeed very shaky; five thousand sold to-day at 41, more offered at the same rate, but no buyers.

The failure of a western sheepfarmer or estanciero was announced; it appears that the party in question owed a good deal of money about town. One of the creditors has gone up to Rosario to look for him.

We regret also to mention the temporary suspension of a merchant in the Cordova and Bahia Blanca trade. We heard on 'Change' that the assets, under a favorable management, are amply sufficient to pay everything.

In Exchange there was a good deal done to-day at 49. The rate rules very firm, and takers are not to say scarce.

In freights there is nothing new to note. Vessels for the States are freely offering, and all basels loading are filling up very quickly. Freights have a decided upward tendency, particularly for sales for New York and Antwerp.

There was great talk on 'Change' to-day about a rather heavy failure in Montevideo. We heard the name of the house but as these matters, for some cause or other, are not usually published here, we suppose we are not at liberty to depart from the custom—from the name, we think the house in question must be Spanish. We feel bound to complain of the rather extraordinary system of secrecy so cultivated in the River Plate, respecting all commercial news; the rate of salted hides for a faena, the price of wool, or the failure of a house of business, are all wrapped up in the most profound mystery; the consequence is, that erroneous prices get into the papers, and not unfrequently the position of some of the first houses in this city is in question by the failure of a tinsmith or a wine bottler. We insist that it is rarely parties to any commercial transaction of importance can be injured by publishing the terms; of course some reserve may be required, but figures and failures should be given to the public—it is the custom at home, and should certainly be the custom here.

The Rosario Beef-Packing Company, a new joint-stock company, is about to be launched, capital 80,000 patacons, in 400 shares of 200 each. As the Company in question is started under the auspices of one of the most experienced North American packers, it is presumed that it will meet with very ready support. Prospectuses will be issued in a few days, which will give the public a greater insight into this most important scheme.

The sale of the steamer Parana in \$24,000, and the Estrella del Norte, in we believe, something near one thousand ounces, was mentioned. These steamers have been bought, it is said by the Company of which Mr. Matti is the agent. The Estrella del Norte will be taken off the Rosario route now and run from Fray Bentos to Gualeguaychu, or the Vueltas to Gualeguay, it has not yet been determined which.

The sale of the ship Union to Cap. Parks, formerly of the steamer Virago, was also spoken about. The price mentioned is \$3,600. This vessel was sold some little while ago to an English merchant of this city in \$2,200, so that he realized a very handsome profit in this business.

As yet there is very little done in saladero produce. We heard of a sale, 3,000 novillos, 62lb at 33 rls; one hundred boxes of grease, 16 rls; 7,000 dry hides, 22lb at 36 rls, also a very important sale of several thousand capones in the north, at 35 cash. Dry hides from the camp are in good demand, and the stock in the barracas is so slender that there is every probability that they will go up in value, particularly those for the States; the arrivals from the rivers are as yet very little over the average, notwithstanding the rumor that the stock of hides in Corrientes is very heavy. There was a heavy business done in wools to-day, the South Plaza taking the lead.

NORTH PLAZA.

700 ar. good English wool 86 300 do do 85 500 do prime 92 4 carts 87 2 do 83 2700 ar. prime wool, Mr. Fallon 90 4 carts good wool, Rojas 77 Mr. Lowe's lamb's wool 90 2800 ar. good (with bellies) natives 82

Several splendid lots from Leonos, Chivilcoy, and Giles are coming in. Buyers hurried from the North Plaza to-day for some reason. The Plaza is not to say very crowded, but heavy parcels are coming in by rail; in fact, there are more waggons enough on the line to carry in all the wools offering at the Mercedes station.

SOUTH PLAZA.

4 carts good wool, but with carrotilla and bad color 66 7 do English 80 2 do Basque 88 6 do do 78 1000 ar. prime wool, very clean 90 6 carts do, native owner 98 7 do do, do 80 2 do do, English 85 1 do do, do 76 2 do do, Basque 96 6 do do prime condition, without bellies 98 3 do do 96 2 do very superior 98 6 do good wool but dirty 79 400 ar. do English 90 400 do do 90 2400 do with bellies, Chacomus 79 400 do good wool, clean, without burr 88 400 do Sr Barnaches, Rincon Negro 98 7 carts good wool, bad color 79 3 do do Guardia Monto 85

There has been an unimportant sale of Entre Riano wool from the rivers. The wools are said to be very clean, owing to the heavy rains during shearing. The wool of the estancia Yerna has been sold at 4 patacons. Most of the principal estancieros are baling and shipping on their own account.

SALES IN BARRACAS. 1,000 @ E. R. wool, dark but without burr, 71 Kegan's wool, 90 offered and refused. Paper money at all the discount offices was in very active demand; good paper rules at 1 1/2, but it can't be done under this rate.

Lost. On the 16th inst. a 'Barrilla' machine, horse-drawn, of the neighborhood of the present Chico, Quiroga Road. It is 15 hands and has a long mane; he is quereched on the Estancia La Siguenda, Ochoaesus, and has the mark of Dr. Piaz, besides that of the owner. A reward of \$500 will be paid on delivery to Jose Parrales at said Estancia or at No. 2, Calle Iturrumingo, in this city. 122—3p n1.

Notice. Mr. NESTIER, formerly Band-master at Buenos Ayres and now Band-master in Buenos Ayres, begs to advise the public and particularly those persons who might require his services that he can furnish them with good music masters, good musicians, and good music; and that by each packet he receives the best and latest French and English compositions. Apply to Mr. NESTIER, Na 66 Calle 25 de Mayo. 117—3p n21.

Clearance Sale. To make room for large importations, 1000 REAMS, Of Blue and White ruled Note and Letter Paper, offered at net cost from \$20 to \$40 m/c. - 200,000 ENVELOPES, White, Blue and Bluff Letter, and Note Paper sizes, offered at net cost \$15 m/c per packages containing 250 envelopes.

Those who want bargains for a few days may call at LOEDEL'S, 75 San Martin 76, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 118—5p n21.

Watson's Hotel Belgrano. Families wanting first-class corned-beef or tongue can always be supplied at the above establishment. 123—6p n21.

FIRST PUBLIC CONCERT IN THE COLISEUM.

CALLE DEL PARQUE, GIVEN BY JOHN H. REINKEN.

Mr. Reinken has much pleasure in announcing that Messrs. C. Werner, Violoncellist by appointment to H.I.M. the Emperor of Brazil, and C. Schramm, Pianiste, together with a large number of native and foreign ladies and gentlemen, have kindly come forward with their valuable aid to assist him in giving the first Public Concert in the new Music Hall, just completed. The Concert will take place on Wednesday evening, November 22, 1865, to commence at eight o'clock precisely.

PROGRAMME.

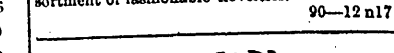
- First Part. 1. The Wedding March, from Shakespeare's 'Midsummer Night's Dream' Mendelssohn. 2. Introduction and Chorus from the Opera 'William Tell' Rossini. 3. Fantasia on Madras from the Opera 'La Fille du Roi' Herz. 4. Air from the Opera 'Lucia,' sung by Miss Sanchez Donzetti. 5. Overture from the Opera 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' Otto Nicolai. 6. La Romanca, 'Dance of the 16th Century.' Solo for the Violoncello, with accompaniment of Quartetto. Servais. 7. Serenade and Chorus from 2nd act of the Opera 'Lucia.' The solo sung by Miss Sanchez, Miss Tomperley; Messrs. Reuzens, Brown, Picasso, and Marshall Donizetti. 8. Symphony, 'Jubilo' C. M. de Weber.

- Second Part. 1. Overture, 'William Tell.' The solo for the Violoncello, by C. Werner; Solo for Oboe, by an Amateur. Rossini. 2. Chorus from the 'Requiem' Mozart. 3. Adagio Religioso and Rondo Militar, for Violoncello, with accompaniment of Orchestra. Werner. Servais. 4. La Carita. Solo for Soprano and Alto, with chorus of Female Voices, with accompaniment of Harp and Organ. The solos sung by Mrs. Pistone and Miss Sanchez. The Harp played by an Amateur. Rossini. 5. Le Reveil des Fers, for Piano. Schramm. Prudent. 6. Mi Valtz. Solo for Soprano. Sung by Miss Sanchez, with accompaniment of Orchestra. Venzano. 7. Grand March, with double Chorus, from the Opera 'Tannhauser,' performed by 150 persons. R. Wagner. The Orchestra consists of 75 Professional and Amateur Performers. Tickets can only be obtained at the Messrs. McKern's, Calle San Martin, No. 44. 113 xp-n19.

\$500 Reward.

There was lost in Buenos Ayres, on the 3rd of this month, between the streets of Julio and Calle Chacabuco, a small pocket diary for 1865, with the name and the address of the owner ar upon the diary and the letters are of no use but to himself. The above sum will be paid to the person who will bring them to No. 66 Calle 25 de Mayo, and no further reward will hereafter be offered. 110—3p n19.

Mrs. LAFORQUE. Begs to acquaint those who patronize her that she has moved from Calle Cuyo No. 88 to Calle San Martin No. 129, where she has a large assortment of fashionable novelties. 90—12 n17.



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The Royal Mail Steam Packet 'Arno,' Ritchie Curlewis, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Sunday, 18th November, 1865. At Rio de Janeiro the Arno will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton. Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before four p.m. on the above-named day, as the 'Arno' will leave precisely at that hour. For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo. ABRAHAM ROBINSON. Cargo will in future be received on board the Mercury at Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at \$3 1/2 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

Hanoverian Consul. Captain Schuten, of the Hanoverian brig Thoresis, wishes to make a bottomry bond of three thousand hard dollars on the hull and half the cargo of said vessel, in order to enable her to proceed to Antwerp. Proposals will be received on Tuesday, the 28th November, 1865, at 11 o'clock, in the Hanoverian Consulate. 112 3p-n19.

To Bachelors and others. A gentleman will be received in a private family, occupying a delightful Quinta, most pleasantly situated, to the end of the city, within twenty minutes walk of the Plaza Victoria. Address M.A.C. Standard office. 116—3p n19.

Books of the Opus Dei. 'The Creation' in 12 volumes, by the author of the English Library of Opus Dei. 102—3p n18.

Maritime Almanac. Se necesita la mejor paja en cubita y el mejor paja muestro y concha concha. Calle Iturrumingo, No. 648, de las otras de la tienda saladero se pagara un buen sueldo. 111—3p n18.

Lost. A fine black dog answering to the name of Billy. Any person bringing him to the Bank will be handsomely rewarded. 105—3p n17.

Wine. Just arrived per Steamer 'Kaplan' an assortment of various Wines and Vinegar from Portugal which are on sale at 14—Calle Mayo—14. 101—3p n17.

Cook Wanted. Required on an English Estancia, a good Cook, wages 17 patacons month. Apply at 'Standard' office. 120—3p n21.

Rooms to Rent. 4 to 6 with window to the street, cook-house and cetera. Also on sale 2 building lots in the centre of Moron. Apply to Calle Canallo No. 46. 121—3p n21.

Cocheros. 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.

Wanted. A female Cook for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martin. 87—m. n17.

Partido de Chacomus. To Let. On and after the 1st of December next 6 good puestas with good houses, corral, &c. with sheep on halves. For further information please apply to Mr. T. Petty, Jeppener Station. 77—3p n16.

For Sale. An Ericson Coloré engine, an Hydraulic Press and a Machine for Cutting Tobacco, all in good working order. Apply Victoria 370. 87—15p n11.

Furnished Apartment. To Let, Sala, Antecala and several bed-rooms, in No. 90 Calle Parque. 203...15p n2.

REMA TE POR MARIANO BILLINGST.

En el Mercado del Sud (Situacion) De 25 wagnes ó sean carros de 4 ruedas construidas en Norte-America para la empresa de las Provincias.

Do orden del Sr. D. Cayetano Griman y Galvez. El Martes 21 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. Los 24 carros wagnes, como para el tráfico interno, con puertas y cerrojos y como 200 ar. o mas de carga, pudiendose hacer uso de caballos o buyes si se quiere. 86—xp n17.

FOR EL MISMO. De 6 lotes de terrenos, dos con casa de material, situados al fin de la prolongacion de las calles Corrientes, frente a la quinta de Don Antonio Makarint, antes de llegar a la de Orta Basualdo, allí estará la tienda de campaña y las banderas marcando los lotes.

El martes 21 del corriente, de las 3 hasta las 6 de la tarde se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, los 6 lotes arriba designados y son como sigue:— No. 1.—Una casita de material con terreno de 29 varas frente por 294 fondo. No. 2.—Otra casita con terreno de 67 varas frente por 104 fondo. No. 3.—Un terreno de 37 varas frente por 106 fondo. No. 4.—Un terreno de 23 1/2 varas frente por 394 fondo. No. 5.—Un terreno de 56 1/2 varas frente por 111 fondo. No. 6.—Un terreno de 45 1/2 varas frente por 112 fondo.

Todo debidamente mensurado y amojonado por el Departamento Topografico; 4 de los lotes forman esquina. 84—xp n17.

FOR EL MISMO. De los terrenos y casas que componen ó forman la hermosa y pintoresca Quinta del Sr. Don Santiago Knapenback conocida por de Altoaguirre ó de Whitfield, enfrente de la Calle Larga de la Recoleta y limitada por el bajo del Rio, camino que va a Palermo.

El Miercoles 22 de las 3 hasta las 6 de la tarde se dará principio a la venta de estos valiosos y pintorescos terrenos y casas, hoy libre enteramente de la hipoteca singular que la afectaba, la cual ha terminado por un arreglo definitivo entre las partes interesadas. El remate va a dar principio por los lotes que dan frente a la Calle Larga de la Recoleta y son de 20 varas de frente por 70 de fondo, calle edificada y la cual tan luego como se empiece a edificar tenemos entendido que la autorización le concederemos para que se ilumine a gas inmediatamente llevando la cañeria hasta el Cementerio. En los planes que pueden obtenerse ocurriendo a la casa del rematador Fotoni núm. 70 se verá que en la estacion del frente, que va a comenzar la venta, quedan dos calles anchas en el acto de modo que hay al frente 4 lotes con esquina y al fondo lo mismo. Se han elegido las horas de las 3 a las 6 por mas convenientes desde que los negocios de Bolsa y otros generalmente terminan a las 3, y en tres horas hay tiempo para vender gran cantidad de lotes; por eso se suplica a los Sres. Rematadores la puntual asistencia a las 3 porque a esa hora se dará principio al remate. 85—xp n17.

FOR EL MISMO. En la Estacion del Caballito. De unas maquinas para trillar a vapor y desgranar maiz, La Locomotora se alimenta con paja ó cualquier otro combustible indijena.

Por liquidacion de la Empresa y orden de los Sers. Empropiarios.

Traspasando a favor del comprador el privilegio de 1°. Introduccion. El Lunes 20 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana habra un tron especial que parará para del parque basal de Caballito, respecto a las 2 de la tarde o antes tan luego como quede concluida la venta de las maquinarias arriba designadas que se verificará en la mas alta postura y dinero de contado en aquella Estacion, donde estara en disposicion de funcionar la expresada maquina, el dia y hora designados, vendiendose en su totalidad 10 boles vacias, una tienda de campaña, un gran cocarado y un carro de buyes. Esta empresa que fue la que obtuvo el privilegio 1°. Introduccion, ha vendido 2 derechos tan solo y son las dos maquinarias unicas que hoy funcionan en Caballito. El privilegio aun tiene dos años para vencer. El sistema a mas de ser el mas simple, es el mas economico, porque puede trabajar con cualquier cantidad de trigo, maiz, y otros, y en la misma paja del trigo, o cualquiera otra paja ó paja de maiz. Con ese elemento trilla de 80 a 90 fanegas diarias enboledadas y de trigo para, porque las otras semillas y demas cuerpos estancos que pueden ir con los mazorcos del trigo son expugnados y espelidos por la maquina misma. El trigo trillado con estas maquinarias el año pasado obtuvo un 70 % mas del aumento en el precio sobre el trillado por yeguas. Los modelos, instrucciones y plan de las maquinas se hallan en un tomo que se vende en el acto de la venta. 84—xp n17.

