





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

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The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

THE TACUAREMBO GOLD-FIELDS

THE CORRALES AND CUAPIRU WASHINGS. A few days ago we published a long and interesting account of the recent discoveries of Sr. Castrillen in the department of Tacuarembó and the enterprise initiated by him, with permission of the Government, to work the rich gold-fields of Arecuá. We can now furnish our readers with further reliable details, which shew the extent and importance of the new El Dorado.

The gold-deposits are found in the Cerro de Arecuá, and the adjacent rivers, Corrales and Cuapirú, are full of small nuggets, in the sand. The auriferous grounds cover an area of 4 to 5 leagues in breadth, and stretch about 50 leagues in a northern direction. The discovery of the gold washings was in the following manner: A 'paisano' was crossing the River Corrales at a shallow ford and saw something glistening in the sand, which, on dismounting from his horse and picking it up, he found to be a nugget of pure gold, weighing 3 to 4 ounces. Since then numbers of the natives do nothing but prowl about with a bag, a hammer, and a magnifying glass, and every piece of quartz in which they find a speck is bagged and carried home: they then hammer it into as small pieces as possible and extract the gold by means of quicksilver: they sell the gold to the 'pulperos' and small shop-keepers, at 13 hard dollars per ounce, and do not set to work again until their store is exhausted.

Sr. Castrillen's enterprise promises to carry on the works in a more regular manner, and give a proper impetus to the great business of gold-digging. As soon as the Company is formed and has commenced operations, we may expect a gold-fever to set in; and the great extent of this auriferous territory, estimated at a million and a half of acres will be covered with gold-seekers. We have no doubt Sr. Castrillen will easily allot all his shares, and it is good sign that Mr. Lettsom, British Chargé d'affaires, has already subscribed for the stock, since he is known to be a geologist of no mean standing, and knows very well what he is about. In the matter of gold-fields the primary consideration is their comparative richness, which in the present case seems of a high order; the second is, the facility for extracting the precious metal, and in this both the Cerro diggings and river-washings offer every promise; the third is, their geographical situation, of which we may give a short sketch, shewing the lie of the country, distance from sea-board &c., as seen on Col. Reyes' map.

The department of Tacuarembó is separated from Brazil by the Cuchilla Santa Ana, and covers a superficies of 10,000 square miles: its only communication with Montevideo and the river-board is at present by land, but (Mr. Mac Coll says in his Handbook of Uruguay) the day is not distant when engineering skill will remove the obstructions on the Rio Negro and open up navigation to the River Plate.

The Cerro de Arecuá stands about 2 miles West of the Cuchilla del Yaguari and 20 leagues North of Montevideo: it is almost equi-distant and in a right line from Salto to Rio Grande, in S. lat. 31. 40. The arroyos called Corrales and Cuapirú have their rise in the vicinity and are affluents of the Tacuarembó, which, after a winding course of some 25 leagues, falls into the Rio Negro at Paso las Piedras. The country is extremely wild and mountainous, with very few inhabitants, and the gold-region is bounded by the Cuchilla and Yaguari "cuchillas"

which converge southwards, extending as far north as the Sierra Santa Ana, the village of that name being the only adjacent centre of population.

THE SALADERISTA LEAGUE IN MONTEVIDEO.

Twelve of the principal Saladeristas of Montevideo have entered into a compact amongst themselves to arrange on the 15th of each month, during the present 'saena,' the price of novillos, cows, &c., for saladero purposes; this arrangement has been reduced to writing, and is signed by the saladeristas with the object no doubt of giving a legal color to an invalid act. In order to reconcile as far as possible the various interests of the contracting parties, 250 ounces, or an I O U, for that amount, if the gold is inconvenient, is to be deposited by each of the saladeristas; this deposit does not seem so much a security against the infringement of any of the articles in the compact as a guarantee that in the mutual subdivision of the cattle the animals will be duly paid for. Amongst the amusing features in this striking contract we notice that where a troop of cattle is brought in, a short of jerked beef jury is called, and the novillos distributed share and share alike. As a matter of course, the contract in question has caused much annoyance to the estancieros, who regard it as an effort to cheat the farming interest and force upon the country a reduced price for horned cattle.—The 'estancieros' have come out with a counter project, and agree to oppose to the last the attempt of the saladeristas—they are mutually bound not to sell a single animal to any of the parties whose names are attached to the saladero compact, and further more they go so far as to threaten that if the saladeristas do not keep very quiet they will start on shares saladeros of their own and this shut up all the other establishments of the kind in Montevideo.

With the experience which the saladeristas had of a similar attempt in 1862, to fix the price of cattle, we confess that we are at a loss to account for their making another effort, since, if we remember rightly, the result of that league was to raise the price of cattle some three Dollars. It may be that the 'estancieros' ask too much for their cattle, or possibly and more likely still, that there are too many saladeros in Montevideo for the size of the place: but this cannot excuse such a foolish intemperate act as the new league of the saladeristas. In a legal point of view it cannot be justified, and we think we are not far from the mark when we term the present league as the expiring effort of an exhausted community.

The constant strikes about which we read so much in the English papers, offer no precedent for the conduct of the saladeristas, inasmuch as at home the strikes are invariably made by the poor operatives and mechanics against the wealthy employers, but in the case in question we have the rich striking against the poor, which is an anomaly. The saladeristas must have been indeed blind to their own interest when they put their names to the document in question: it was binding themselves against themselves, and for no other object than to shut up their establishments. If they could have stopped the saladeros on the Uruguay; prohibited some 5 or 6,000 Brazilian troops at Higuieritas from eating beef, and stationed guards on the frontier to keep the Rio Grande 'capataces' from buying,—the saladeristas might then very possibly have been in a position to force the estancieros to accede to their terms, but with the camp all open, hungry Brazilians landing in thousands at Higuieritas and at Montevideo almost daily, several rival saladeros on the Uruguay killing away as fast as the Paraguayans in Corrientes, the compact in question was, we do not hesitate to say, the maddest act we ever heard of. For the last few weeks the total number of horned cattle brought into Montevideo for 'saladero' purposes did not exceed a few dozen—half a dozen of cows for each of the high-contracting parties: this cannot last much longer: before another month, the auctioneer's hammer will be the only sound heard in the saladeros of Montevideo.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH: OUR BQUIINA CORRESPONDENT.

Equina, December 2d.

Gentlemen, The Esmeralda, true to her time, arrived here on the 27th, bound north. She came literally stuffed with cargo and passengers, so much so that there was not room for two tons more of freight that was then in a launch alongside, although a double price was offered as freight-money to take it. Passengers from here that had intended to have gone with her, gave up the idea when they saw the multitude on board the steamer. In an hour after the Esmeralda left, a bark rigged steamer showing an English ensign and pennant passed upwards; she did not communicate with the shore. The following day another large steamer passed northwards, she showed no colors. War news is out of date with us at present. The election is now the all absorbing topic, we have an unheard number of candidates in the field for Governor, the merits and demerits of whom are being pretty freely discussed in all circles, at all places, in no unmistakable language by their friends or opponents. By these many of them are held up as miscreants that "were fitter far" to hang upon a gibbet than occupy the first magistrates seat. By those, the same men are proved to be spotless patriots, ready to make any sacrifice for their country's good, even if it should be their lives. Although "the day has gone by" and the "power has departed" from the man who was wont to make and unmake Governors for this Province, yet it is probable a candidate not selected from the 'legion' will be placed in power, one not chosen by the suffrages of the people, no uncommon event in the history of Corrientes, one that has occurred four times within the last two decades.

The allied squadron is at anchor at the capital, the greatest vigilance is practised on board to repel any hostile movement of the enemy who is known to be in force at no great distance. Ere this the allies may have learned the fallacy of attempting to blockade a river when its banks are in possession of a cunning and defiant foe, who has the appliances at hand to assail his adversary from the shore. The Corrientino army had passed the Empedrado and are now probably at the capital or beyond it. Caceres is at the Paso de la Patria. The allies were making slow yet steady marches by different roads all aiming for the capital, Tranquera de Loreto, Ytapa or other fords of the Paraná. They are deficient in draught cattle and horses. For their supply of beef, bullocks and fat cows are being driven from this department: for the former six, and the cows, five patacones a head, are paid for in ready money: this is deemed a fair price as the estanciero has only to separate the beasts from the herd and receive their value without further risk or expence.

Gentlemen you must bear in mind there are at the lowest estimate forty thousand combatants to feed (including those pertaining to the fleet) that a full grown bullock is the daily allowance for fifty men, and a fat cow serves for forty five. The bees have before they arrive at the encampments, hence you may infer the number of men and horses requisite to keep up a constant supply. The hot weather we have is beyond endurance (the thermometer in the Esmeralda's cabin stood at 97½°): in other times after a rain the air became cool, it is not so now, it has rained for three days this week and the heat is as suffocating as ever. We have another phenomenon, this is the time when the periodical rise of the Paraná was commonly at its highest point, for years past it has not been so low as it is at the present moment.

We must not pass over in silence what is being done beyond our southern frontier. Mayor Mann Camba is known to have escaped with some adherents who are ensconced in the Monte Montiel, which is a belt of deep woods of the extent of many leagues and where it would require an army to ferret him out. Colonel Beron, a man crazy with ambitious desires, he is likewise one of the braves of Basualdo, has retired to the Gran Chaco, selecting

a spot not far from La Pas for his strategic point, where it is supposed he is preparing for a raid upon the mainland. Between Beron and Mann Camba strong antagonistic feelings exist. One is the avowed enemy of Urquiza, the other is the tried friend and champion. Respecting, meum et tuum both have crude ideas. We hope no detriment will fall to the share of the settlers of San Xavier during the sojourn of Beron in their vicinity.

En passant allow it to be observed that till now none of the colonists that may have tried their fortunes in the Gran Chaco can say "success vindicated the adoption." The colony founded by Carlos Antonio Lopez soon went to ruin. The one planted by Lagraña at San Buenaventura opposite the Capital scarce a year since, is now abandoned. A decent Chapel built there at the National expence and dedicated but ten months ago, is now a shapeless mass of rubbish. A worse fate awaited the colony that was established at an enormous cost of Pujol at San Gerónimo in front of Goya. What else might be expected from the hands of untamed Indians associated with criminal 'gauchos'—where there is no force near to curb the savages "whose well known mode of warfare" is to kill the male settlers and take away their families and cattle.

Gentlemen you must know that Divine service is being performed occasionally at the encampments by order of President Mitro who invariably attends, thus fulfilling his own precept as well as giving a good example. As the soldiers are enjoined to remember their Maker they are in the same breath admonished not to forget "to keep their powder dry."

SINBAD.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was a horrible day in town, the heat insufferable, the dust choking; there seems to be no possible remedy, the Government won't do anything, the Municipality is dead, and the citizens as a matter of course are the sufferers. Five hundred dollars a week would pay for watering the principal streets about the plaza, it would be money well spent, yet although millions are collected in the shape of fines, &c. not one farthing is spent on the streets. Montevideo is ten years a-head of Buenos Ayres in all Municipal affairs; the state of this city is really a crying shame, but it appears there is not the slightest hope of reform, Mr. Cazon ought to be sent to fight the Paraguayans, he is evidently not the man for the post he fills.

The Portaña arrived yesterday from Montevideo bringing mails and passengers; there is nothing particularly new in the siter city. The Emigration Office under the charge of some of the principal men in that city is at last established, we hope it will lead to something. The wool market down there at last shows a stir; two English houses bought on Saturday 40,000 arr. of wool at an average price of 37 rls—sales will be found in another column. The gold fever has set in, and the Tacuarembó gold is the absorbing topic of the hour. The grand Album has at last been presented to Sr. Villalba by the Committee. The surveys for the tramways and railroads are progressing, and most people in the Mount are under the impression that peace with Paraguay is nearer at hand than our readers in Buenos Ayres believe.

We have received a full account of the trial trip of the Chacabuco, née Menay, but are obliged to hold it over until to-morrow, for want of space.

The Club Libertad has at last made out its list for the coming elections for Congressmen:—Dn. Adolfo Alsina, M. Montez de Oca, M. Argerich, M. Quintana, P. Obligado, C. Tejedor, M. Gainza, and E. Castro, the most out-and-out Crudos in Buenos Ayres, who, if they had their wish, would probably send the whole of the National Government over to Ireland to join the Fenians, or up to Paraguay to reside with Lopez. There is much feeling about the rejection of Sr. Marmol, but it seems he was not of the true blue, so he was passed over. The Provincial Government has sent round a circular to all the 'comandantes,' informing them that it does not intend to take the least part in the coming

elections. This circular has caused great comment in the camp.

The native newspapers are now crammed full with long lists of the voters who are registered. Nobody reads these lists, but they fill up admirably.

In consequence of the eternal discussion of politics going on in the allied camp, President Mitro has published a decree prohibiting all the soldiers and officers joining clubs or political meetings. We highly approve of the order in question, as according to private reports matters were coming to a crisis. One officer was canvassing for Governor of Buenos Ayres, another for Postmaster-General, and a ludicrous sergeant from San Nicolas even aspired to the dignity of President. The General-in-Chief has therefore published the order in question. An officer or soldier caught disputing about Crudos or Coidos, in irons a once.

The Brazilian Minister's dinner of Saturday was a very gay affair. The best speech was our Foreign Affairs Minister's. After the toasts were over a gentleman pulled out of his pocket some beautiful Yatay verses, written by a young lady in Bahia. Another diplomatic dinner is talked of, but who the Eliza Cook will be on the occasion we have not yet heard.

The Iron King, in her last trip from Rosario, brought heavy specie remittances, and several bars of silver for both our private banks. It is pleasant to see the silver yield from San Juan at last becoming of importance, and we have no doubt, that next year it will be still better.

A fearful mutiny has occurred in Rosario. Colonel Paz, the officer in command, acted with great pluck. Twelve of the mutineers were caught, three of whom were shot; several escaped to the Carcaraña, where they are now working as peons on the estancias.

The greatest possible conjecture still exists as to the terms proposed by Lopez. Most people believe now that it was a ruse to save the steamer in Montevideo. The papers attach great importance to it.

Mr. Haedo, we hear, is in a fix about his railway. The carriages come and go half empty: owing to the monstrous rise in the fares. Something must be done, as the traffic at present hardly pays for the coals burnt. The people in Mercedes are all signing a petition praying an immediate reduction. Opposition diligences are now talked of, which would meet with great support.

There was a grand wedding yesterday morning at the English Church, and a splendid cold breakfast, ordered at the Hotel de Paris, was to be sent to the Tigre, there to be enjoyed by the new couple and their friends. There were about twelve carriages.

IMPORTANT FROM CORRIENTES.

GEN. MITRE'S REPLY TO LOPEZ'S PROPOSAL.

We have just received a letter, dated 1st inst., from our correspondent 'Cuevas' in which he says that G. n. Mitro sent unsealed despatches in reply to Pres. Lopez's proposals, rejecting all arrangement and denying the unfounded aspersions of the Paraguayan Dictator. Besides the offer of peace, Lopez made two complaints: 1st that the allies had sent a man who tried to assassinate him some nights previous; 2nd, that they did not respect prisoners, and that the battle of Yatay was simply a carnage.

Gen. Mitro replied by making Lopez responsible with his life for all that had occurred, and that the war was not against Paraguay but against his Government. Many people in Corrientes hope that Lopez will run away on board the French gunboat 'Decidéé,' as soon as the allies invade Paraguay. General Mitro's head-quarters was about 15 leagues from Corrientes on the 1st., and the army is marching towards Paso la Patria. There is still much sickness.

THE U. S. RAILWAY CONTROVERSY.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT HANDED IN.

The report of Minister Dominguez was published in the 'Nacional' after writing our article of yesterday, and we regret that our space will not allow us to reproduce it, as it is a set-off to the arguments of Mr. Parish, and we

wish to act in entire fair-play. Suffice it to say that Sr. Dominguez quotes the contract between the Co. and Messrs. Peto and Betts, wherein the tramway is expressly laid down as an integral part of the line, in the following terms:—

"SPECIFICATION.—The works to be executed comprehend every operation necessary for the complete formation of a first class single line of railway between the terminus of the Plaza de la Constitucion in the city of Buenos Ayres to the city of Chascomús. . . . and also the laying down of a tramway between the principal Station of the Plaza de la Constitucion and the Mercado V. cje, and which tramway is intended to be worked by horse power."

Moreover when Messrs. Armstrong, Drabble and others petitioned for permission to make a tramway in this direction, the Government refused, on the grounds that the G. S. Railway was entitled to a monopoly. The Government has refused to receive any more letters from the Directors, but we are happy to hope no more correspondence will be required, as we had yesterday the pleasure of seeing the Report of the Inspecting Committee (which cannot be other than favorable) and the line will be opened in a few days. The Report was communicated, yesterday evening to the Directors, and has occupied only 18 days.

A TRIP TO BRAGADO and 25 de MAYO.

Having returned to Buenos Ayres after a trip to the frontier lands of this Province, I have great pleasure in stating that I found the lauds in the partidos of 25 de Mayo and Bragado are better than people here generally suppose them to be, the grass being in many places two and even three feet high; the quality is good, but better suited for cattle than sheep, the 'trevol de olor' or natural alfalfa is most beautiful, covering in some places leagues of land, and if cut at the present moment would produce sufficient alfalfa to supply the whole of Buenos Ayres for a year; where sheep have been placed on the land, even for a few months, its quality becomes much better and I have no hesitation in saying that there are few finer or better lands for sheep in this Province than those of the 25 de Mayo and Bragado. In some parts of the camp there is a large quantity of the wild aloe growing but this will soon disappear when the land is stocked. A large portion of the lands in these two partidos is owned by Englishmen and fine azotea houses, puestos, &c., are springing up on all sides. Should the Government resolve to reduce the price of these lands to a moderate and fair sum, I have no doubt they would be purchased at once by the present occupiers of the land; the price fixed by law is much too high, being 25, 10 \$ per league at half this price, or say 125,000 \$ per league the Government would find it ready sale.

In riding over the land I was much struck with the absence of any azotea, canchales or lagunas of any size, and believe that for many leagues the same peculiarity may be noticed; the reason of this is, that the soil being a rich, sandy vegetable mould absorbs all the water that falls, little if any running off the land even in the heaviest rains; the subsoil is said and in some spots the water is close to the surface, indeed at one place I visited (the 'Hinojo') a man simply stooped down to get us a glass a water from his well, the water not being more than three feet below the surface, in other spots, the wells were 3 to 5 varas deep.

A remarkable instance of the growth of the willow tree came under my notice; an 'estanciero' who has recently settled about 8 leagues outside the town of 25 de Mayo wishing to make a look out place from which he could see his sheep &c, purchased at a neighbouring estancia four large willow trees of about 3 feet circumference and 18 feet long; these trees were cut off at the surface of the ground and after great labour he succeeded in transporting them to his estancia, where he planted them about 9 feet apart; erecting between them a stage about 14 feet from the ground, what was his astonishment at the approach of spring to find the trees had taken root and were in full life; when I saw them a few months later I thought they had







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LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, ADA, URUGUAY, UNA, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival...

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

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

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General Merchants and Commission Agents. 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...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods. Received direct from the London and Paris markets...

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants. Ladies, Misses, and Children's Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs...

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramante, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings. TABLE AND TOILET COVERS. Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretonnes, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton. ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES, Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

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VANDEVELDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED WHISTLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the simplest, and most effective for cutting cards, abrojas, and signs de cavallo.

Manufactured and sold in Buenos Ayres, Calle Buen Orden, No. 245.

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery. One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120. \$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

THE TRAVELER'S HOME.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in his new establishment at the Jeppener Station of the Southern Railroad...

Sheep for Entre-Rios.

On the well-known Estancia "Nueva Alemania," in the Banda Oriental, near Higueritas, there will be sold after shearing ten or twelve flocks of excellent mestiza, in prime condition...

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles of all the best quality...

Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Inos. 76-xp a 18

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Vieja. GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker, 105-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

Legal Notice. Wanted JAMES TURNER, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland...

English Novels at Loedel's. 3600 Volumes offered at 5 each. 5000 do at from 7 to 10 do. 3000 do at from 12 to 20 do. 1000 do at from 20 to 50 do.

English and Americans School Books. The stock consists of 60,000 volumes, comprising all the principal text books published by the following houses...

THREE SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

GIVEN BY MESSRS. C. WERNER & C. SCHRAMM, in the COLISEUM, as soon as opened to the Public in NOVEMBER and DECEMBER.

A los Estancieros. Bebederos para Hacienda, Bebederos para Caballero, Bebederos para Ovejero, Piletas de Hierro, Maquinas de vapor Agua, Mangas de Hierro, Norias, Correas portátiles ultima invencion.

POSTAGE STAMPS. English, French, and National, for sale at Loedel's, 75 San Martin. 151. 3p, n26

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.

REBATE POR BENJAMIN NAZAR & Co.

De 67 carneros Negretti sangre pura vendidos por el buque "Ludwig" que salió de Amberes el 5 de Agosto...

El Jueves 14 de Diciembre a las 11 en punto se rematarán a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado los especiales carneros que a continuación se expresan...

2 carneros de la Cabaña de Giechuin estos animales son un vellón de gran peso; uno de ellos pasará de 22 lb. dalana.

A los Sres. Hacendados recomendamos la valiosa partida de carneros que tenemos de hoy en exhibición en nuestra casa; una de las mejores recomendaciones que podemos hacer de ellos es que son escogidos de las mejores y más afamadas Cabañas de Alemania...

Todo elogio que se haga de estos carneros es poco comparado con el valor de ellos y este esperamos que sea dado por los Sres. que se dedican al refinamiento en este ramo.

POR EL MISMO.

De 27 carneros Rambouillet sangre pura, de la Cabaña Vuinfart Oudin en Cament, vendidos en la fragata francesa "Abd-el-Kader" procedente del Havre. Por orden de los Sres. Pigretty y Cervetti.

En su casa calle de la Victoria N. 154. El Jueves 14 de Diciembre a las 11 en punto se rematará a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado los hermosos carneros Rambouillet que a continuación se expresan...

Camp to be let for a term of five years. Houses and corrales with two wells, one for domestic purposes and the other for the use of sheep; the ranchos are of very best class...

Se vende. La Barca "Mary Broughton" de 388 toneladas de Registro—de dos puentes—largo 106 pies ingles, ancho 26, puntal 19-8/10, calado 17 pies, construida de roble en Newburyport, Estados Unidos de America en 1841, clavada de cobre y fierro, formada de metal en 1862...

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

Table with 2 columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years.

Notice of Removal. The undersigned has removed from 73 to 58 and 60 Calle Delencas. RICHARD HASTINGS. 60. 1m n14

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.

Mensajerías, Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque haya habido un combenimiento en las horas de salidas de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Edicto Judicial. Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Daniel María Cazon se hace saber a los deudores del finado Don Diego Hastings, que su viuda Doña Ana Harriet y el representante de los acreedores Don Federico W. Moore se hallan competentes autorizados para cobrar las cuentas a favor de dicho Hastings y otorgar los recibos necesarios.

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. FREDERICK W. MOORE. Calle del Puro No. 63. 123-6p 3m d w 57

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.

Government Delegate. Sr. Dr. José M. Cantillo. Managing Committee. Sr. Dr. Mariano Miró, President. Sr. Eduardo Lumb, Vocal. Sr. Enrique Ochoa. Sr. Pedro Holterhoff. Sr. José Martínez de Hoiz.

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Sr. Dr. Francisco F. Moreno. Sr. Dr. Jorge Perey. Residence—118 Calle Piedra (2d albos). Baikers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Oct., 1865. Capital subscribed \$1,505,545 25c. sil. Number of Policies, 1215. Bonds purchased, 175,600 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company. 2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscribers. 4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association, 2. A proportionate share of the interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers 3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares. 4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established previously in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

Table with 2 columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years.

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Table with 2 columns: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years.

British Steamer IRON KING.

Captain J. J. THOMPSON Will leave this Port every Saturday, 10 a.m. Para, Cuba. Rosario 16 Pa. R. Nicolas 12 " Las Hermanas 12 " Obligado 10 " San Pedro 8 "

Mensajerías Las Generales al Sud

ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOGI 289; ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Carreras de Chuscos y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27 y 29. Carrera del Moro por la Brava y Fortuna de Peña, 4, 14 y 24. Carrera de Quoqueo Grande por el Verano los dias 7, 17 y 27. Carrera para los Montes Grandes y Laguna de los Padres, 1, 11 y 21.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales.

El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se está acordando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate ha arreglado un nuevo servicio que principia desde el 6 del presente mes de Septiembre del modo siguiente:—Salidas de Buenos Ayres para la Capilla del Señor todos los dias en el ultimo tren. Salidas de Buenos Ayres para Zarate los dias 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30. Regreso de Zarate para la Capilla los dias 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 y 29. La Diligencia saldra de la Villa de Lujan despues de la llegada del primer tren.

Mensajerías Correos Nacionales, Inicialor New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government on the 2nd June 1865. After the 1st instant the Contract Entered into with Luis Saube by the National Government, under the name of "Mensajerías Correos Nacionales Inicialor," will be carried on as heretofore by the New Company Limited, in accordance with the Statutes of said Co. (Article 6) approved of by the Government under date 2nd June, 1865 and registered in the Tribunal of Commerce in Rosario de Santa Fe, together with the necessary documents of Transfer &c. required by Law, the 30th July, 1865, and which is hereby made known to the Shareholders and to the Public in General. Director and Manager. L. SAUBE. 17. xp a5.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS.

95—Calle de Rivadavia—95. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Areco y Arrecife, sale por el primer tren del Ferro-carril del Oeste, todos los dias "dominicos" y regresará todos los pures. Salidas para el Carmen de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino, San Nicolas y Rosario los dias 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 y 29 y regresará los dias 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30 de cada mes. LA EMPRESA. 46. xp a 10.

Mensajerías Argentinas del 25 de Mayo.

Salida de la Ciudad todos los Domingos en el primer tren, y regresará del 25 todos los Domingos, haciendo sus viajes en el dia. Agencia Rivadavia 88. 73-1m 012.

Diligencia for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo.

OF SABORIDO 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. For 25 de Mayo leaves B. Ayres every Saturday. Returns every Wednesday. Agency 189 Rivadavia. 84-1m 016.

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. 163. 10p m28.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigro for Rosario, Paraná and intermediate 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: From 25 de Mayo 10 a.m. Retiro 10.30 " S. Fernando 11.10 " Arriving at Tigro 11.20 " From Tigro 11.6 p.m. S. Fernando 12.20 " Retiro 1.10 " Arriving at 25 Mayo 1.20 " For the convenience of the public a limited number of 1st. class tickets will be also issued by this train for San Fernando and the Tigro. La Administracion. 167-xp 027.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO.

DE SABORIDO and GARCIA CON CARRUJES TIRADOS AL PECHO PARA LOBOS. Saldrá los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30. Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29. Para 25 de Mayo Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES. Regresa del 25 " Los DOMINGOS. Para el Saladillo Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo. Agencia Rivadavia, 180. Empresarios. SABORIDA B GARCIA. "THE STANDARD" Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 61, Calle de la Victoria, by J. J. THOMPSON, M. G. & L. T. BELLALL.