



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

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

## The Standard.

"Nil aliud cupimus, nil veri non audemus dicere."  
CICERO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

## THE PACIFIC MAILS

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM CHILE

## THE PERUVIAN REBELLION

DISURBANCES AT PANAMA.

## APPALLING MASSACRE IN JAMAICA

## THE WHITES MURDERED BY THE NEGROES.

We have received exchanges from Valparaiso to the 18th ult. Central America Sept. 28th, and the Panamá 'Star and Herald' Oct. 25th. The chief news of importance is the horrible massacre of English residents in Jamaica by the negroes.

The Spanish blockade of the Chilean ports continues as before, and we hear of no fresh hostilities on either side. The Araucanian Indians, however, have begun to give much trouble: 15 shop-keepers, 11 farmers, a woman, and 2 children have been murdered at Angol, and the garrison of 100 men nearly cut to pieces. The inhabitants of Copiapo, have subscribed \$15,000 to equip a corsair, to be called the Atacama, on but other defence seems in preparation; and the Spaniards find no difficulty in getting supplies. The ladies of Quillota have sent their jewels to the Government.

Three men named Robert Garling and Charles and James McKenney have been sentenced to death for shooting a child named Espinosa. The small-pox continues to make fearful ravages. The 2nd Concert in aid of the poor families was a great success. The newspapers call for the downfall of the Peruvian Government: they also contain long articles on Buenos Ayres, and call the 'Nacion Argentina' "a negro paper." The President reviewed the Nat. Guards at Santiago. We find nothing in the papers about the rumored capture of the Resolucion frigate; the 'Mercurio' 18th Nov. says she left last night to blockade Tomé.

Latest advices from Perú to Oct. 13th mention that the Chileans employed in the mines on hearing of the blockade of Valparaiso murdered two or three Spaniards and then put to sea for Chile. The Vice-president has issued a manifesto against Pres. Pezet, and the rebel army approaches Lima; it seems the Government troops were defeated in the late encounter, the cavalry passing over to the rebels. A skirmish had taken place between the Government and rebel war-steamer. The Berenguela and Blanca were blockading Coquimbo.

The Government of Ecuador has made a humble submission to the demands of Spain, which causes much indignation in Chile.

On Oct. 28th a great conspiracy was discovered at Panamá, to overthrow the Government of New Granada: the ex-President and some of his Ministers and Generals were banished. A terrible gale visited Panamá and did much injury to the railway station and shipping.

The steamer 'Tyne' from Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at Panamá with papers to Oct. 19th containing awful accounts of an insurrection which broke out among the blacks of that island, who fell upon the whites, murdering 3 officers, 6 Justices of Peace, a clergyman, some members of the Legislature and 30 other persons. They burned the Court-house, destroyed several plantations, and committed the most horrible atrocities on their victims. The military were called out, 100 negroes shot and 30 hung. The leader of the revolt (says the 'Panamá Star') was the Hon. George W. Gordon, of Kingston, member of Legislature, aided by some Baptist missionaries and the editor of the 'Anti-slavery Reporter,' who will be all hanged. We will publish details to-morrow.

## NEWS FROM CORDOBA.

We have the 'Eco de Cordoba' of the 3rd inst. It appears the mutiny on the 1st. was very serious. The Governor having sent the troops 3 barrels of beer, they got drunk and rushed out of the barrack: only 40 remained, of 214, and the ruffians rushed about the city with their arms, sacking houses. Eight corpses were picked up next morning; 12 of the mutineers have been captured.

From San Juan we have papers to the 26th ult. but nothing new.

## GREAT DAY FOR THE BOCA.

## OPENING OF THE BRANCH RAILWAY.

The Boca de Riachuelo is at last connected by railway with the city, and Mr. Wheelwright has extended his conquests into the head-quarters of our coasting-trade, so remarkable for wooden houses, Genoese dialect, the noise of hammers, and an occasional inundation.

At 8.30 yesterday morning we got into the train at Tres Esquinas, and passing the Barraca de Peña station reached the Junction, from which the Boca line runs off in a S. E. direction. We went down the curve at a slow pace, coasting between the two-story wooden shanties which are here as thick as blackberries and swarm with a fair-skinned population of Ligurian housewives and their children who cluster on the balconies to see the first train invading the precincts of the Boca. "Italia's dark-eyed daughters," mostly in *deshabille*, have anything but a classic appearance, and the jargon of the children is as distant from Castilian as from the Lengua Toscana of which the Genoese is a bastard offspring.

The embankment of the line is some feet over the level, to guard against 'crecientes' of the Riachuelo, but the crescent-figure of the track obliges us to hope the engine-driver will always go down very slow, in order to avoid possible loss to the Life-insurance companies. Boat-building, unloading produce, and shipping cargo for up-river ports render this place very busy, and we notice several new sheds &c. (one of brick) in course of erection. The train runs right down to the mole, close to the Resguardo, where a wooden station is built, and two sidings are being laid down, between the line and the river-bank.

The length of this branch is barely half-a-mile, but it is a great convenience to the Boca, which in swampy weather is inaccessible from the Junction, on foot; and we may now expect to see the old rumbling Diligences completely done away with. Passengers to and from the Tres Esquinas [Barracas] lose 5 minutes by being obliged to run down this branch-line, but this is no great inconvenience. On holidays the mole will be an attraction; if the Co. provide a band of music, and there is even talk of a ferry to take passengers over to the green haunts of the Isla de Pescadores. A tenant of Mr. Jackson's has an excellent Restaurant close to the station. We have been requested by some 'barraqueros' from Tres Esquinas to ask Mr. Wheelwright to allow them to stop at the Boca and wait till next train, to do their business there, without forcing them to take another ticket to continue their journey to town. The trains run now every hour, and we anticipate a great increase of traffic.

## LAMENTABLE SHIPWRECK IN PORT

## SCANDALOUS NEGLECT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.

We have for years been calling attention to the scandalous neglect of the port of Buenos Ayres. Yesterday a splendid Italian barque, the Messina; with a full cargo on board, went down in the presence of the Captain of the Port and his officers, and it is our painful duty to say this shipwreck was caused by the unpardonable neglect of this officer. Our readers must be aware that in the very channel leading to the outer roads there have been lying for years four wrecks. In vain we called on Government to have them blown up, removed, or at least buoyed, but all to no purpose; the sleepy officer in charge of the port never paid the least heed to our suggestions; the consequence is, the accident of yesterday, resulting in the loss of millions. At low water these wrecks were distinct-

guishable by the tops of the masts, etc., but at high water they were invisible, and the pilots have often complained to us about this dangerous nuisance. Of course we shall be told that the Captain of the Port is not to blame, as it was none of his business, but may we ask who then is responsible to the owners of the ship and underwriters if not the Captain of the Port? The Messina went down in broad day-light. She filled immediately, and now rests a permanent buoy on the top of the wreck of the American ship Champlain which was burnt in port some years ago.

If this wreck was the only Charybdis in the roads we would say nothing about it, since at the trifling cost of one Italian merchantman, we have at last a good signal or buoy in the river; but we have three more such wrecks lying just in the way, and we suppose until the French or English packet runs foul of them, and mails, passengers, and cargo lost, we need not hope for a buoy to indicate the locality of these wrecks. The Captain of the Port may congratulate himself that he is in B. Ayres, where wrecks are unfortunately of such frequent occurrence in port. Had it been in Liverpool or New York, he himself and his fortune would go down with the shipwrecked barque, for he would have been held responsible, since had he taken care to have put a buoy over the Champlain, nothing would have happened to the unfortunate Italian.

If the Captain of the Port persists in leaving these wrecks in the very roads, we must appeal to the Government, for something must be done, and that at once. Since the Port Captain won't blow up the wrecks, at least we are fully determined to blow him up, for in no country in the world would such gross neglect be tolerated.

As yet we cannot give the total amount of the loss, but we question if the whole concern known as the Capitanía, if sold to-morrow, would fetch the value of the lost Messina and her cargo. We trust, therefore, the Minister will order the Captain of the Port to place buoys this very day on the three remaining wrecks, for if it is left until 'mañana,' no one can say when it will be done.

## BUENOS AYRES AND ARGENTINE GLEANINGS.

BY CONSUL HUTCHINSON.

We have another new book on the River Plate, the author of which is already known in the fields of literature for three works on Western and Central Africa, and has now given his experiences of travels in the Argentine Republic since his appointment as H. B. M. Consul at Rosario. It is pleasant to review a book which is likely to meet with a favorable reception from the public, and we feel convinced that Buenos Ayres readers, who are in a position also to criticize a work bearing on the country, will recognize the diligence of the author in compiling his varied Gleanings, the correctness of detail notwithstanding his short residence among us, the attractive character, valuable statistics, facile style, and easy narrative, which render the volume equally interesting on both sides of the Atlantic, and promise to make the River Plate better known in England. As a work of typography it reflects much credit on the eminent publisher, Stanford of London, and it contains 24 handsome illustrations and 3 maps: it is divided into 34 chapters, with 10 appendices, making up a total of 320 pages, nicely bound in cloth.

The frontispiece is an excellent likeness of President Mitre. The dedication is to Mr. Thomas Bazley Chairman of the Manchester Cotton-supply Association. In the preface we learn that the author received valuable protection from General Taboada and D. Estevan Rama, that Mr. I. C. Tilston furnished the drawings, Mr. D. Maxwell the statistical tables, Messrs. Coghlan and Burnmeister the maps, and Mr. R. B. Benn some translations.

The 1st chapter treats of Montevideo, with a view of the city, and a general glimpse at the Republic of Uruguay. Chapters 2, 3 and 4 are devoted to the city of Buenos Ayres and its public institutions; 5 and 6 to the suburbs, habits of the gauchos, and trade-retains; 7 and 8 to the Delta of the Paraná, and the towns of San Pedro, and San Ni-

colasa. In chapters 9 and 10, we have a full description of Rosario, with 3 handsome plates, and an account of the Central Argentine Railway. We next proceed to Paraná taking a passing glance at San Lorenzo, and another at the Villa Urquiza colony. Crossing again to Santa Fé, we have notes of that decayed old city, and of the flourishing little Colonias a few leagues distant. Chapter 13 begins the Rio Salado explorations in vain search of wild-cotton, during which the party suffered much, from want of water, and were forced to retrace their steps from Monte Aguara: the episodes of life in the Gran Chaco are graphic and amusing. We have descriptions of the frontier districts and inhabitants of Cordoba in the next two chapters.

The author was evidently much at home in Santiago, in spite of the mosquitoes, and the accounts of Fort Bracho, Gov. Taboada's men, and the habits of the Chaco Indians are drawn with vigor. Chapter 21 treats of Tucuman (the name we are told is derived from Tuku-Uman, "head of a firefly," the nickname borne by some old Peruvian cacique of the time of the conquest): the particulars about the sugar-factories are interesting. After various ramblings through Salta, Tucuman, and Santiago, which contain some strange adventures, the author turns homeward and (in chapter 25) reaches the city of Cordoba, where he visits the ill-fated Governor Posse [since murdered], a strenuous friend to cotton-planting, railways, &c. Between Cordoba and Rosario we come upon the "post of Sobaton" where the Vice-roy Liniers and his companions were murdered in 1810. After arriving at home in Rosario, the author gives us a general sketch of the Argentine Republic, taking in Major Rickard's San Juan silver-mines, and the mule-traffic across the Andes. Chapter 28 bears on cotton-cultivation and pays a flattering compliment, en passant, to the editors of this paper for their efforts in the cause. Under the head of Sheep-farming we have some tables on this subject about increase and profits which can hardly be taken for a guide; but the other remarks are correct and useful. The chapters on emigration and land are no less valuable. The constitution, currency, customs-tariff, and other general matters follow: and the concluding chapter is given to Indians and Gauchos. The appendices comprise—public schools in Buenos Ayres, the Ensenada railway-concession, the Central Argentine do., Rio Salado navigation, examples of the Quichua language, cotton-cultivation, Bahia Blanca colony-scheme, national debt, and currency-tables.

Our space will afford us room for little more than an index of the contents, as above; but this will suffice to give a general idea of the work. To sum up our opinion of it in one word, we would say that, after Parish's and Page's, it is the best work yet published on the country—it is not so profound, as varied, in its subject; nor so classical, as agreeable, in its style. It contains nothing to hurt the religious or political sensibilities of any; yet gives a true description of the leading national habits and features. It has two or three trifling inaccuracies, such as calling the Matriz-church of Montevideo a 'cathedral,' writing the herb 'mio-mio' improperly *mea-mea*, saying that the houses of Cordoba for neatness and convenience surpass the rest of the Republic. We mention these trifles, not from any carping or censorious spirit, but to show that we could find no error of importance in the book. We warmly congratulate the author and augur for the Gleanings a complete success: Consul Hutchinson has merited well of the cause of Geographical science and of the Argentine Republic.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

The rain, thank Heaven, has at last come. We do not remember for years when it was so much required in this city. Generally speaking, the drought is felt more in the camp than in town, but this year it rained copiously everywhere save in the city, and such was the drought that all the 'albiges' were drying up—last week it was difficult to get a drink of good clean water. Saturday night and Sunday morning it rained heavily, and on Sunday af-

ternoon we were again visited by a few heavy showers, and then an invigorating 'pampero' blew over the city and freed us from the noxious vapors which rendered the town for the past fortnight all but insupportable. As we are on the eve of having a new Municipal board, we hope something will be done in the way of sewerage and watering the streets. The state of the city under the guardianship of Mr. Caizon is really frightful—there is not a more neglected spot in South America than Buenos Ayres, and but for the great salubrity of the climate half the population would ere this have been swept away by some fearful epidemic. It augurs well for Buenos Ayres to see such men as Drabble and Thompson figure in the Municipal list. We hope they will be elected, as we feel confident they will regenerate the city.

There was a great rush on Sunday for the Tigre, which is now becoming a most important place. The Tala left for Rosario, and was so crowded that there was scarcely standing room on deck—we hear that she took over 80 passengers. This steamer is altogether too small for the trade, and our up-river friends are furious with Matti, for taking Capt Bruce's splendid new steamer off the Paraná and putting her on the Uruguay, where there are already too many steamers. The excursionists on Sunday complain about the Northern Railway—the train that left at 7 o'clock in the evening did not arrive at the Retiro until 10 o'clock that night. As a matter of course, there was a terrible row in the cars, the passengers kicking and shouting. We have not heard the cause of the delay.

Owing to the multiplicity of his other engagements our Montevideo correspondent has relinquished his post. We have secured the services of another gentleman, who we hope will give our subscribers as much satisfaction as his predecessor.

The Inspectors' Report on the Southern Railway has been approved by the Government, and is now in the hands of the Fiscal. We are happy to say that it is most flattering to the contractors. As the Telegraph was finished on Saturday and the Tramway yesterday, we believe the road will be opened to the public in a few days. There will be no public inauguration, owing to the dispute between the Directors and the Government, which, we are happy to say, has at last terminated.

The last Indian invasion at Tapalquen, seems to have been the worst we ever heard of, and confirms us in the opinion that the Provincial Government should take charge of the frontier until the Paraguayan war terminates. Owing to the great increase of stock, the estancieros find it almost impossible to keep large cattle 'rodéos' within a circuit of fifty leagues of town; the consequence is, that the large cattle farms are now being all moved to the frontier lands. It behoves, therefore, the Government to take the most active measures to protect the estancieros from the inroads of the savages, and Tapalquen has been desolated merely for the want of a couple of hundred soldiers in the neighbourhood.

A rather extraordinary case of police despotism occurred in the south wool market last week. An estanciero, to oblige a neighbour of his outside, purchased a new cart and ordered it to be sent into the plaza to be attached to one of the bullock carts, and thus sent to the camp. The moment the cartwright and his peon were seen wheeling the cart into the plaza they were 'nabbed' by the commissary, and the cart at once embargoed for not having a 'tabilla.' The astonished estanciero was soon informed of the melancholy fact, and a scene ensued. A new cart wheeled into the plaza, not even drawn by horses, to be sent to the camp, the same as a 'tercio' of 'yerba' or a barrel of sugar. It was monstrous to suppose that a patent was required in such a case; but the iron despotism of the 'alcalde' or 'comissario' was relentless, and the money had to be paid down. This is really one of the most monstrous cases we ever heard of. If it is legal, then why not embargo all the new carts offered for sale in the yards?

Some of the passengers of the lost Herschell request us to thank the British Vice-Consul of Maldonado,

and also the officers of the Dotoral and Triton for their kindness and hospitality of them. They all speak in the highest terms of the treatment they received at Maldonado.

Several merchants complain of the rather late delivery of Montevidean letters which although arriving in the Post-office at day-break, are not delivered until midday.

The new Normal College will shortly be inaugurated in the Public School building in Callo Reconquista.

On Saturday evening some deserters who were being brought into town mutinied on the Barraca road, two of three escaped; the soldiers gave chase and it was rather an exciting scene, but the fugitive prisoners had good horses and got off to the camp.

We would thank any of our readers who possess data respecting the wheat crop this year throughout the republic to furnish us with same, as we are all in the dark as to what number of fanegas of wheat the country produces.

The Club Libertad row still continues: as few of our readers take any interest in these matters, we are spared the task of writing leaders on the dissensions of Argentine politicians.

Minister Cardenas's toast at the Lujan dinner, "To the Irish sheepfarmers of Buenos Ayres" has made him the most popular Minister ever known in the rural districts; already many of our subscribers claim him as a countryman, supposing him connected with the Courtenay family.

The Arno is not expected until to-morrow as last month had only 30 days. The Espigador from Corrientes is due to-day with letters from Sinbad and Cuevas.

## MILITARY EXECUTION IN ROSARIO.

December 4th.

Byron writes in his 'Prisoner of Chillon,'—

"Oh God! it is a fearful thing,  
To see the human soul take wing  
In any shape, in any mood;  
I've seen it, rushing forth in blood."

And as I have just returned from witnessing such a sight, I am about to give you my impressions of the scene.

The mutiny which took place last week in a battalion of the soldiers here has been already mentioned in the 'Standard.' Two of the ringleaders have been executed on two separate days in the Plaza Mercado, but the two poor fellows who were sent this morning to their Maker's presence, with all their "sins and imperfections on their heads," were shot on the camp-ground, near Mr. Gowland's saladeo, about a mile from the principal plaza. When I arrived at the ground at about nine o'clock a.m., a few soldiers had just finished erecting two stout posts, to each of which a board for a seat was attached. There was no other sign of preparation at the place, but very shortly a group of officers rode up, and after them came a hearse with white plumes, and having a single coffin in it. Then arrived some companies of soldiers, amounting to three or four hundred men, who formed themselves into the half of a hollow square, in front of the position, for execution. In a short time succeeding these there appeared two padres in a carriage, and they were soon followed by the condemned in a cart, guarded by a company of soldiers. The two convicted were men of middle age—one of them being a colossal mulatto, and the other having the swarthy features seen so frequently with Argentines in the provincial districts. As they came along, each man held a crucifix before him, but the gaze of both seemed much more earnestly directed to the posts at which they were to suffer ignominious death, than to the holy symbols. I have seen many human faces in my life-time, but I never observed such an expression of combined horror and despair as was on the face of the swarthy Argentine. This may have appeared more evident from the fact of his being dressed in white clothes. When they got out of the cart I saw that their legs were ironed, and they walked to the place of execution accompanied by the padres, praying with and for them, together with the roll of soldiers that had been told off to shoot. During the procession the most solemn silence prevailed, broken only by the voice of the 'padre' reciting the prayers. About half-a-dozen 'gau-

choa, twenty or thirty women, and a score or so of the inhabitants of Rosario...

I dare say your readers know that at military executions in England, soldiers shot for desertion, or any crime...

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

The 'Revista Medica' of the 8th inst says—Disorders of the bowels have become very frequent among children...

Our army correspondence, dated Nov. 23rd, from Montes de Santa Lucia states that the mortality among the Paraguayan prisoners of Yatay and Uruguay continues in a fearful degree...

that the soldiers are supplied with tobacco and yerba, yet left without salt, which is so necessary for their health...

On the 1st inst. the examination of students of the Buenos Ayres Medical School took place, and the following gentlemen shewed much proficiency...

Two remarkable cases of treatment of children by Drs. Parker Wells and Dickenson are of trifling importance to general readers.

INDIAN INVASION IN TAPALQUEN.

Laguna del Trigo, Dec. 5th. The Indians have been paying us a visit. On Saturday I passed the day quietly at Bonetes, and on my return I heard of an invasion near Esperanza fort...

many people were in the fort, to which he replied as before. On setting him at liberty they stated they were come for the horned cattle of 'Toldos' and 'Bonetes'...

Tribuna.

MUD-RODEOS FOR SHEEP.

I read in your useful paper a description given by one of your subscribers of the camps, &c., in the 25 de Mayo district. The letter in question gives much valuable information...

I am, Gentlemen, Yours most truly,

PENN.

TEMPERATURE. Sunday, December 10th, 1865. Last night—Lowest 71° To-day—Highest 83°

ON 'CHANGE. December 11, 1865. Paper price of ounces \$40 1/2 Do. Sovereigns 123

On Saturday evening patacons in the liquidation ruled at 25 1/2, to-day they opened a shuddering...

In National Bonds nothing done; in Bolsa shares five sold at 20 per cent premium. There was a good deal done in Exchange on England at 50c, payable on Saturday, and on Franco at 25 to 5.30.

On Saturday 63,000 patacons were sold at 25 1/2, and for the end of the month 160,000 at the same rate. Some sales for March and April at 26, but for small amounts.

By the present advice from the States, brought to Rio by the new American steamer, we learn that gold ruled at 140, hides 2 1/2 to 3 1/2...

The Dutch brig Junior has been chartered to load for Antwerp bales, 30s and 5 per cent. In wools there was very little done...

Wool could not look flatter. The buyers are waiting the arrival of the packet.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. Jeudi 14 Decembre. 1ere Representation du 6e abonnement. Les Finceaux d'heoise.

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196.

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. Por ausentarse su dueño del pais.

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. El Viernes 10 del corriente a las 11 en punto...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. SALA.—Un juego de muebles de jicaranda...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. ANTE-SALA.—Una y dos sillones forro damasco...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. COALDOR.—Una mesa de caoba para 18 cubiertos...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. SALA.—Un confiteiro de caoba forro de crin...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. ANTE-SALA.—Un sofá de caoba forro de crin...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. CUARTO-TUQUET.—Un ropero de caoba con espejo...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. DORMITORIO.—2 camas de fierro inglesas...

REMATE. POE MARIANO BILLINGURST. De la finca y mueblaje de la misma, Calle de Cordova No. 196. POR EL MISMO. En los altos habitacion del Sr. Dn. Bernardo F. Guimaraez...

FOR EL MISMO. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 76. De 100 onzas y 50 Carneros Andros de la raza Negretti...

FOR EL MISMO. De la pintoresca y fértil chacara situada en las Lomas de Zamora, conocida por de D. Ramon Rúa...

FOR EL MISMO. El Domingo 17 del corriente, desde las diez de la mañana hasta las cuatro de la tarde...

FOR EL MISMO. Wanted immediately. Two men to buy half flocks of Sheep and go as Mediators...

FOR EL MISMO. Sheep. Wanted a flock of fine sheep in the Banda Oriental...

FOR EL MISMO. Fine Mestiza Sheep. For sale a flock of 1500 in the Partido de Morón...

FOR EL MISMO. To Let. Three rooms for offices. Apply at Decejan and Co., Piedad 108.

FOR EL MISMO. Notice. The undersigned has removed to No. 53, Bolivar 17. 3p d6

FOR EL MISMO. Carlos Ristorini. Se encarga de ventas en remate, como así mismo en venta particular...

FOR EL MISMO. A Shower Bath. For sale in good working order, and also a mangle...

FOR EL MISMO. On Sale. Spencer's Breech Loading Rifles. Remington Springfield Rifled Muskets...

FOR EL MISMO. Unfurnished Rooms. To be let at 80 Calle Parque, unfurnished rooms 47. 3p d6

FOR EL MISMO. Handsome Apartments. A very fine drawing-room and bed-room, well-ventilated...

FOR EL MISMO. To Let. Some fine furnished rooms at No. 176 Calle Maipu. 187-3p d1

FOR EL MISMO. Notice. The office of F.S. Klappenberg has been removed to Calle San Martin No. 126. 37-3p d8

FOR EL MISMO. Notice. Mr. Nestier, formerly Band-Master in Bordeaux, and now of the Dancing Saloon...

FOR EL MISMO. Wanted. By a gentleman of energetic and business habits a Situation in a Mercantile Office...

FOR EL MISMO. Wanted. A coachman and a waitress, who can bring good recommendations. Apply Calle San Martin No. 115.

FOR EL MISMO. Cook Wanted. Man or Woman Cook required in an Estancia short distance from Station of the Great Southern Railway...

FOR PORTENA. The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA. Captain SUTRANO.

FOR PORTENA. This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY...

FOR PORTENA. Mensajerias, Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajerias avisa al publico...

FOR PORTENA. WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO. Hot and cold Serran will 11 o'clock every night.

FOR PORTENA. Al Comercio. FEDERICO SILVA, con esta fecha he hecho transferencia de la posesion de mi actual casa...

FOR PORTENA. Al Comercio. Su escritorio Calle Bolívar No. 19 queda desde esta fecha sin efecto del poder general conferido al Sr. Dn. Carlos Benito Welby...

FOR PORTENA. Al Comercio. Los abajo firmados, sucesores de la casa de Remate del Sr. Dn. Federico Silva...

FOR PORTENA. Al Comercio. El Viernes 8 a las 9 se remata un hermoso terreno situado esquiná en las Calles de Tucuman...

FOR PORTENA. Al Comercio. To English Capitalists. Owing to our having already disposed of 94 leagues of the 10 leagues of camp in Entre Rios...

FOR PORTENA. Legal Notices. Wanted JAMES TURNERY, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Daniel Maria Casan...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. The undersigned calls the attention of the Debtors to the estate of the late James Hastings...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. PARKINSON Y FROMMAN, FABRICANTES DE CRONOMETROS Y Relojos para la Real Armada...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. No. 4. CHANCES ALLEY, CHAMBERLAIN. En frente de la Bolsa. LONDRES.

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. A female Cook and Housemaid, to go to a quinta near this city for two or three months...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. Housemaid. Wanted at No. 176 Calle Maipu. One who can speak Spanish preferred.

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. English Teacher. Wanted at Suipacha, No. 20.

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. Situation Wanted. A young man who understands coach driving and the care of horses wants a situation in town or camp...

FOR PORTENA. Edicto Judicial. Wanted. A female Cook and Housemaid, to go to a quinta near this city for two or three months.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU and CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great enterprises of the River Plate...

CONDITIONS.

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



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, A. D. A., U. R. U. G. U. A. Y., U. N. A., U. R. U. G. U. A. Y., U. N. A., U. R. U. G. U. A. Y., U. N. A.

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...

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...

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS.

VANDEVELDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED THISTLE CUTTERS. A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cardos, abrojas, and tapes de ovalito.

50 DOLLARS \$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

THE TRAVELER'S HOME, JIPPENBER STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jippenberg Station on the Southern Railroad.

Sheep for Entre-Rios. On the well-known Estancia "Nueva Alameda" in the Banda Oriental, near Higueretas, there will be sold after shearing ten or twelve flocks of excellent merino, in prime condition...

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

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, GENERAL CAMP STORE. A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wood and produce broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

BOOKS & STATIONERY. The undersigned is constantly receiving directly from England, France, Germany, and the United States fresh supplies of Official, Note and Letter Papers, Blank Books of all sizes and bindings...

Magazines and Periodicals. Received regularly at Loedel's by the English Packet. The Illustrated London News, London Times, Wilmer and Smith's European Times...

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...

REMAITE POR BENJAMIN NAZAR y Ca. De 67 carneros Negretti sangre pura venidos por el buque "Ludwig" que salio de Amberes el 5 de Agosto...

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, Income, &c.

CAMP to be Let for a term of five years. Houses and corrals with two wells, one for domestic purposes and the other for the use of sheep...

POR EL MISMO. De 27 carneros Rambouillet sangre pura, de la Cabaña Vuafart Oudin en Caumont venidos en la fragata francesa "Abd-el-Kader" procedente del Havre.

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

Notice of Removal. The undersigned has removed from 78 to 68 and 60 Calle Defensa. 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.

For Sheepfarmers in Santa Fé. Rams of the Rambouillet breed crossed with the Negretti, for sale at the estancia of the undersigned, Cañada de los Leones, 16 leagues north of Rosario...

Notice. The undersigned wishes to offer his services as Agent, Commissioner and Consigner, in the purchase and sales of estates, lands, animals, country produce, houses, leases, contracts, and in all the various branches of business.

GATLIFF & CO. General Commission Agents & Accountants Calle La Defensa No. 5. The undersigned begs to inform their Friends and the Public that they have established a General Mercantile and Commission Agency...

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports British Steamer IRON KING, Captain J. J. THOMPSON. Will leave this Port every Saturday 10 a.m.

Mensagerias Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOMI 299; ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27 y 29.

Nuevas Mensagerias Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se está acercando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecidos toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate...

Mensagerias Correos Nacionales, Iniciador New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865.

Mensagerias Argentinas. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arrochales, sale por el primer tren del Ferro-carril del Oeste, todos los dias "nones" y regresará todos los pares.

Mensagerias Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Sale de la Ciudad todos los Jueves en el primer tren, y regresa del 25 todos los Domingos, haciendo sus viages en el dia. Agencia Rivadavia 98. 73—1m012

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OFSABORIDO and GARCIA. For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 of each month.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 153...10p m28.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. 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:

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos. Sale de la Estacion Morosotos, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. Salidas Lobos y Navarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Café Restaurant du Rhin. No 23 Calle de la Piedad. This new establishment can be recommended to the public as one of the best and cheapest in the city, with all the late improvements from the principal city hotels throughout Europe.

"THE STANDARD" Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing office No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & E. T. MULLALY.

Table with columns for names (Rosario, S. Nicolas, Las Hermanas, Obligado, San Pedro) and amounts (16 Pata, 12, 12, 10, 8).

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Mariano Miró, Sr. Don Eduardo Lumb, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.

Table with columns for names (Sr. Don Juan Bunge, Sr. Don Jorge Tomperley, Sr. Don Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Don Enrique Peltzer, Sr. Don Francisco Alcobendas) and amounts.