

MAUVA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

Offices of this bank having been removed above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried out in this bank:

1. Bills and obligations with good signature and accepted in conventional terms.

2. Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3. Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who 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.

4. Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the deposits being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, payable at the amount of their own choice, or the quantity exceeding 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.

5. Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto, Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England, and other countries, and 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. MAUVA & Co.
M. de FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1867.

MAUVA BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, 15 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPEL MONEY.
For balances in our favor, 15 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers, 6
Deposits on 15 days notice, gold 6
Do. do. do. paper 9
Do. do. do. gold 7
Do. do. do. paper 9
Do. do. do. gold 10
Fixed deposits from
P. P. MAUVA & Co.
M. de FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1867.

MAUVA BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

BRITON AND MEDICAL GENERAL
(Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Capital—3,000,000 Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus 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, under moderate premiums, all risks covered.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS.
Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Paravanti, Vice-President.
Ambrosio Demarchi, Treasurer.
Mariano Casare, Secretary.
Bernardo Zurruaga, Auditor.
Antonio Demarchi, Auditor.
Francisco P. Moreno, Gerente.

275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filling, extracting, cleaning, and such as filling, especially on hands, an inextinguishable supply of the best inextinguishable mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia.

Central Argentine Railway.
Train Time Table from 1st September, 1866.

From Rosario	7 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 a.m.
From Rosario	10.45 a.m.
From Rosario	11.30 a.m.
From Rosario	12.15 p.m.
From Rosario	1.00 p.m.
From Rosario	1.45 p.m.
From Rosario	2.30 p.m.
From Rosario	3.15 p.m.
From Rosario	4.00 p.m.
From Rosario	4.45 p.m.
From Rosario	5.30 p.m.
From Rosario	6.15 p.m.
From Rosario	7.00 p.m.
From Rosario	7.45 p.m.
From Rosario	8.30 p.m.
From Rosario	9.15 p.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 a.m.
From Rosario	10.45 a.m.
From Rosario	11.30 a.m.
From Rosario	12.15 p.m.
From Rosario	1.00 p.m.
From Rosario	1.45 p.m.
From Rosario	2.30 p.m.
From Rosario	3.15 p.m.
From Rosario	4.00 p.m.
From Rosario	4.45 p.m.
From Rosario	5.30 p.m.
From Rosario	6.15 p.m.
From Rosario	7.00 p.m.
From Rosario	7.45 p.m.
From Rosario	8.30 p.m.
From Rosario	9.15 p.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 a.m.
From Rosario	10.45 a.m.
From Rosario	11.30 a.m.
From Rosario	12.15 p.m.
From Rosario	1.00 p.m.
From Rosario	1.45 p.m.
From Rosario	2.30 p.m.
From Rosario	3.15 p.m.
From Rosario	4.00 p.m.
From Rosario	4.45 p.m.
From Rosario	5.30 p.m.
From Rosario	6.15 p.m.
From Rosario	7.00 p.m.
From Rosario	7.45 p.m.
From Rosario	8.30 p.m.
From Rosario	9.15 p.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 a.m.
From Rosario	10.45 a.m.
From Rosario	11.30 a.m.
From Rosario	12.15 p.m.
From Rosario	1.00 p.m.
From Rosario	1.45 p.m.
From Rosario	2.30 p.m.
From Rosario	3.15 p.m.
From Rosario	4.00 p.m.
From Rosario	4.45 p.m.
From Rosario	5.30 p.m.
From Rosario	6.15 p.m.
From Rosario	7.00 p.m.
From Rosario	7.45 p.m.
From Rosario	8.30 p.m.
From Rosario	9.15 p.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 a.m.
From Rosario	10.45 a.m.
From Rosario	11.30 a.m.
From Rosario	12.15 p.m.
From Rosario	1.00 p.m.
From Rosario	1.45 p.m.
From Rosario	2.30 p.m.
From Rosario	3.15 p.m.
From Rosario	4.00 p.m.
From Rosario	4.45 p.m.
From Rosario	5.30 p.m.
From Rosario	6.15 p.m.
From Rosario	7.00 p.m.
From Rosario	7.45 p.m.
From Rosario	8.30 p.m.
From Rosario	9.15 p.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1.00 a.m.
From Rosario	1.45 a.m.
From Rosario	2.30 a.m.
From Rosario	3.15 a.m.
From Rosario	4.00 a.m.
From Rosario	4.45 a.m.
From Rosario	5.30 a.m.
From Rosario	6.15 a.m.
From Rosario	7.00 a.m.
From Rosario	7.45 a.m.
From Rosario	8.30 a.m.
From Rosario	9.15 a.m.
From Rosario	10.00 p.m.
From Rosario	10.45 p.m.
From Rosario	11.30 p.m.
From Rosario	12.15 a.m.
From Rosario	1

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TARIFF OF 1st CLASS RETURN TICKETS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT. On and after the 12th inst. the Public are informed that 1st Class Return Tickets will be issued between the Retiro and all Stations at the following rates: From Retiro to Palermo, and vice-versa, 1st class, do. 15; do. Retiro to Montevideo, do. 18; do. Retiro to Olivos, do. 21; do. Retiro to San Isidro, do. 24; do. Retiro to San Fernando, do. 27; do. Retiro to Tigre, do. 30.

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 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.

'Ni falai aedam, nil veri non aedam dicere.' THE Standard. TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1867.

THE NEW YEAR.

Yesterday we bade adieu to 1866; and to-day we welcome 1867. Few years have been so eventful in the world's history as that which has just expired, and its successor will also bring changes in the destiny of nations and individuals such as at present are little dreamed of.

Continuing our views to the countries more immediately around us, the mind involuntarily turns to the battleground of Paraguay. Will the year 1867 terminate like the two that have gone before it, in scenes of blood, or wasted energies, and disappointment? God grant it be otherwise, and that the present year may bring either the triumph of the Allies or an honorable peace!

In the more material interests of the country we made much advancement during the past 12 months. The River Plate electric cable; the railway-inaugurations to Frayle Muerto, Chivilcoy, and Gualeguay; the new lines of steamers to Antwerp, Genoa, and Bahia Blanca; the influx of 15,000 immigrants; and many other items of progress, show that the march of the country is steadily onward.

The city of B. Ayres will increase in outward splendor, and those who have made fortunes during the war will raise new and stately structures in our streets; but will the new Municipality give us water supply, drainage, public baths, city park, street paving, and a decent burial ground? We fear they will do just as much as their predecessors—nothing!

The new year brings with it two new Banks, the Italian and the Argentine, both of which are started under most flattering auspices. This reminds us to inquire how the currency question will end, or is there any sensible man in Buenos Ayres who still thinks the paper-money can be redeemed without a loan? Last year brought us an emission of 100 million \$ mje in Treasury-notes, and we are now in a fair way to have plenty of paper-money with the new supply ad libitum authorised to the Oficina de Cambios.

Taxation increased last year in a way fully to meet the often-expressed wishes of the Nacion Argentina. This year we shall far outstrip any other country in the world, in this particular, viz: extra-duties, new 'patentes,' increase of Contributions Directa, &c.

The 6th Argentine Congress, to meet in May, will find more than enough to occupy all its time and energies. When will Pannero pulverize the rebels of Mendoza? Perhaps it is imprudent to fix dates in such matters. We must at least hope that the next Congress will not prove so inert a body as the last.

Montevideo is, after all, the most progressive place in South America, and, if the present year be unattended with political disturbances, we may look for the realization of three great enterprises: the Durazno Railway, the dry-docks at Colonia, and the Lobos light.

Our transandine cousins will probably come to terms with Spain before the present year terminates.

But the grand event of 1867 will be the Paris Exhibition. Mexico will probably change masters, and be annexed to the U. States. Turkey will perhaps disappear from the map of Europe. Prussia will complete the work of German nationality; and it is likely the Pope will have to seek refuge in a foreign country.

It will be our duty to report the changes and events from day to day, and as we now open a new chapter in the book of Time we beg to wish our readers a happy New Year.

THE MAUA BANK.

RETIREMENT OF MR. LESLIE. The New Year always brings us changes, particularly in commercial circles: old firms change; new ones are started; and managers retire. So accustomed are we all to this routine that long before the year expires the proposed changes are talked of, and pretty generally known. The retirement of Mr. William Leslie from the management of the Maua Bank is an event that has been for some time talked of, and now is a fact. We cannot allow him to retire from a post which, for the last nine years, he has filled with such credit to himself and high advantage to the Baron Maua, without a parting salute.

There are few positions more arduous and trying than that of bank manager—the immense trust reposed and large interests at command call for the exercise of qualities which are the genuine stamp of a true gentleman. We can imagine no higher passport for a man of the world than that of a successful management of a large banking house; and doubly enhanced is this financial diploma when the manager has watched over its infancy and reared to full growth the establishment under his charge. This is the case of our esteemed friend Mr. Leslie, whose name is so identified with this flourishing institution. We well recollect some nine years ago, when in a small office and with one clerk, the Maua Bank of Buenos Ayres first started into existence. Mr. Leslie, on taking charge, soon evinced a strict attention to banking principles, and met with the very widest public support; and, ere a year had passed, larger and more commodious premises were required; the bank was then moved into its present quarters. The very critical state of political affairs in the country at that period called for the greatest judgment on the part of the manager of the only independent banking establishment then in Buenos Ayres.

Gifted with the true suaver in modo et fortiter in re, the object of this memoir not only steered the Bank through the dangers that surrounded it, but secured for it a wide-spread popularity amongst the capitalists and merchants. Step by step we have watched the onward march of the Maua Bank amongst us, with a feeling of pride at the success of our talented countryman. We have seen the bank frequently, on Saturday evenings so crowded with dealers that it reminded us of the most thriving banks in Dublin, and all this business was built up more by the talent of the manager than the extravagant employment of capital. The Savings Bank, which was initiated by Mr. Leslie, and which met with rapid success at the outset, has proved one of the most successful enterprises in this city, and to-day is only rivalled by the Provincial Bank itself. Amidst the stormy periods through which we have passed since 1859, when party spirit, and the very bitterest animosity found echo even in the press, the dignified character of the manager passed unscathed, and he rose still higher in the estimation of an impartial public.

During the last couple of years the business of the bank has expanded in an unprecedented manner, and Mr. Leslie has had an able and experienced colleague in Mr. Freitas Amorim, who has shared with him the arduous duties of so important a trust, and is entitled to a fair share of the glory. Mr. Amorim now takes sole charge of the bank. We do not wish to incur any suspicion of flattery, but feel ourselves justified in saying that the Baron could not have selected a better man as Mr. Leslie's successor. Mr. Amorim is too favorably known among the commercial men of B. Ayres to need any eulogy.

Mr. Leslie on his retirement takes with him the cherished esteem of the public of Buenos Ayres, and our best wishes for his future prosperity and success.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESPIGADOR.

GENERAL HORNS IN TOWN.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

Yesterday the steamer Espigador with General Hornos on board arrived in Port. The moment it was known the General had arrived there was a great rush to the mole to hear the news, but he brings special despatches for the Argentine Government, and nothing in the shape of news could be got from the veteran.

By passengers arrived we learn that on the day previous to the leaving of the steamer an officer with a flag of truce had arrived and handed despatches from Lopez to the Commander-in-chief, the import of these despatches was not known, but it was very generally believed at Corrientes and the camp that on Saturday another interview between the belligerent Commanders would be held, and terms of peace proposed. In Corrientes our correspondent (Maryatt) says that there is a very strong feeling against peace or any terms whatsoever being entered into with Lopez. A rather serious guerilla occurred in which several hundred men on both sides were engaged in the dead of the night, both parties drew off before morning.

Admiral Ignacio talks in the most positive terms of attacking Curupaity and Humaita shortly.

The names of the new contractors for the Brazilian army are not as yet given.

THE PAPER DOLLAR WAR.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

Yesterday the Provincial Senate met to consider the Bill for the establishment of an Exchange Office at the Bank, passed by the Deputies. Senator Castro, who had been out at his estancia, arrived in time to preside, and a sufficient number were present to form a quorum.

Senator Marmol moved that the Session be declared permanent and the Bill at once discussed, as it was a matter of the most vital importance for the whole population of Buenos Ayres.

After some few remarks from Senator Acosta and others the Bill was sent in the usual way to Committee. It will probably be despatched on Wednesday, and the Senate will, therefore, dispose of the Bill before the week expires.

THE WELSH COLONY.

LATEST FROM THE CHUBUT.

Patagonas, Dec. 5, 1866.

To the Standard Correspondent, Patagonas.

Dear Sir, As I learn that you are writing to the Standard I beg to acquaint you with the following news which I have just received from the Welsh colony at Rawson-ville on the Chubut river.

The little schooner Denby arrived here on Nov. 29th, after an absence of 5 months, which led us to suppose she was lost, being 90 days overdue. But although she was not totally lost, she met with a severe mishap. It seems that on arriving at the mouth of the Chubut river the captain endeavored to enter by the usual channel, but this had shifted, as so often happens with our rivers, either owing to recent storms or river-floods bringing down much mud. It came on, two or three days later, to blow a gale, and the schooner, so much damaged that all were about to let her go to pieces. But, one brave man stood forth and told the colonists that if the schooner were lost the soul of the colony would be gone too: he was the Preacher of the colony; turning up his sleeves he led the rest into the surf and animated them to repair her. They took the timbers off a wreck lying near, nailed 24 planks on the schooner, put on a new keel, and fitted her up so well as to be able again to put to sea and come up here for the provisions in waiting for them.

Three families have come up, having abandoned the colony in disgust at the failure of their crops, but find things no better here, for, besides the drought, we have had continued frosts that destroyed most of our wheat and vegetables, whereas they had only to suffer from the dry season.

All the plants taken hence by the colonists have thriven, the wheat sown in high grounds perished of drought, but that in low grounds is getting on well. Of course the first year has been attended with some mistakes about the quality of ground, method of sowing &c.

Butter and cheese of a superior quality is produced in abundance, and some cows are said to give from 6 to 9 lbs. of butter weekly. The Denby has brought up this time 100 lbs. of butter, and 1200 lbs. of feathers, for sale. The Cacique Antonio and 100 Indians spent about a month with the colonists and bartered with them some 3,000 lbs of feathers and 'quilangos.'

If the colonists had 100 milch-cows and 2,000 sheep more, they would then have w. enough to pay for clothes and other necessities. The passengers tell me that several men started from the colony on an expedition up the river, and discovered slate and coal. The Indians also showed them quartz containing precious metals.

The Indians are very kind to the colonists, and during Antonio's stay he gave the Welshmen every day a supply of Guano meat, but he repeated various times that the lands belonged to his tribe and he hoped the Government meant to pay for them.

It seems some differences have sprung up among the colonists, some wishing to remain, others to abandon the colony, but the latter evidently look only to their personal interests, and are disappointed at not making a rapid fortune at the Chubut.

The health of the settlers is good: there have been 12 births, and four deaths (of the latter 2 were adults). The Standards that you favored me with, I have given to the captain of the 'Denby,' for the colonists.

If you think these particulars of any value, they are at your disposal for the use of the Standard. N. N.

MAILS FROM PATAGONIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Patagonas, Dec. 9, 1866.

Since the arrival of the schooner from the Welsh Colony we have had a visit from a deputation of Indians who came overland from the toleria of the Cacique Rauque, to present Commander Murga with the treaties of

peace lately concluded with the Argentine Government, and receive the presents agreed on in said treaty. They have been received in the most friendly manner, provided with the rations as stipulated, and now return home highly pleased; they have promised to come back again soon, and left some of their supplies behind, till the Cacique Rauque send for them, or come in person to visit us. This fellow was the most troublesome and intractable of the Indian chiefs, making frequent incursions, till he thought fit in 1865 to sue for peace from Murga. On that occasion Murga offered him a verbal conference, and the Cacique came with three hundred Indian lancers as far as Fort Mitre: he was told that he and his men could not enter unless they left their arms outside, to which he demurred. The Cacique then undertook a journey to Buenos Ayres, to see President Mitre in person and obtained very favorable terms. This arrangement has proved a great blessing to us all, and the other Caciques will soon resolve to imitate Rauque's example.

Enclosed is an interesting letter from the Welsh Colony. J. A.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The steamer Cordova arrived on Sunday: she brings us a number of countrymen, who purpose going out to the sheep-farms. Parties who require men, able and willing to work, will please apply without delay.

To-day the cricket match will come off at Palermo. Watson will have a tent there, and we suppose the place will be crowded. An omnibus will be started on Friday, for the benefit of cricketers, fare to Palermo and back \$10 mje.

Capt. Welran has returned from Frayle Muerto, to wait on the Prime Minister respecting the establishment of a military colony up there. He has promised us the particulars of his scheme in a few days.

Baron Tamandare was expected in town yesterday from Rosario, though some think he will not call at the port but go right down to Montevideo. Sr. Lisboa, Sr. Braga, and the Admiral's secretary also leave for Brazil in the Appa.

We have received advices from the States, and a very powerful article on the new wool tax bill, showing that instead of enhancing the price of home-grown wool, it has had a precisely contrary effect. We shall publish the article in our next edition.

Near the Villa Mercedes on Sunday the camps took fire, and about three leagues of the country was in a blaze. There were hundreds on the ground to stop the fire, but owing to the high wind not much could be done. The fire, we regret to hear, was in the neighborhood of Mr. Lowe's estancia, but we hope no serious damage has occurred.

At the request of the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow, American Pastor, we publish in another column a circular of the Evangelical alliance.

We hear from a gentleman just arrived per Ibiicy from Rosario that the Chaco Indians have made a raid as far as the Colonia Esperanza, near Santa Fé city, and carried off six women. It is also rumored that they gave chase, some time previous, to the Government surveyor, Mr. Livi, and kept him in hot pursuit for over a league; but he luckily escaped, for this time. Another report states that it was not Indians, but a troop of wild-mares—Wg cannot guarantee this news, but if the Indians be really giving trouble, we would remind Governor Oroño and Col. Nelson that it is expedient to take immediate measures for the security of our countrymen newly settling in Santa Fé camps, some of whom have recently moved thither from Frayle Muerto.

The attention of some very influential native gentlemen has been called to the great necessity of introducing some reforms in the wool plazas. The other morning one of Judges of the highest court in Buenos Ayres went through both North and South Plazas, and was surprised to see immense piles of wool thrown out on hides and sheepskins, exposed to the dust and weather; there were no galpones, no canvas to cover the wool, which must necessarily lose both in weight and color by such treatment. The Judge is now occupied with this matter, and it is more than probable the greater part of both the wool plazas will be roofed in this year and the plazas given out by the Municipality on contract. Another very important item is that of general trade auctions; parties are so discontented with the price they received this year for their wool, and see with astonishment what a magnificent price Benavente's wool realized at auction in Mr. Billinghurst's (\$126 per arr.), that a certain band of native estancieros have bound themselves not to sell next year save by auction. We have no doubt that wool-trade auctions would prove highly beneficial to the market; but in such cases the wool should be classified before offered for sale, and then there could be no 'reclamons'; there should be a certain body of wool classifiers for each market, whose duty should be to assess the wool

and no lot less than fifty arr. should be offered at a trade sale. The parties who have taken up this matter are of the highest position and interest in Buenos Ayres: besides being owners of large estancias, they occupy such influential posts here that we have little doubt thousands will follow their example; nothing in this matter it is thought can be done this season, but next shearing Mr. Billinghurst may look out for large and capacious quarters near the Plazas, where each morning his trade sale will take place. Meanwhile, as the markets are at present so glutted, it would be very desirable if all who can ship would do so. We understand that there are scores of large lots at present in deposit, waiting for a high price; these should be all at once baled and sent off to the best market to get the best price; if the big estancieros would only do this, it would prove highly beneficial for the market and for the small farmers, who are all but ruined by the present unprecedently low price of wool. There should be more unity amongst the farmers; the strong ones should do something to protect the weak, and the best way they can do this is to ship their wool to Havre and Antwerp.

We again caution our readers against taking a coach off the stand without previously arranging the prices. It appears that there is now no legal tariff in existence; the coachman's conscience is the tariff that rules, and we heard of a case where the coachman charged so high that the case was taken before the Chief, who decided that the coachman had not charged half enough.

The admirably combined robbery effected at the French milliner's shop in Calle Corrientes last week shews the genius and ability of the thieves about town. Two men who evidently knew something of the premises called early on Friday morning with hammer and chisel and turn-screw, and began looking at the door of the shop. The young lady behind the counter took no concern in their movement, inasmuch as they said they were carpenters, and had been sent by the landlord to repair the door; after a few minutes they had the door down, and as the fellows were making an awful fuss and about to plane the top of the door on top of the beautiful mahogany counter, the fair French lady heard with undisguised pleasure their determination to take the door home to their shop, fix it, and bring it back in a couple of hours. Even at that early hour there were customers coming in, and the assiduous French milliner was so engaged in taking a young lady's measure for a ball-dress that the carpenters, door, and tools were all gone before she knew well whither, or even the address of the honest-mechanic.

The day passed on, business brisk, customers flocking in; at last the shades of evening began to close over the doorless premises of the handsome French milliner. 'Les charpentiers, ou sont ils?' was the constant remark of the bewildered 'modiste.' The gas lamps lighted, and yet no sign of the carpenters or the door. What's to be done. Yielding to feminine impulse she rushed to that dignitary who's happy office places him at times as the 'confidante' of afflicted woman, the guardian of unprotected females. She flung herself before the Comisario, imploring of him to get the door of her shop or she would be ruined that night. The Comisario, true to the noble instinct of Argentine gallantry, at once despatched his myrmidons to look up the carpenters and the door, and taking the arm of the fair trembling shopstress, accompanied her to the shop. The whole neighborhood was alive to the difficult position of the struggling French woman; everyone consoled her, but no one's wailing hours of night approached, and by degrees people returned to their homes. Each moment the poor milliner sighed and wept and looked up and down the street for the policemen and her door: at last she took her post behind the counter, and with the heroism of a Joan of Arc determined to sit up all night and watch her shop and her goods, but human nature is weak, and sleep overcame our heroine.

'Can't you, Oh! partial sleep, give thy repose To the poor seamstress in an hour so rude.' She slept, the poor exhausted girl, and the robbers entered, sacked the shop of the finest moire dresses, caps, bonnets, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., and when the poor French milliner awoke she found herself robbed. Such an unfeeling and extraordinary robbery was never before known in this city, and we hope the 'vigilantes' will catch the fellows who stole the door and sacked the shop.

Several of our Scotch friends had jollifications last night to usher in the New Year; but to-day is celebrated with greatest pomp at Paris and New York. In this country it is too hot to go round visiting.

We have a very interesting letter from Frayle Muerto, with an account of 'revolutions,' which has to stand over till our next. The projected military colony and fort will cost 70,000 Bol. dollars, of which it will be necessary to raise 23,000\$ by subscription. The English residents and Mr. Wheelwright have come forward

SOB. SARMIENTO.

Under date of Nov. 21st, an American gentleman in New York writes to a friend in Buenos Ayres as follows:—'I observe a proposal made in the Camaras to abolish the mission to the United States as useless! I doubt if the Argentine Republic has any mission abroad more important than the one to the elder sister Republic. The experience daily being acquired here in the important matters of the disposal of public lands, of popular education, of grants to railways, of limits of suffrage or of universal suffrage, and kindred matters, require constant and careful attention of a capable ambassador; aside from some direct and not unimportant questions pending between the two Governments. And from my personal acquaintance with Sor. Sarmiento, I may say that it would be impossible for the Republic to have a more conscientious, intelligent, and hard-working representative, or one who would be able to maintain a higher position in the esteem of the Government and people here. Mr. S. is also ably assisted by the secretary, Mr. B. Mitre, jun., and Mr. A. A. Halbach, the attaché.'

LATEST FROM ROSARIO.

Rosario, Dec. 28, 1866.

To the Editors of the Standard, Gentlemen,

Let me warn your readers against putting the least faith in the advertised time tables of some of the steamers on this river.

I and a friend had arranged to leave for this place by the Emilia, which was duly advertised to sail on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 10 a.m. On the morning of that day we despatched the 'commissionaire' of the hotel for parties to take down our luggage to the mole; he shortly returned, saying there was no steamer that day for Rosario, excepting from the Tigre. We hastened to the agency, and ascertained from a person just opening the office that such was the case. My friend, who had only a light portmanteau with him, jumped into a carriage, and by driving fast managed to catch the 10 o'clock train from Retiro to the Tigre; but I, being unfortunately encumbered with heavier baggage, and unable to get a cart, was left behind. After failing to discover either in the morning papers or at the Club any announcement of the postponement of date of sailing, I came to the conclusion that steamer advertisements in general, and that of the Emilia in particular, were merely playful 'sells' for the benefit of credulous people like myself who chose to believe in them, and perhaps indulged in with the praiseworthy object of amusing the over-worked clerks of the establishment, thus occasionally relieving that dead monotony of existence to which your columns have lately called attention.

The choicest specimen, however, of practical jokes in this line took place here on Sunday last. The steamer Esmeralda, from above, was advertised to leave here for B. Ayres at 3 p.m., and being the last regular boat which could catch the mail from your city to Europe, the merchants were busy with their correspondence, when she arrived at 10 in the morning. Judge of their consternation when some one from the beach reported a little after 11 that the Esmeralda was off. At first nobody believed such a thing possible, but repeated whistles caused several to run to the barranca overlooking the port, and there, sure enough, was the Esmeralda calmly steaming from her anchorage, with here and there a shore boat conveying some stray passengers in frantic pursuit. Of course, most of the intending passengers, and nearly all the correspondence, were left behind. Upon enquiring at the agency the reason for this remarkable proceeding, the 'naive' reply was, 'Oh, she arrived a good deal before her time, therefore we have despatched her so much the sooner.' I regret to say this reasonable statement did not appear either to calm the excited feelings or convince the illogical minds of the unfortunate victims; who wended their way to their respective homes and offices 'sadder, but wiser men,' consoling themselves with the hope that some chance steamer from above might yet pass in time for the English mail.

Seriously though, are the authors of this breach of faith with a justly indignant public aware of the grave consequences in which many in this city might be involved? Bills to remit or provide for, insurances to be effected, and important correspondence—all at the mercy of those who 'play such pranks before high heaven' as would in some parts of the world cost them very dear indeed.

The great land sale went off with spirit, both natives and foreigners investing largely, the latter principally in the higher priced lots, near the line of railway. Some of them have already changed hands at a profit, and one or two parties who arrived late were much disappointed at finding that the choicest pieces had been disposed of immediately on the opening of the sale. The prices obtained make the lands sold to the English settlers some three months since in Santa Fé very cheap, as they were bought at from 30 to 50 per cent below what

Thursday. Several complain of delay of the surveyor in assisting their respective lots, but that Gov. Oroño has returned sanguine that this will soon be done. One or two settlers near here put fine sheep on their lots, and so far find them to do well, and feel confident that a management in winter they will thrive upon it for the rest of the year. Should this prove to be the case, the value of these camps will be greatly enhanced.

Your remarks on the Marshall affair have met with general disapprobation here; all with whom I have conversed on the subject appear to share the views of your correspondents 'Civis Argentinius,' and 'W. P.' in considering that, under the circumstances of the case, ample justice has been executed upon the perpetrators of the crime.

Your obedient servant, L. S.

NARROW ESCAPE OF AN ENGLISHMAN.

HIGHWAYMEN ON THE LOMAS-ROAD.

An English gentleman on Thursday night, whilst travelling on horseback on the road to Lomas de Zamora, was attacked by some ruffians, and a pistol fired at him from a ditch. The ball passed so close to his cheek that he distinctly heard the whistling of the bullet and the concussion of the air. His horse naturally bounded away with fright and the gentleman's life was again imperilled by being thrown. His first impulse on getting his horse quiet was to ride back and punish the scoundrel with his heavy riding whip—having no other arm of any

but on second consideration this appeared too hasty, for he did not know how many he would have to contend with, so he called out 'Que mal tiro hombre,' dug his heels into his horse and made for the Lomas as fast as his steed could travel. On the way he distinctly heard several horses galloping behind, but whether they were following him, or clearing out, he was unable to tell: probably the latter, as the coast was clear when he arrived at the town.

He did not think it worth while to alarm the authorities, as the ruffians would have escaped long before the myrmidons of the law could have arrived, but continued his way to his destination, where he heard that a friend had been attacked by two horsemen some night before.

Our friend noticed several suspicious-looking characters on the road, and especially one who was standing at the corner of a cross-road, and disappeared as he approached, hiding behind the hedges as well as he could on horseback. It was after noticing this man that our friend crossed the road and increased his speed, and the shot was fired three or four squares farther on. Gauchos seldom use pistols, so it would appear as if they were foreigners, but natives or foreigners our friend was glad to escape so easy, and hopes it will be a warning to others not to ride out unarmed on such lonely roads.

NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON POLICE COURT.

Mr. Charles Scale Hayne, the chairman, and Sir John Campbell Lees and Mr. David Smith, two of the directors of the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres Company, appeared yesterday at the Mansion House, before the Lord Mayor, on a summons which charged that they, being directors of that company; unlawfully made, circulated, and published, or concurred in making, circulating, and publishing a balance-sheet relating to the Co., well knowing the same to be false in divers material particulars, with intent to deceive and defraud the shareholders. The summons had been obtained by Mr. John Taylor Fielden, but he did not personally appear in the court to support it, and it was stated more than once by the counsel for the defence, and never questioned, that his address could not be found in any of the ordinary directories.

The complainant was represented by Mr. Beard, solicitor; Mr. J. P. Murphy, instructed by Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, and Co., solicitors, acted as counsel for the defendants.

The whole inquiry had reference to a balance-sheet issued by the directors of the company for the financial year ending 30th June, 1866, and the principal charge against the defendants was that, whereas on the debit side of that account the debentures of the company to the 30th June, 1865, were entered as being £25,800, there had been an issue of debentures beyond that sum to the extent of £35,000 and that £35,000 in debentures was altogether omitted from the statement.

Mr. Edmund Ayres, secretary to the company, was called as a witness. He said: The defendants, Mr. Hayne and Sir John Lees, had been directors of the company since the autumn of 1865, Mr. Hayne being the chairman, and the defendant, Mr. Smith, became a director in March last. On Sept. 17th, there was a general meeting of shareholders, prior to which the balance-sheet in question was published, it having previously been placed before the directors at two or three meetings. At the general meeting in September

exception to the balance-sheet, and... the chairman to sign it. He refused under the advice of the company's solicitor.

due notice to attend, and at the end of the case sent a message that he was ill. They knew what might be the meaning of that.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

New York, Nov. 21, 1866. Various causes have combined to limit operations in merchandise, and the uncertainty of the future restricts trade to absolute necessities.

Gold was comparatively steady, until in the last few days, when it rapidly declined, under the belief that the Secretary of the Treasury was selling.

General Remarks on the Wool Market.—Our wool market is still very much depressed; not many sales being made, and prices are lower than last month.

Mr. Beard was proceeding to examine the witness in another part of the case, when

The Lord Mayor, interposing, said he did not wish to close the case hastily, but it appeared to him that his (Mr. Beard's) client had very little ground to make the statements he had made, and he left it to him to exercise his discretion whether he would go on.

Mr. Beard said, after that intimation, they must be an adjournment. Mr. Murphy, for the defendants, opposed the proposal for an adjournment.

One witness, (Mr. Ayres), in reply to him, explained that prior to September, 1865, there was another body of directors, and certain charges were made against them as to the way in which the company's accounts were kept.

At that time Mr. Elborough was secretary to the company. A committee of investigation was appointed, and they reported that the management of the company had been most disastrous to the shareholders and recommended a new board of directors.

Sir John Lees was a retired chief justice from the Bahamas; Mr. Hayne, a gentleman of fortune, residing in Eaton-square; and Mr. Smith, a railway contractor in a large way of business in Wales.

Witness had searched in the ordinary London directories, but had not been able to find the address of Mr. Fielden, the complainant. The latter is the holder of ten deferred shares. The accounts of the present defendants were submitted to a meeting called for the purpose of examining them, and were passed with about half-a-dozen dissentients out of forty or fifty shareholders of all classes.

Questions about capital and revenue were raised on that occasion by Mr. Levenson, but came to nothing. Witness repeated substantially the explanation he gave in his evidence in chief as to the £25,000 lent to the company by Mr. Morrison, and as to the £35,000 in debentures and bills deposited by them with him as collateral security, and he defended the way in which that transaction had been entered in the accounts of the company, as the only proper one under the circumstances.

He next said that the contractors having made a claim, the directors disputed their liability altogether, having been advised by counsel not only that no such liability existed, but that that sum of money was due to them by the contractors. He added that the defendants had foregone all claim to fees as directors for the present.

Mr. Beard again asked to have the case adjourned, stating that his client was ill, and not present in court.

The Lord Mayor, after hearing counsel for the defence, said the charge against these gentlemen was simply that of making an account which they knew to be false, with intent to deceive and defraud other people; but to his mind there had been no evidence substantiating any such charge, and he would not for one moment entertain the question of adjournment. The complainant had

Ayres nothing whatever to do with the River Plate.

Lampont and Holt advertise no less than 16 steamers for Brazil and the Plate. This beats the Cunard line numerically.

Alex. Howden and Co., of London, owners of the River Plate Regular Line of Packets advertise four vessels loading, one for Montevideo and Rosario. Nothing at all about B Ayres.

Martin and Co., of London, have also a River Plate regular line of packets, and four vessels on the berth.

Then the River Plate Association also advertise their steamers, 6 first-class; Cotesworth, Lyne, and Co., give all particulars about freight.

Besides these we have Mr. J. M. Lloyd, Mr. B. W. Home, Alfred Booth and Co., Mors, Le Blanc, and Co., William Chas. Miller; all with vessels and steamers loading, or about to load, in Liverpool for the River Plate.

The following advertisement also appears in the English papers:— "Carne Dulce 'Olden' Lejittima River Plate 'Olden Patent' Dried Beef without Bone, awarded Prize Medal at the International Exhibition, 1862.—A consignment has just arrived by steamer, in excellent condition, and is now offered at a very moderate price.

"Samples may be seen on application to the undersigned.

"It is essential to state that this is not what is known by 'Jerquid Beef,' being superior and more nutritious than any other description of imported meat, and contains but little salt, while, although dry, it is very tender.

Importers.—S. Wright Kelso and Co., 3, Tower Buildings, West, Liverpool.

"Brokers.—James Gordon and Co., Orange-court, Liverpool."

In fact, there can be no doubt whatever, that the River Plate is causing quite a stir in England and on the Continent. Mr. Latham's book is out and sells well. We have not as yet seen it. The British public is becoming every day better acquainted with the River Plate countries; and the period is passed when a gentleman at home could place ten sovereigns on a plate and pass it all through his club, offering it to any member who could tell him whereabouts on the map was to be found the country to which he was going the following day.

"The Republic of the Uruguay." Not one member of the 150 present at the club could win the £10 sterling.

Sales of sheep, cattle, &c., in neighborhood—36 horses for the Falkland Islands, at 10 patacons.

Laud, rented or sold—No transactions.

News in town—A 'pique' of troops removed to the seat of war. 'Chasques' come from Calcutta and Cacique Rauque for procuring rations.

State of Crops, &c.—Bad. Five months since we have had rain. The whole of the wheat crop lost. Heavy frosts in November and December.

Peones' wages, and if wanted.—From \$350 to \$400 per month. Peones are plenty; not wanted.

General Remarks.—Salt, the lakes are not dry yet. Wool—About 7,000 ar. of wool will be shipped to Buenos Ayres this year. Price for pampa, \$524.

CIRCULAR.

FROM THE WORLD'S EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE TO CHRISTIANS OF ALL LANDS.

WEEK OF PRAYER THROUGHOUT THE WORLD January 6—13, 1867.

The grace and goodness of God have been very signally manifested during the last seven years, both in bringing His People of all Countries to unite in intercessory and simultaneous Prayer, and in answering abundantly their requests.

The Evangelical Alliance, by its British and Foreign Organizations, under a deep sense of the obligation laid upon them, and grateful to God for the responses with which their previous Appeals have been met throughout the World, would again affectionately and earnestly invite Christians in every Land to make arrangements for observing "A Week of Special and United Prayer" at the commencement of the New Year.

James Davys, Hermann Schmittau—Secretaries of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

Guillaume Monod, George Fisch—President and Secretary of the French Branch.

Hermann Messner—Secretary of the German Branch.

Leonard Anet, Clement de Fuye—President and secretary of the Brussels Committee.

Van Wassenaar Van Catwijk, J. Van Loo, M. Cohen Stuart—President, Vice-President, and Secretary of Dutch Conference Committee of the Evangelical Alliance.

A. Cappadose, M.D.—President of the Netherland Protestant Society.

Charles Barde, T. Meyland—President and Vice-President of the Geneva Committee.

Johann C. Berger—Secretary of the Swedish Branch.

Freling Millingen, Edwin E. Bliss—Chairman and Secretary of the Turkish Branch.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with columns for Paper price of Ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of Patcons, Second do., Third do., Last do., and Cash sales, 62d. 100.

This was a day of unusual excitement, being the last day of the year; the great bulk of the 'vincimientos' seem to have been arranged previously, as the total figured up to some eight millions.

In the liquidation room there was great turmoil, and specie rose to 23.15, for the end of January 24.20, and for the middle of the month 23.85.

The news from the Interior was most on 'Change as very unfavorable: Vitela has caught and shot a merchant of San Juan, and this rebel chief holds the passes in the mountains.

The news from head-quarters is of a startling character: Gen. Hornos arrived in the Espigador with special despatches for the Argentine Government, and it was currently rumoured on 'Change that Lopez had sued for peace.

The Senate met today, and after slightly discussing the bill for the Exchange-office at the Bank it was sent to committee. This caused quite a stir amongst the brokers, many of whom believed that there would be no quorum; but the stringency of paper money levelled all opposition on the Bolsa.

Scarcely a broker in the hall had paper wherewith to carry gold. The specie had therefore to be sold, and as all the differences had to be paid in paper, the demand for the currency was excessive.

The retirement of Mr. Leslie from the management of the Bank was very little known on 'Change. It will be a source of general regret, as Mr. Leslie was extremely popular. We learn with pleasure that this gentleman intends opening a banking office which, from the very wide circle of friends he has, will no doubt meet with the most liberal support.

The time sales of specie were as follows:— For Wednesday 180,000 23 15 Friday 200,000 23 25 Saturday 167,000 23 25 January 31 108,600 21 00

In National Bonds 15,000, cash, at 43½. Messrs. C. W. Benn and Co. have chartered the British barque Ellen to take her coal to Parana, at 18s. per ton.

We hear many and serious complaints about the Minister of Hacienda delaying the publication of the tariff of Custom valuation. Merchants say that its non-publication causes the most serious inconvenience, and we hope that this necessary document will be published without further delay.

The sale of a cargo of salt, ex Vandyke, in Montevideo, was announced at 13½ ris for the Uruguay.

The shareholders of the Italian Bank are notified that on the 24 January the bank opens, and interest at the rate of 9 per cent. will be paid.

The payments at the Bienchiora Insurance Company were very large. This is the first quota paid, and the company seems to be thriving.

Sales per Telegram.— A cargo of Cardiff coal sold in Montevideo at 8½ pats, 4 months; and another at 8½ pats, 4 months.

The Cordova, from Liverpool, is now unloading, and will soon be ready to take in cargo. Mr. Charles Bader, of the firm of Jose de Carabassa, retires, being in infirm health, and will shortly leave for Europe.

In the wool plazas very little done: the prices show some slight signs of improvement. In the South Plaza a few very good parcels from San Vicente at 70 to 70.

Discounts: Gold ¼ per cent per month. Paper 2.

The Newton sails on the 8th inst., with a full cargo for Antwerp, touching at Montevideo only for passengers.

The next steamer for Liverpool will be the Galileo, to sail about the middle of this month. She will be followed by La Place, a beautiful new boat, which comes here for the first time; she is intended to proceed to Antwerp.

EXPORTS, Dec. 31st. French ship, by Sagory & Co., for Havre, with 3,000 arrobes agate stones, 1,324 bales wool, 294 bags do., 8 bales goatskins, and 200 dry horse hides.

DIED. On the 31st December 1866, aged twenty eight years, Mr. Edwin Dalley, a native of Somersetshire, England.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO. 991 Calle Reconquista.

Oriental steamer Villa del Salto, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Salto and ports.

Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata, on Wednesday, at 5 p.m., for Montevideo.

National steamer Epilua, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO., 30 Calle Cangallo.

The steamer Uruguay, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Paraná, and Santa Fe. From the Halfway Station River.

The steamer Rio Paraná, on Thursday, at 9 a.m., for Salto and Uruguay ports.

The steamer Espigador, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.

Advertisement. DR. WHITE is now at liberty to read with Gentlemen after Three P.M. daily, in any of the following languages, &c., viz: a situation as resident or daily governess; would go to the camp with a respectable family. Apply at this office. A.D. 205—6p.1

A Cook and Housemaid for a small family. Apply at 303 Calle Paraguay. 206—3p.429

A female servant for an English Estancia. Apply at Calle Comercio 151. 210—3p.429

A good nurse to take charge of two young children; must be thoroughly conversant with her duties. Apply 54 Calle Uruguay. 207—3p.429

A housemaid to take care of a child. Apply at No. 222 Calle San Martin, altos. 211—3p.429

Required. An active young man to attend to horses and garden. Apply Florida. 184 3p.428

Wanted. A Good Female Cook. Apply at 32 Piedad. 194 3p.428

Wanted. In a Native family at 25 Calle Independencia, two Girls, one to take charge of children and the other as General Servant. Must speak Spanish. 195 3p.429

Wanted. A Married Couple for the Banda Oriental, the Man as General Servant and the Woman as Cook. Liberal wages given. Apply at 27 Calle Defensa. 202 3p.429

Wanted. An English Servant, by a Gentleman at 124 San Martin. Good recommendations required. 185 3p.428

Wanted. An experienced Young Man as Assistant Draper to go to Chascomus. Apply 27 Calle Defensa. 181 3p.428

To Merchants. A Young Man, who understands the English, German, French, Spanish, and Portuguese Languages, wishes a situation in a Shipbroker's or Auctioneer's office. Address '35,' Hotel del Globo. 189 3p.428

Notice. Is hereby given that Mr. E. Beutefuhr has this day retired from our firm. Buenos Ayres, 31st December, 1866. J. F. GOWLAND & Co. 239—1p.11

Mr. Malcolm Fraser. Letter from England lying for you at Mr. Norman's, No. 167 Calle 25 de Mayo. 220—3p.11

Raspberry Vinegar. First quality, 1174—CALLE PIEDAD—1174. 221—5p.11

COLEGIO DE SAN PATRICIO. Quinta de los Olivos (Cinco Esquinas) COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Christmas Holidays terminate in this establishment on the 2nd January 1867. P. FITZSIMON, A.M. Dr. Ph. Director. 217—3p.10

Liverpool, Antwerp, Brazil, and River Plate Steamers. Hipparchus, 1701 tons. Memnon, 1209 tons. Tycho Brahe, 1701 " Thalys, 1153 "

SS. NEWTON, 1074 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN SHORE. The above Steamer will be despatched for Rio de Janeiro and Antwerp (calling at Montevideo) on TUESDAY, 8th JANUARY.

Cargo received on board until the evening of the 7th January. Parcels and specie (on which freight must be prepaid) will be received at the agents' office up to 10 o'clock on the 8th inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for saloon and forward passengers. Apply to the consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire, Krabbe, & Co.; or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 56 Calle San Martin. 209—xp.430

Casino San Martin, 83—CALLE CANGALLO—83. The Proprietor begs to solicit the support of the Public for his New Establishment, which will be opened on New Year's Day. The best Summer Drinks, &c., may be had at moderate prices; and the Proprietor trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage which he so anxiously solicits. 212 3p.430

A Chance! For a Young Man who understands a little the management of Fine Sheep, and could advance the sum of £1,000 sterling, to take an active part in the management of an extensive sheep station, in the management of an extensive sheep station, in the management of an extensive sheep station. For further particulars apply to Robert Mur & Co., 162 Calle Defensa. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28, 1866. 213 10p.430

Lost. A Scotch Terrier Pup (Hibb). A Reward will be paid to the finder at 45 Mavon. 177 3p.428

To Irishmen who want Camp. To be sold cheap, 45 leagues from the city, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at 184 Calle Victoria. The land has got all the necessary documents. 197 5p.429

Se Venden. De 10 a 12,000 viejas fincas, eria de Rambouillet, en el Partido de Arenales (antes Tandil), Estancia del Hozzo del Fuero. Para tratar ocurrir a la Calle de la Victoria No. 187. 187 5p.429

Notice. Pursuant to an agreement stipulating an extension of the partnership hitherto existing between George Bell, Esq., of Liverpool, and Arthur James Powers, of Montevideo, the public are hereby respectfully informed that the establishment conducted for some time past in the last named city under the style of George Bell & Co., &c., from the 1st of January 1867, will be continued under the firm of Bell, Powers, & Co., Montevideo, Dec. 27, 1866. 199 10p.429

C. legio Comercial de Santa Lucia. The undersigned begs to inform the Parents, and the Public in general, that the usual Vacation will commence this year on Saturday, 26th December, 1866, and terminate on Sunday, 6th January, 1867. The usual examinations will be deferred to the month of March. W. PARKINS.

Mr. Nathaniel Rogers (AMERICAN CIRCUS). The above Gentleman is requested to communicate with his friend B. D. Priley, care of Messrs. Demarchi, Calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres. 183 3p.428

To be Sold. Three-quarters of a League of Good Camp in the Partido Lujan, with house, cornices, quinta, &c., known as the Estancia de la Cañada del Sauce; also 1,500 to 1,700 head of horned cattle, some horses and mares. For further notice apply to Albert Mohr, Grocer and Tea-Dealer, Salto.

Good accommodation for horses, carts, &c., to be found at same place. All kinds of commissions taken, judiciously and cheaply. A. LAUREN, GROCER AND TEA DEALER, SALTO. 189 10m.429

Se Alquilo. Una Sala Amueblada con grandes comodidades con persianas, en la Calle Reconquista No. 236. 189 6p.428

To be Sold. Two Beautiful and Modern Houses at 314 Calle Suipacha. For particulars please apply at the houses. 184 3p.428

To Let. A Furnished Room, with Board if required. Apply at 109 Calle Florida. 182 3p.422

To Let. Some Furnished Rooms at 122 Calle Esmeralda. 155 3p.422

Wanted. By a young woman lately arrived a situation in a respectable family to be found in useful, being a good dressmaker. Apply A. B. office of this paper. 240—3p.11

To Parents. A lady of many years experience in teaching, holding a certificate from the British Board, can impart a thorough education in the Spanish and French languages, etc., wishes a situation as resident or daily governess; would go to the camp with a respectable family. Apply at this office. A.D. 205—6p.1

Wanted. A Cook and Housemaid for a small family. Apply at 303 Calle Paraguay. 206—3p.429

Wanted. A female servant for an English Estancia. Apply at Calle Comercio 151. 210—3p.429

Wanted. A good nurse to take charge of two young children; must be thoroughly conversant with her duties. Apply 54 Calle Uruguay. 207—3p.429

Wanted. A housemaid to take care of a child. Apply at No. 222 Calle San Martin, altos. 211—3p.429

Required. An active young man to attend to horses and garden. Apply Florida. 184 3p.428

Wanted. A Good Female Cook. Apply at 32 Piedad. 194 3p.428

Wanted. In a Native family at 25 Calle Independencia, two Girls, one to take charge of children and the other as General Servant. Must speak Spanish. 195 3p.429

Wanted. A Married Couple for the Banda Oriental, the Man as General Servant and the Woman as Cook. Liberal wages given. Apply at 27 Calle Defensa. 202 3p.429

Wanted. An English Servant, by a Gentleman at 124 San Martin. Good recommendations required. 185 3p.428

Wanted. An experienced Young Man as Assistant Draper to go to Chascomus. Apply 27 Calle Defensa. 181 3p.428

To Merchants. A Young Man, who understands the English, German, French, Spanish, and Portuguese Languages, wishes a situation in a Shipbroker's or Auctioneer's office. Address '35,' Hotel del Globo. 189 3p.428

Bank Maua & Co. 101 AND 103 CALLE CANGALLO. DEBT OF THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

The interest of the Funded Debt of Uruguay for the First Half Year 1866-67 will be paid on and after 2nd January to Holders here or their agents between the hours of 10 and 1. P. P. MAUA & Co., M. A. DE FRUTOS AMORIM. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 29, 1866. 219 15p.11

Himbeer Ejaj Extract. 1173 CALLE PIEDAD. 222 16p.11

Notice. The undersigned begs to inform his Friends and the Public that having separated from the firm of J. F. Gowland and Co. of this city he will henceforward carry on the same business as Broker at his office (house of D. Juan Frías), 177 Calle Piedad. ERNESTO BENTEFUHR. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 1, 1867. 211 3p.10

Saltzer Water, In Halfpints of Fifty Bottles, Quarts and Pints. For Sale at W. PAATIS & CO.'S, 69—CALLE BELGRANO. 208 15p.428

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. For JANUARY, 1867—SPECIAL TRAIN. The Public are informed that on the above day the Train leaving Retiro Station at 2.30 p.m. for Belgrano will run through to the Tigre, returning in the evening at 7 p.m., both Trains calling at intermediate stations.

The 6.30 p.m. down from Belgrano will not run on the above day. BY ORDER. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28, 1866. 214 3p.428

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club. GRAND MATCH: F. L. JACOBS, Esq., 11 c. A. W. SMITH, Esq., 11. The above Match will be played on Tuesday, 1st January, 1867, on the Ground at Palermo. Wickets pitched at 10.30 promptly. A train leaves the Retiro Station at 10 a.m. Watson's renowned Refreshment Tent will be in attendance. BY ORDER. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 29, 1866. 215 3p.429

COLOGNATO PEDICURO. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he will extract Corns at his residence, 94 Calle Esmeralda (at the above rate of \$15 if required to attend at the houses of his Patrons. Capping, Bleeding, and Leeching he will also undertake to perform, at any hour, to the satisfaction of his patients. Leeches, in every case, destroyed immediately after use. FRANCISCO COLOGNATO, Chiropricid and Professor of Podiatry. N. B.—Leeches sold in small or large quantities. 197 3p.428

GENERAL CAMPSTORE, CHASCOMUS, (CORNER OF CALLE AUGUA AND SAN MARTIN). A. FULTON & CO. Respectfully call the attention of the Town and Country Residents of Chascomus, and the Adjoining Districts, and announce that we purpose opening this Establishment on the 7th JANUARY, 1867. 215 1p.430

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

Hotel Anglo-Aleman, (English-German Hotel), 72—CALLE DE MAYOR—72, GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR FARMERS AND NEW ARRIVALS. 6 1/2 m. 1/2

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. The Public Station will in future be known as the ESTACION ALTA MIRANES. 106 1/2 m. 1/2

Paper Collars FOR SALE AT JAMES ASTON'S, 105 & 108 CALLE TRINIDAD Y TERA, MONTEVIDEO. 92 15p.416

To be Let or Sold. A handsome Country Seat in San Isidro, with a commanding view of the River. Apply at 104 Calle Reconquista. 236 10m.430

PEYREDEY & BRADLEY, Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais Wool Brokers. Office Calle Peru 250. 91—xp.0.10

Piano and French. An English Lady of some experience is willing to give lessons on the Piano and in French. Address 'Visiting Governess,' this office. 178 10m.427

Bass Ale, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE. AT THE CASINO, ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA. 144 m. 37

To the Moving World! Families and others having occasion to remove will find it to their advantage to employ the Furniture Cart of the undersigned, both for cheapness and saving of furniture. Please apply at 102 Esmeralda, or at Mr. Coffin's, 87 same street. 167 10m.427

Just Received Direct ex Rio. A Parcel of the well-known and famous Vin 'Marca de la Lieve,' in Stone Jars, of an extra fine class and in splendid condition. T. FALLON, 64, 66, & 68 PIEDAD 64, 66, & 68. 176 10m.427

Notice. The undersigned hereby give notice that the co-partnership heretofore existing between them, under the firm of Wells & Rossignol, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James Young having entered as partner in place of Mr. Le Rossignol, who retires. JOSE P. WELLS, JAMES W. ROSSIGNOL. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17, 1866.

In reference to the above advertisement the undersigned beg to advise having formed a new partnership to carry on the same business under the firm of Wells & Youngs. JOSE P. WELLS, JAMES W. ROSSIGNOL. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17, 1866. 105 10m.422

REMATOS. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Boca del Riachuelo, de los terrenos (hoy potreros) inmediatos a la estacion maestra del ferrocarril de la Boca, Barracas y Busenada. 165 lotos propios para edificar.

El martes 1.º de Enero de 1867 a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menaje de dicha casa. Sala.—Un juego de muebles de jacaranda aceros dobles de esmeril y rojo turquí, compuesto de un sofá, 2 sillones, sillitas, mesa de centro, un escritorio con piedra marmol, 1 espejo marco dorado, para chimenea, una mesita pueril macho lacrada en nacar, cortinado alamborado rico y flamante de cuadros, gravados ingleses ricos y demas adornos.

Dormitorio.—Una preciosa cama de jacaranda con colchon esmerilado, cortinado y colchones damasco carmesi, una alfombra de seda, un escritorio de marmol, un lindo ropero, con espejo de cuerpo entero, una mesita de los idem con piedra marmol, un lavatorio de cobre francés con tiles de porcelana, cortinado y colchones de jacaranda, una silla de anaco, alfombrado rico y demas adornos.

Condor.—Una mesita para 4 personas, un sofá orbe de criba,

