

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank:—

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONIES, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE, FOR BALANCES IN OUR FAVOR, 10 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers, 5 per cent.

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

BRITISH AND GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, with the Unity General LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL—3,000,000 Sterling.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Drafts at Sight, for any amount or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

Leopold Casati, Ship Chandler, Paints, Glass, Hardware, &c.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filling, extracting, cleaning of teeth, &c.

WATER, MANUFACTURED BY W. CRANWELL

Wholesale and Retail at 30 RIVADAVIA.

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 1st September, 1866. From Rosario to Buenos Aires, departure 7 a.m.

NISSEN & PARKER, ENGRAVERS, 43 MARK LANE, LONDON.

CHEQUES, DRAFTS, CERTIFICATES, BONDS, SHARE PLATES, BANKERS AND MERCHANTS ACCOUNT BOOKS.

KEAN & GOEBKE, Grocers, Provision Dealers, Ship Chandlers, Custom-House Agents, and Camp Agents in General.

For Sale from 5,000 to 8,000 Sheep, also several Leagues of Land.

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.

FIELD GLASSES—BURROW.

Binocular Field and Sea Glasses, Best Quality, Specially Mounted to stand Firmly on the Cheek.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES.

Extremely Light, £10. 10s., £14. 14s., £16. 16s., The Large Glass at £18. 18s., (6 by 5 inches) is one of the most powerful yet made.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1504—SIXTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1867. CIRCULATION 2500

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

30—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—30. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. The rate of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who is an estate practicing farmer of many years experience.

Deafness.

ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for the Cure of Deafness.

TEMPLE & VONDER WALL, Cordoba Land and Sheep Agents.

Messrs. Temple & Vonder Wall beg to announce that they have opened the above agency for the disposal of Landed Property, Sheep, Cattle, Pigs, &c.

Young Ladies' Seminary, 96 CALLE INDEPENDENCIA.

Miss Segura, having retired from the direction of the above Establishment, the Public are respectfully informed that in future it will be under the management of Miss Percival.

Bone & Eggers, CUSTOM-HOUSE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

111 CALLE RECONQUISTA. 127 | 1m.18

MERCEDES.

THE CENTRAL HOUSE OF TOROBA BROTHERS

Has just received a Large Assortment of TEASUGARCOFFEES.

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

For the coming season, which will be sold AS CHEAP AS IN BUENOS AYRES.

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Binocular Field and Sea Glasses, Best Quality, Specially Mounted to stand Firmly on the Cheek.

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W. & J. Burrow, Malvern, England.

Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers, &c. &c.

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Binocular Field and Sea Glasses, Best Quality, Specially Mounted to stand Firmly on the Cheek.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97.

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS, Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS.

Departure from the River at Twelve o'Clock, TUESDAY SATURDAY.

English Family Wine Merchants

EDWARD MEDICOTT & CO. Beg to advise Consumers that they have received, per several steamers, from the first Vine Growers in Europe, the following choice assortments of Spanish, Portuguese, and French Wines.

Portuguese Wines:

Superior Port, Offley, Crump, & Co. Do. do. Sanderman & Co. Do. do. Table

French Wines:

Chateau Laroze (James Violet & Co. Saint Julien do. do. Star Clare do. do. Haut Sauternes do. do. Chateau Nergau do. do. Lafite do. do.

Rhenish Wines.

Liedfrenchlich do. do. Ruldesheim do. do. Sporking Moselle do. do. Hock do. do.

Ale and Porter:

An assortment of the choicest marks, in pints and quarts, always on hand.

Champagne:

In pints and quarts of the well-known mark La Poste.

The Great Southern Railway.

Tenders for the working of the Railway of the Great Southern Railway are solicited.

The Great Southern Railway.

Tenders for the repairs and maintenance of the Tramway of the Great Southern Railway are solicited.

The Great Southern Railway.

Tenders for the repairs and maintenance of the Tramway of the Great Southern Railway are solicited.

ENGLISH TAILOR, 39—CALLE DEFENSA—39.

JUST RECEIVED, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Goods, for Men, Youths, and Boys.

Anglo-Franco Seminary, 225 CALLE TACUARI.

The Director has the pleasure of informing the Public that he has engaged the services of a most efficient staff of Professors.

Diligence Office.

A well-appointed line of Omnibuses will leave this office for Olivos and San Antonio on the 6th days, returning on the 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 28th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st.

For Sale.

A new Spring Cart with harness, adapted either for Town or Camp, to be seen at 349 Calle Salta.

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectus. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of the Republic.

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA, General Agent of the Company.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

From the 1st of February, 1867, and until further notice, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: Station, Day, Week, and Time. Rows include Buenos Ayres, San Nicolas, and Rosario.

Boas, Barrages & Ensenada Railway, Between Venencia and Tres Esquinas.

From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: Station, Day, Week, and Time. Rows include Buenos Ayres, San Nicolas, and Rosario.

Steamers which start from the Tigre in combination with the Trains.

Trains will start from the Tigre, in combination with the steamers, by the 10 a.m. train.

Steamer PARES

From 16th October, 1866, until further notice.

Table with columns: Station, Day, Week, and Time. Rows include Buenos Ayres, San Nicolas, and Rosario.

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From 16th October, 1866, until further notice.

LA ESTRELLA. ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company in the Republic, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of large capital.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, 89—RECONQUISTA—89.

For Montevideo: The Italian Steamer TEVERE, Captain Macco, will leave on Tuesday, 12th February, 4 p.m., returning on Friday and Sunday, at daybreak.

For Montevideo: The English Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Captain B. Magliocco, will leave on Saturdays at five p.m., returning on Tuesdays at six a.m.

For Montevideo: The Oriental Steamer RIO DE LA PLATA, Captain C. Anavitarte, will leave on Wednesdays at 5 p.m., returning on Saturdays at daybreak.

For Montevideo: The Oriental Steamer EL ORIENTAL, Capt. B. Boni, will leave on Mondays and Thursdays, returning on Wednesdays and Sundays.

For Salto and Ports: The English Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Captain B. Magliocco, will leave on Tuesdays at ten a.m., returning on Saturdays at 6 a.m.

For Corrientes and Ports: The National Steamer PROVIDOR and AMILIA will leave alternately on Sundays, at 10 a.m.

In conjunction with the steamers VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA the MERCEDIZ will ply to Mercedes and the GUALEGUAYUQUÍ to Gualeguaychu.

The Steamer TEVERE can receive cargo to the amount of 170 tons for Montevideo.

The Steamers VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA take cargo for Salto and Concordia only, freight \$5 m. per 40 cubic feet, under the usual conditions.

The diligences of Nueva Palmira and Dolores, Banda Oriental, run in connection with the steamers VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA, leaving Nueva Palmira on Wednesdays and Sundays, and Dolores, for Nueva Palmira, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Steamers PROVIDOR and AMILIA can receive cargo to the amount of 200 tons at \$16 per ton.

Small parcels, as Encomiendas, are not allowed in the Agency until 4 p.m. the day before the sailing of the steamer.

Tickets are issued, cargo despatched, and all information in the Agency office, at the Agency—99—RECONQUISTA—99.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY, OF HENRY DOWSE.

English steamer Castor. English steamer Pollux. Argentine steamer Romulo. Argentine steamer Shieldrake.

Are dispatched regularly for Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Pollux, Captain Davis, takes passengers and cargo; the others cargo only.

For further particulars apply to the Agency, next door to the Sala de Comercio, Calle 25 Mayo, 175—xp a30

For Gualeguay.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS. BRITISH STEAMER POLLUX, CAPTAIN R. ATKINSON.

Will leave this on Sunday morning, at 10 a.m. For Gualeguay and the following ports:—

Table with columns: Port, Freight, and Passenger rates.

For San Nicolas and Rosario. BRITISH STEAMER CASTOR, CAPTAIN E. DAVIS.

Will leave this on Sunday morning, at 10 a.m. for the following ports:—

Table with columns: Port, Freight, and Passenger rates.

BARON LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, (EXTRACTUM CARNIS LIEBIG).

PREPARED BY THE BUENOS AYRES EXTRACT OF BEEF COMPANY.

STEAM PROCESS.

Having received of late innumerable applications for this invaluable restorative, together with many testimonials of very respectable families as to its efficiency in infantile debility, at the same time we execute ourselves all blame for the late deficiency of supply.

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AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

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THE ITALIAN BANK, 109-115 Calle Reconquista.

(Between Cayo and Corrientes). On the 2nd January next this Bank will begin operations in this City in the following manner:—

1st. Discounting Bills, Valos, Conformes, and Pagares. 2nd. Advancing funds in account current with guarantee duly approved by the Manager.

3rd. Receiving deposits at fixed periods and in account current. 4th. Issuing letters of credit on its head office.

5th. Montevideo—and all agencies of this Bank, such as Paysandú, Mercedes, Salto, Tacuarembó, Corro Largo, Durazno, and San Carlos.

A Saving Bank in connection with it will also be opened in this City, and another in the Boca del Riochuelo, for the benefit of small depositors, receiving from 1 patacon or 1/2 cent up to 2,000 patacons or \$50,000 currency.

BANKING HOURS: The business hours of the Bank will be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., every working day, and Sundays and holidays from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., solely for operations in connection with the Saving Bank.

M. GOMES DE OLIVEIRA, MANAGER. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 26, 1866. 193 | xp d28

THE ITALIAN BANK, 109-115 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Until further notice the rate of interest will be as follows:—

Table with columns: Account type and Interest rate.

SAVINGS BANK. Gold, 6 per cent. Paper, 6 per cent. Bills and Pagares discounted at conventional terms.

M. GOMES DE OLIVEIRA, MANAGER.

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000. INCOME, £110,000. LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Lighters or on Board, and at a fixed premium, every description of property.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Office. 93 xp m16

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TEATRO COLON

FUNCION EXTRAORDINARIA.

Gran Festival Musical

DADO POR LA

Sociedad Musical de Socorros

Mutuos,

EL JUEVES 14 DE FEBRERO, 1867.

La parte Vocal será sostenida por Sres. y Stas. de esta y otras Sociedades de Buenos Aires, que graciosamente prestan su concurso a favor del indicado objeto como aparece en el siguiente:

PROGRAMA.

PRIMERA PARTE.

- I Obertura de "Las esposas aligeras de Windsor" ... Nicolai
II Coro Nacional ... Verdi
III Cavatina de "Traviata" cantada por la Sra. Ramona Sanchez ... Verdi
IV Fantasia de "Norma" per clarinete ejecutada por el Sr. D. Darío Tallorilli, acompañado por la Sra. Ernestina Leite ... Cavallini
V Quinteto, con coro final del 3er. acto de "La Norma", los solos cantados por la Sra. de Leite, la Sra. Sanchez, los Sres. Grotting, Blanci y Reinken ... Flotow

SEGUNDA PARTE.

- I Obertura "Euryanthe" ... Weber
II Coro Barcarola de "La Straniera" ... Bellini
III Trio concertante sobre motivos de "La Figlia del Re" para violín, violoncello y piano, ejecutado por la Sra. Rosita Gutierrez, los Sres. Ronchi y Zabala ... Donizetti
IV Gran duo para dos pianos de "Norma" ejecutado por la Sra. Tomasa Carvalho y la Sra. Arminia Escobar ... Thalberg
V Escena y Quinteto final del 2º acto de "La Sonambula" ... Los solos cantados por la Sra. de Leite, la Sra. Sanchez, la Sra. Leite, los Sres. Grotting y Reinken ... Bellini

TERCERA PARTE.

- I Obertura de "Guillermo Tell" ... Rossini
II Introducción y coro pastoral de "Guillermo Tell" ... Rossini
III Sinfonia de "Giovanna d'Arco" por tres pianos a cuatro manos, ejecutada por las Sras. Tomasa, Cristina y Sinesio Carvalho, Sta. Leite, Escobar Verdi.
IV Duo de la "Norma" (misa Norma), cantado por la Señora de Leite y la Sra. Ramona Sanchez ... Bellini.
V Gran marcha con dos coros de la ópera "Tannhauser" ... Wagner.

La Orquesta consiste de 50 Ejecutantes.

Nota.—La Boletina de Colon esta aborita para el despacho de las localidades desde las 10 de la mañana hasta 4 de la tarde.

North American Circus

(ROGERS & CO.) MR. ROGERS begs to advise the Public that he will commence a series of Performances under the New Tent, in the Plaza Concepcion, on Wednesday evening, 13th February.

Little Bella on the famous Argentine horse Torillo, and the rest of the Company in various Gymnastic and Acrobatic acts.

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; and, necessarily for publication, but in a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

NO. 1410 ADDRESS, 211 AND 209 ADDRESS ALBERTA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1867.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Great attendance at the Bolsa. Universal joy at the news of peace.

La Place leaves for Southampton.

Mr. Felstead goes in her; also Wallace, to get some steamers.

The new Brazilian Minister received yesterday. Dinner last night to Octaviano.

Belliquese leaves for Valparaiso on Saturday.

Arrivals—Empire Queen and Native Pearl, from Cardiff, with coal; Johana, Cadiz, with salt; Blanche, from London, in quarantine.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

EIGHTY MEN KILLED.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, the Provocador, from Corrientes, arrived with the melancholy intelligence of the bursting of the boiler of the steamer Marques Caxias. As far as we can gather, the particulars are as follows:—The steamer had been chartered by the Argentine Government to convey troops to Rosario, and left Itapiru early on Saturday morning, with about 400 men on board belonging to the 2nd and 5th of the 2nd Division Buenos Ayres; she arrived in Corrientes a little after 11 o'clock, and was to have proceeded for her destination that afternoon. The officers were all at breakfast, and the men were on deck, when a terrific explosion occurred, which baffles all description: some 40 soldiers, the three engineers, stokers, and sailors were blown to the skies, and even on the bows of the vessel some men were bruised and knocked into the water. The sight was sickening, and hundreds flocked down from Corrientes to the scene of disaster. At first it was rumored that 300 men had perished, but later on it was discovered that the killed only amounted to 80—no officers among them. The surviving men were transhipped on board the Provocador, and sent on to Rosario. The Marques Caxias belonged to Sr. Artergo, and is formerly known as the Riachuelo; her boilers, even when she was sold, were known to be very bad. War news uninteresting. The squadron is at Curuzú, and fighting, firing, and shelling going on daily, but with no result. President Mitre was to leave in the Guardia Nacional on Sunday evening. From Rosario nothing new. Paunero

is in Rio Cuarto, and has despatched Sr. Villanueva on a special mission to the National Government.

The Minister of War is in Rosario. Passengers state that Curupaiti is just the same as ever—the Paraguayans keeping to fire away; and as for the attack, it is all kept as a great secret, no particulars to be had.

A VISIT TO MR. BUSCHENTAL'S ESTANCIA.

Some days ago I was the guest of Mr. Buschental, at his princely villa near the Paso de Molina, and after dinner he was kind enough to invite me to join a pleasure party that was to start for his estancia at Santa Lucia on the 6th inst. The Commander of one of the foreign stations, an accomplished Secretary of Legation, an Irish clergyman, and an English resident, along with Mrs. B., were to form the party: the Admiral was afterwards prevented from coming. At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning we started from the Hotel Oriental, and as we got into the outskirts the first grey of dawn appeared. The sunrise was glorious, and the quintas of the suburbs looked delightful. Owing to the previous night's rain the roads were heavy, and it was past 8 o'clock when we reached the Rincon Lecoco, just above the Bar of Santa Lucia. This river is nearly 500 yards wide, the water in mid-channel being usually over 80 feet deep: it is a magnificent sheet of water. Mr. Buschental has a project before Government for the construction of a 'balsa,' which would allow of horses and carriages being ferried over. The ferry at present is kept by two Englishmen, who carried us across with our baggage, and on the opposite shore two carriages from the estancia were awaiting us. The country at first is low and sandy, ostriches being more abundant than cattle. After crossing some ranges of hills, we found ourselves travelling through very fine camps, with pasture and thistles alternating. Pleasant vistas of hill and dale, wood and water, almost like the scenery of the midland counties in England (but for the paucity of farm-houses and inhabitants) met our eye at every new slope that we ascended. And now we enter the limits of the estancia, and pass flocks of sheep and comfortable 'puesteros,' while the estancia-house is visible on the edge of yonder plantation. On approaching it the place looks like a village, with its rows of thatched cottages and farm-buildings. The situation is picturesque: a plateau overlooking the rivers. San José and Santa Lucia, with neat gardens and plantations intervening, and the view eastwards being bounded by the Cerrillos.

After breakfast we took a stroll through the pleasure-grounds, which are laid out in a similar style of neatness to the Quinta of Paso de Molina: flower-beds, fruit-trees, and avenues of the Australian gum-tree, or Eucalyptus, the whole bounded on one side by meadows with cocks of hay, and on the other by a dense shrubbery, through which flows the Sarandi, a tributary of the San José. In the afternoon the manager, Mr. Alexander Essen, took us in the 'charabanc' to make a tour of the estancia, and the arrangements everywhere reflect the greatest credit on this intelligent and gentlemanly German. At one place we saw prize-rams, at another a flock of half-bred sheep, at a third some fine mestizas, and so on. The 'puesteros' are all from either Alsace or Scotland, and Mr. B. speaks of both highly; they mind the flocks about, the Scotchmen being very much aided by a fine breed of sheep-dogs they brought with them from the Highlands. I was much amused by the intelligence displayed by these dogs in marshalling and driving the sheep: the Irish farmers of Buenos Ayres would do well by introducing the breed, and horses might soon be dispensed with. On Thursday morning some of our party went out fowling long before sunrise, and the Rev. Mr. Dillon and I set out on horseback for San José. It was a gallop of 4 hours (nearly 10 leagues) over a fine rolling country; we passed only 4 houses and 2 travellers on the road. San José is a large straggling town, with some 4,000 inhabitants: in the plaza is a sad instance of human vanity, the villagers having begun many years ago to build a colossal church, which will hardly be finished in this century: the works are of course suspended: the plaza is strewn with enormous blocks of Carrara marble, and the edifice when finished will rival the Cathedral of Buenos Ayres. On the road to Montevideo, lying in an 'arroyo,' are still seen some of these marble blocks, where the waggons broke down with them ten years ago! The Italian Bank has opened its agency in a house in the plaza. San José boasts of two small periodicals, but its chief importance will soon be a telegraphic station. We visited Mr. Reeves, who kindly telegraphed our arrival to B. Ayres, and shewed us the curiosities of the place, after which we started again for the estancia, and arrived back at 7 p.m. Messrs H. and N. had made a capital day's shooting. On Friday the Rev. Mr. Dillon, by special license, married a young cou-

ple from Alsace, belonging to the steamers estancia: Mr. B. and his guests, as well as all the peons, attended the impressive ceremonial, after which there was a christening. The peons had a jollification in the evening which wound up with the German blacksmith singing "John Brown," and the natives and Alsacians joining in the chorus of "glory, glory, alleluia." This afternoon we had a dip in the San Jose, the 'port' being about a mile from the house; the carriage road lies through a wood of espinilla which was cut down some seven years ago and is still quite dwarfish. Saturday was fixed for a visit to Robinson's Island and a picnic at the Cerrillos. By sunrise we were already in the boats, and sweeping with our oars the broad current of the San Jose: thick and varied foliage lined the stream on either bank, and every bend of the river disclosed a new and charming perspective. The scenery reminded me strikingly of the River Parana. At the confluence of the rivers San Jose and Santa Lucia we came upon Robinson's cottage, neatly built of clay and reeds. This Robinson, as he is called, is a young Frenchman of good manners and education, who took some classical distinctions at the Ecole Agronomique in Paris, and has buried himself in this solitude; but he is fast converting the 'desert' island into a blooming parterre, and has in only eight months formed several bowers, avenues, flower-beds, patches of corn, potatoes and vegetables. His house is a model of elegance, inside and out, with many items of comfort, and a complete set of agricultural implements. His dog and gun are his sole companions on the island, and he has a fine boat for fishing. A flight of steps cut in the barranca leads from the water's edge to the cottage, which latter commands a splendid view of the Santa Lucia and the meeting of the waters. The adventurous young Frenchman calculates in three years to make \$15,000 silver, by the cultivation of the Eucalyptus: the money will be well earned. Robinson joined our party, and as we rounded the eastern point of the island we came in full view of the Cerrillos. At 9 o'clock we jumped ashore and explored the recesses of these wonderful volcanic rocks, at the foot of which the boatmen began to spread our breakfast. It would be difficult to have chosen a more picturesque site. After breakfast we ascended the barranca and paid a visit to Don Bernardo Suarez, whose azotea house on the summit: this old gentleman kindly lent us his carriage and horses to make an excursion a league inland, to visit the famous ombú de Viracierta. The ombú is clipped turret-shape, and from it we could distinctly see Santa Lucia and the cuchilla of Canelones, each about three leagues off. Taking again to our boats about 2 p.m. we left the Cerrillos and descended the Santa Lucia, still coasting Robinson's island, which is in some parts only 400 yards across, and at the south end very marshy. Mr. B. has a map of this island made by an Englishman in 1779. It was 5 o'clock before we had circumnavigated it, and then after a bath we drove home to dinner. On Sunday we visited the farmyards, saw some English bulls, poultry, pigs, &c. In the evening we paid a farewell visit to the garden shrubbery and river. Before dawn on Monday we set out to return, arrived at the bar of Santa Lucia by 8.30, found our coaches waiting on the other side, and reached town in three hours, after a most delightful excursion, but highly shocked with the news from Buenos Ayres.

enough to leave port, for the steamers are monopolizing trade. The saladeros are all idle, the cattle being too dear. The drought of 1864, having injured the 'paricion' the effects are now felt in the three-year old cattle. The only transactions marked on the black-board were—2,400 fauegas salt ex Helen from Cadiz, for Arroyo Sea, at \$32 on board. 300 Spanish Doubloons at 48 cents premium, and 130 do. at 60 cents. A cargo of jerked beef for Havana at 13 réals. CHARTERS Norwegian brig Wilhelm Tell by W. Hoffman, to load bones and bone-ash in port, for £420 sterling. Pera for London to take full cargo of wool at 18s. and 5 per cent. Italian brig Saffo for Genoa to load wool, for 8000 francs.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Rio mails have brought us the news of another diplomatic row, in which Don Andrés Lamas figures conspicuously. As the matter is now adjusted, and on terms the most honorable for the Oriental Minister, there can be no objection to publishing the particulars, which are as follows:—It is reported that D. Andrés Lamas, the Oriental Minister, has demanded from the Brazilian Government, as satisfaction for the outrage he says he suffered, 1st, The cashiering of the officer who ordered the arrest of the black; 2nd, The punishment of the soldier who seized the black and was struggling with him in the corredor when D. André appeared; and 3rd, The prosecution of Sr. Neres, who asked the officer to arrest the black, stating him to be his runaway slave; lastly, The recognition by the Brazilian Government of the freedom of the nigger in question. If this is refused D. André says he must have his passports. Some years back, when D. André was here before, this black, named Matthias, was missing for some time, and at last found to be serving at the house of D. André. D. André said he was free, Sr. Neres said he was his slave, and after legal proceedings the black was considered to be a slave and handed over to Sr. Neres. When D. André returned to Brazil the black ran away again, and was discovered to be a second time at the house of the Montevidean Minister. While the proper steps were being taken for the black to be claimed diplomatically Sr. Neres meets him in the street and asks an officer to seize him; the officer orders a soldier to arrest the nigger, but the nigger struggles and drags the soldier into D. André's house, who, hearing the row, comes and protests against the violation and outrage of a foreign legation, arrests the officer and soldier, and writes a diplomatic note to the Brazilian Minister demanding satisfaction, and states the nigger is free.

The news about peace has taken the whole town by surprise, for very few believe in it, yet there are not wanting parties who insist that the steamer with the ratification of the treaty, signed by the President of Paraguay and the Minister of the United States Government, Mr. Washburn, has passed down and gone on to Rio. We confess that we cannot place much confidence in these reports, nor do we think it at all probable that peace can be arrived at until the allies drive Lopez and his army from their present position and level Humaitá—then the Paraguayans will be only too ready to come to the terms proposed. The rain on Tuesday night, although of short duration, has proved a blessing for the farmers and quinteros. We heard yesterday that it has rained much heavier in the south camps than in town. The albiges are still dry, and people who have flower-gardens are spending about \$1,000 per month to keep their plants watered. Our colleague the Nacion seems to be suffering from a sort of revolutionary nightmare. Yesterday, when we thought we were all right again, we read with surprise that some parties who have been arrested have given information of a most alarming nature, and that we are far from being safe, as the place is full of conspirators. We sincerely hope and trust that there is no truth whatever in these statements, and believe that the prisoners, for ulterior motives, give these statements.

MONTEVIDEO.

Tuesday, Feb. 12th 1867.

The only news here is what we get from Buenos Ayres. This morning the steamer brought us a number of Argentine swallows, including Don Hector Varela. This hotel will soon be full of envoys, ex-diplomatists, ministers on furlough and the like. Octaviano has not left yet. The Spanish, Peruvian and Chilean ministers meet each other a dozen times a day on the staircase, but this hotel is quite a happy family of men of very shades of politics. This morning driving out to Plaza Ramirez, I remarked great progress in the column of Peace at Plaza Cagancha: a handsome Cornithian (?) fluted pillar has been set up on the pedestal supported by four 'couchant' lions, and I believe the bronze statue of a half dressed female figure is ready to be put on top. The timber-yard of Sivori & Schiaffino was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The German residents are talking of building a church for their congregation: at present they have the use of the English church. Among the passengers arrived from England are Rev. Mr. Stirling of the Patagonian protestant mission, and a gentleman from the west of Ireland said to be related to the O'Connor Don. The French Buffs, it is said, leave by this packet. On Change 2 p.m. Good attendance to-day; people in good humor, but little business doing. The vessels cannot get ballast quick

the purchasers in all cases are English. Our correspondents at Paysandú are all remarkably silent at present. The rumor about Gelly Obes taking command of the Argentine army seems to be without foundation; the troops will be under the command of General Mitre, the President's brother: we believe Gelly will come with the President to Rosario. The Tribuna says that the Brazilian squadron has commenced the bombardment of Humaitá and with guns of 300 lb. We were unaware that guns of so great a calibre were in the River Plate, and still think our colleague in error; only the North American monitors carry these immense guns; they are too large for small vessels. The police have arrested a party who it appears although not very flush of cash has disbursed on the revolution the trifling of \$400,000 mpc.; as a matter of course it is very desirable to find out who gave the money, but as yet the Chief of Police has been unable to discover this all important fact. Although the Chief of Police has summoned all the Oriental officers in town to come and appear on a fine of \$200 mpc. as yet only one has complied. We suppose that these restless military men must have all left this city: all our troubles are attributed to them. The novel procedure of the Provincial Bank selling an estancia is attracting attention; the Rincon de Cabrera is a magnificent estate, midway between Zarate and Baradero; there is a dense wild forest on the land, and in winter the place is visited by tigers, still it is a very fine property, beautifully situated on the heights of the Parana, and if the bank will sell the place cheap there are numbers in the Hotel de la Paix ready to buy it. Mr. King of Colonia has commenced laying the rails on his submarine railway; he is apparently pushing a-head, and we suppose will shortly be taking vessels over from the roads; the business is beyond all question a capital one, but requires heavy disbursement. Down in the South there are very unpleasant rumours about another Indian invasion, and people wish to see Machado at his post; it seems that there are a lot of runaway gauchos with the Indians, and hence the cause of all the trouble. There seems to be now no doubt that the attack on Curupaiti has been a fearful affair. No account of the engagement is at hand, and we hear that the Marquis of Caxias is like the celebrated Benedek as regards the newspapers, and will allow no correspondence. It is for this reason that Mattos of the Nacion Argentina is as it were shut up; and even Sinbad assures us that his friends in Corrientes have cautioned him against writing any news whatever; the public of Buenos Ayres must therefore be satisfied with getting the news of the last fight from R. Janeiro. As the Standard is the only paper in Buenos Ayres that has a paid correspondent at Rio we expect of course to be the very first to get the news. It is rather humiliating to read in one of the morning papers what a Montevidean correspondent states about this Curupaiti affair, namely, "that the full particulars are in Montevideo, but there is no use in sending them up to Buenos Ayres, where they would not be published." For ourself and colleagues we take issue on this point. Authentic reliable data of a battle can never be regarded as objectionable matter. It is that here we can only get hold of rumors, which, as a matter of course, cannot be given as facts. The water schemes before the Municipality are now the constant topics of the day. We notice that the Republica publishes the scheme of Mr. Eugenio Murray, who some months ago was found dead near London. Mr. Davis and several others have also schemes which have been light. We believe they will be all rejected, as a company in this city is about to be formed for the purpose. Yesterday, thanks to a country friend who is stopping at a popular hotel in the neighbourhood of Pres. Mitre's house, we learned the astounding news that President Mitre had arrived, in his house in Calle San Martin, and was seen yesterday morning sitting at one of the drawingroom windows of his house smoking a cigar and reading the Standard: we salute His Excellency on his return, welcome him back from his lengthened campaign in that land of mosquitoes, frogs, and snakes. Every foreigner in Buenos Ayres will be glad to learn that the President has returned: his presence here we hail as the harbinger of better and more peaceful times, the best interests of the country called for his presence in this city, and, true to his policy he has obeyed the summons. When we heard this important news, we at once started for the President's house, but as there was no guard at the door, no carriages coming and going we are inclined to think that our country friend has mistaken the popular proprietor of the Victoria Hotel for His Excellency, the President. The news from San Juan is of a most afflicting nature; the rebels have sacked several places, and in the bur-

ried despatches received we can glean sufficient to prove that the worst class of riot and disorder is going on in that unhappy province. We hope by next mails to obtain less alarming advices. An Argentine merchant from Rosario assures us that the revolution in the Provinces is at an end, and that now only a few montoneras are prowling about, but the San Juan news is of a very different character, however un- that the President has taken the field in person, let us all hope that the worst is passed. Numerous of our subscribers are now about to move up to Santa Fé. One gentleman from as far down as Tuay is driving up to the Caracaria 10,000 fine sheep. We believe that within the next two months over one hundred thousand sheep will be driven into Santa Fé camps. We hope Governor Oroño will see that their lives and properties be well protected, as much depends on their success; if they do well hundreds will follow next year, and Santa Fé will soon rival Buenos Ayres in its wool exports. Dr. Fitzsimon has removed his college to the splendid house and quinta of Sr. Martinez, 214 Calle Moreno. The position is more central, and we hope to see this new establishment well supported. The military commissions were going about town yesterday searching for papeletes. We have not heard if they walked off with another consul. The Guarani, repaired and loaded, has left for Corrientes: Capt. Hunter, we believe, has gone up in her as far as Goya, and on his return leaves for England to bring out two more steamers same as Guarani.

THE WAR IN THE ANDES.

[Pueblo Correspondent.]

Since our arrival here we have been in constant alarm, and for some time all communication with the exterior was completely cut off. On the 1st I received word that the Mendocinos were advancing on San Juan. The relays of men and horses continue active. The reserve was called out, and Juan Sarmiento was also taken. On the 2d I obtained Sarmiento's release, on condition that he left that day, but as an encounter was expected every moment, I thought it better to postpone his departure, and in the meantime I posted my mules safely at the Pie de Palo, in case of a defeat. On the 5th the hostile troops met at La Rinconada, and at 2 p.m. the victorious shouts of the National troops rent the air. At 4 p.m. the Mendoza division began to arrive, and later on we learned the details of the engage, ment from some of the local troops who had taken part in the fight. The vanguard, under Elizondo, 200 strong, were the only ones who held their ground; the rest, although superior, did not await the enemy's advance. Shortly after sundown the sack commenced. During the night three several times they attempted to enter the town. At 6 p.m. they sacked the house of D. Francisco Sarmiento; and this continued day and night until the 7th. On the 8th a decree was published, declaring every man guilty of treason, and punishable with death, who should be caught robbing, without permission of his officer. In view of the critical state of affairs, and as I had been already directly threatened for having sold lead to one of the fallen Governments, I thought it prudent to make for the city, where Carrier having placed his house at my disposal, I resolved to avail myself of his hospitality, and left my house to the care of Justo and an Englishman, both well armed. The revolutionary chiefs are not of a mind—Vinas, Ayala and Ortiz, would like to see their troops sack the place, as they have done at Caucete, Angaco, Puyutu, and the vicinity, and would every night enjoy themselves with the same deeds of robbery and murder. Videlo and Olascoga do their best to maintain order among the infantry, but with little effect, except in the heart of the city! On the 8th Juan Sarmiento returned to Caucete, having fortunately escaped assassination at the hands of the robbers, who stripped him of all he was worth. He assures us likewise that the Mendocinos had despatched small parties here and there to drive in all the animals in the country. On the 14th we learned that they had seized 23 of our mules, and 20 of Sarmiento's by a good deal to do, and at a loss of 60 dollars, I managed to recover 34. Not thinking them safe here I sent them on to Huerta, notwithstanding the bad state of the roads. From this you may readily suppose there is no such thing as crossing the country without a strong escort. Camilo Castro will probably be going to Rosario one of these days. If you are prepared to risk it I shall send a part of your effects by him, the remainder can follow next week with Meliton Sarmiento. All the shops are closed, and things look worse now than in 1861. Since the battle of Pacico, with Juan Sna, nothing has been heard of Paunero, and as the communication is still very broken, you probably know more about the veteran's movements than I do.

Government-house, Cordova, February 4th, 1867. To H. E. the Minister of Interior. We have just received a petition, presented by Capt. R. Wehrhan, of the Engineers, and signed by a large number of English and native residents of Union, in this Province, praying for a concession of ten square leagues of land for the establishment of an agricultural military colony on the banks of the Saladillo, in the said department. As Y. E. was pleased to mention in a private conversation that the project had already been presented to the National Government, and which communication was responded to confidentially by the Provincial Government, reiterating the interest which it takes in the matter, I now place before Y. E. the petition for the establishment of said colony, so that the National and Provincial Governments may assist in its formation. I therefore repeat, that this Government takes the most lively interest in the successful establishment of this colony, for in it beholds the greatest security for life and property in the Province; and it is my pleasing duty to assure Y. E. that nothing will be wanting on the part of this Government to supply the necessary means for the realization of so important a project. I take this opportunity of repeating my assurances of respect and esteem, LUQUE. Carlos Bouquet.

ENGLISH COLONY FRAYLE MUERTO.

Government-house, Cordova, February 4th, 1867.

To H. E. the Minister of War. By letter of this date, and by order of the Minister of Interior, I laid before the National Government a petition presented to the Provincial Government by Capt. R. Wehrhan, of the Engineers, and various British and native residents of the department of Union, in this province, for the establishment of an agricultural military colony on the banks of the Saladillo, in the said department. Apart from many and great advantages which may be expected from the realization of this important project, there is, in the opinion of this Government, another means, which, without occasioning such a drag on the National Treasury, might be adopted with great advantage by the settlers to the south of Frayle Muerto. Thus a guard of 25 men from those more immediately stationed at the fort, which could be renewed by the latest comers, would offer sufficient protection to the surrounding inhabitants. It is understood that the greatest difficulty the projectors have to meet is to find steady and industrious men, willing to risk the dangers of the situation, which makes it necessary to construct a line of forts over the entire frontier. The interest with which I am inspired by the prospect of so many immigrants, who shall in course of time settle on these desert camps, as well as the duty we owe to protect those already settled there, has induced me to mention this matter to Y. E., in order that you may advise H. E. the Vice-President as to the most desirable steps to be taken on the point. I have the honor to assure Y. E. of my profound esteem. LUQUE. Carlos Bouquet.

[PETITION.]

Frayle Muerto, Dec. 21, 1866.

To H. E. Governor M. J. de Laque.

Capt. Robert Wehrhan, of the Engineers, having been charged by the National Government with the establishment of an agricultural military colony in the department of Union as the only security to the lives and properties of the settlers of Frayle Muerto and adjoining districts, we, the undersigned settlers of the said districts, approach Y. E. to solicit you to fulfill all that is now wanted to complete this grand scheme, viz., a grant of ten square leagues of land on the banks of the Saladillo, at the point called La Esquina, to be divided as follows—2 leagues for the commander, 2 leagues for two officers, and the remaining 6 leagues to be apportioned equally among 50 families, who shall be obliged to cultivate half a league of ground for the term of three years, and to live within the line of fort. We therefore pray Y. E. will be pleased to grant our request. [Signed]. Nazario Casas, Ramon Vivanco, Robert A. Bell, Robt. Hope, Lucas Mc Craith, R. Wehrhan, J. B. Miller, Robt. Lorimer, Thomas Purdie, Thomas Hope, Fred. A. King, John Henry Lapage, C. A. P. Talbot, F. L. H. Goodricke, F. Hume Kelly, Walter R. Seymour, Richard A. Seymour, J. S. Trotter, J. Fairbairn, J. H. Calder, Thomas Paul, J. Farquhar Paul, J. M. Pearson, George Goodwin, John A. Watt, Cleto del Campillo, Ponciano Vivanco, Benigno Virto, Urbano Virto, Sabas Yasquez, Teodosio Virto, Ramon Elias, Francisco Matias Tar, Santiago Palacios, Manuel Barcia, Jose G. Vivanco, Jose Antonietti, Augustos Deylos, Jose E. Romero, Thomas Rohan, Pedro Pascual, Pablo Paredes, Audifario Gonzalez, Jose Ashworth, Honorato Cevallos

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Frayle Muerto, Dec. 21, 1866.

To H. E. Governor M. J. de Laque.

Capt. Robert Wehrhan, of the Engineers, having been charged by the National Government with the establishment of an agricultural military colony in the department of Union as the only security to the lives and properties of the settlers of Frayle Muerto and adjoining districts, we, the undersigned settlers of the said districts, approach Y. E. to solicit you to fulfill all that is now wanted to complete this grand scheme, viz., a grant of ten square leagues of land on the banks of the Saladillo, at the point called La Esquina, to be divided as follows—2 leagues for the commander, 2 leagues for two officers, and the remaining 6 leagues to be apportioned equally among 50 families, who shall be obliged to cultivate half a league of ground for the term of three years, and to live within the line of fort. We therefore pray Y. E. will be pleased to grant our request. [Signed]. Nazario Casas, Ramon Vivanco, Robert A. Bell, Robt. Hope, Lucas Mc Craith, R. Wehrhan, J. B. Miller, Robt. Lorimer, Thomas Purdie, Thomas Hope, Fred. A. King, John Henry Lapage, C. A. P. Talbot, F. L. H. Goodricke, F. Hume Kelly, Walter R. Seymour, Richard A. Seymour, J. S. Trotter, J. Fairbairn, J. H. Calder, Thomas Paul, J. Farquhar Paul, J. M. Pearson, George Goodwin, John A. Watt, Cleto del Campillo, Ponciano Vivanco, Benigno Virto, Urbano Virto, Sabas Yasquez, Teodosio Virto, Ramon Elias, Francisco Matias Tar, Santiago Palacios, Manuel Barcia, Jose G. Vivanco, Jose Antonietti, Augustos Deylos, Jose E. Romero, Thomas Rohan, Pedro Pascual, Pablo Paredes, Audifario Gonzalez, Jose Ashworth, Honorato Cevallos

[PETITION.]

Frayle Muerto, Dec. 21, 1866.

To H. E. Governor M. J. de Laque.

Capt. Robert Wehrhan, of the Engineers, having been charged by the National Government with the establishment of an agricultural military

Francisco Cazzala, Juan Bube, Martin Castro, Edward W. Stow, Walter A. Hamilton, Rodolfo de Watteville, St. Vincent Peel, Primitivo Ruiz, Augustin Pereyra, Juan Ernesto Meyer, Adolfo Von der Wall, C. Barrellir, P. P. Boggild, Santiago Temple, Nilamon de la Lastra.

Bolivia were worked in 1843 to 1847 by two large houses, and the results were unprofitable to the Bolivian Government is debtor to those houses in considerable sums for the loss in working on Government account.

P.S.—The frigate Grand Admiral has just arrived at the Piraeus from Candia, bringing 1,200 refugee women and children, whom it has saved.

THE STORM IN ENGLAND. ANOTHER RIVER PLATE TRADER LOST. WRECK OF THE ZILLER. Llanddwyn, Anglesea, Jan. 7.

EDUCATION. English, Commercial, and Literary College San Patricio, 214—CALLE MORENO—214.

Steam to Valparaiso. The new British Iron Paddle-wheel Steamer PAQUETE DE VALLE.

John Thompson. Shipbroker and Commission Agent and General Auctioneer.

Noticia. Buenos Aires, Febrero 12 de 1867.

Loss of the "Carola." The Carola, Captain Christensen from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee, bound for Hamburg, shipped a heavy sea near Penance Point, during which the cook was washed overboard and drowned.

A Letter for Mrs. M. Gec, of Matanzas, at 66 Piedad.

BARRACA FERIA. Para vender a precio de venta los productos de la barraca feria.

For Valparaiso. The first-class British Barque EDMUND PERRY.

Sheep. Wanted from 2,000 to 3,000, to the west of Chillivoy.

Medianeros. With Sheep or Cattle, wanted to settle on a splendid piece of land.

Casino San Martin. This flourishing Establishment is now in the market and will be disposed of on moderate terms.

Land to Rent. A run for two flocks of Sheep, twenty by fifteen acres of excellent quality.

FOR SALE. A beautiful new house in the calle Cuyo No. 447.

For sale by the undersigned. 6000 Fowls, 12 leagues from Colonia, in the Partido de Carmelo.

To Rent. An Estancia within 30 leagues from town, on moderate terms.

BARRACA FERIA. Wherever parties have misinterpreted an article in one of our rules.

DR. LESLIE. Has removed his office to 126 Calle Tucuman.

Notice. To meet the wishes of many friends in the camp, and having had many years experience in the Wool Trade and Sheep-breeding.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO. Oriental steamer El Oriental, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO. The steamer Rio Parana, on Thursday, at 9 a.m.

For Sale. An Estancia of one and a quarter leagues extent—land of excellent quality.

English Boarding-House. Furnished Apartments, Board and Lodging, or Board alone.

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SANTA-FE RACING CLUB. SANTA-FE RACES. 1st AUTUMN MEETING. To be held at Roldan on Monday the 25th of March next.

First Race. 1 o'clock P. M. A. Entrance 100 bolív. each with 1000 added.

Second Race. 2 o'clock P. M. The Santa-Fé Steeplechase. Entrance 150 bolív. each with 2000 added.

Third Race. 3 o'clock P. M. The Rosario stakes. A flat race. Entrance 200 each with 3000 added.

Fourth Race. 4 o'clock P. M. A steeplechase. Entrance 100 each with 1000 added.

Conditions. Every race to be ridden by Gentlemen riders, as qualified by the Stewards.

Rich Burgundy Wines. Rouhier Chaussonot. Several Hotel Proprietors have requested us to publish a list of our Burgundy Wines.

Red Wines in Wood. Chamberlin 1862. Nuits 1862. Corton 1862.

White Wines. Montrachet 1862. Chablis 1862. Pouligny Fuisse 1862.

CASSIS DE DIJON IN BOTTLES. Chamberlin 1862. Nuits 1862.

Red Wines in Wood. Chamberlin 1862. Nuits 1862.

White Wines. Montrachet 1862. Chablis 1862.

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Red Wines in Wood. Chamberlin 1862. Nuits 1862.

REMA TE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la casa del finado Sr. D. Carlos Bador, Talcahuano No. 172, Plaza del Parque.

El jueves 14 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han donado a falta alguna a las mañanas...

En un juego de muebles de salon todo de jacaranda...

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RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED). BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO. On and after the 1st JANUARY, 1867, the Tariff will be as follows:—

Names and Address, with 2 Nat. Dol. Ten Words, or 50 Imp. For every additional Ten 1 Nat. Dol. Words, or 25 Imp.

To and from Colonia, and other parts of the Line, the same Rates will be charged.

In the above Tariff NO REDUCTION CAN BE MADE ON PRESS OR OTHER MESSAGES.

By ORDER, JOHN OLDHAM, Superintendent and Engineer.

WELLS & YOUNES, WOOL BROKERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Puesada Hermanos. Consignatarios de frutos del pais.

GERMAN BURNMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais.

On Sale. By Milligan & Williamson, 148 Calle Piedad.

Furnished Rooms. To be Let, at 86 Calle Parque, in the residence of an English family.

Furnished Rooms. To be Let, with or without Board, at 79 Calle Tucuman.

House or Large Room (with use of Patio) Wanted.

Dr. White, being in want of additional accommodation, seeks for suitable premises for a Day-School within a short distance of the Plaza Victoria.

Two nicely Furnished Rooms for Single Men, at 122 Calle Esmeraldas.

To Let, in the Partido de Giles, two Puestos de Camp, about three leagues from the town of Giles.

Three or four comfortable apartments to let at Calle Cuyo No. 6.

A Clerk for General Work. Apply immediately at 64 Calle San Martin.

Situation Wanted. As Assistant on an Estancia, or the management of a small establishment.

Situation Wanted. A young man thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages.

Wanted. A Girl to take care of a Child. Apply at 275 Rivadavia.

Wanted. A Cook and Housemaid, at 26 Calle Independencia.

Situation Wanted. A young man wishes a situation as Assistant Draper.

Wanted. An Assistant Draper, must speak English and Spanish.

Wanted. A Housemaid, with good recommendations, to go to a Quinta near the town.

Medianeros Wanted. Wanted to sell one or two half flocks of Sheep, on an Estancia three leagues from Santa Fe.

Wanted. A young man wishes a situation as Assistant Draper.

Wanted. A Girl to take care of a Child. Apply at 275 Rivadavia.

Wanted. A Cook and Housemaid, at 26 Calle Independencia.

ANOTHER BRAZILIAN QUESTION.

IMPENDING TROUBLES.

A dispute is pending, the parties to which are a Brazilian contractor supported by some American citizens on the one hand, and the Governments of Bolivia, Chile and a French subject on the other, with regard to the right to work the deposits of guano near the Bay of Mejillones.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

It is with satisfaction that we record the friendly overtures made by Her Majesty's Government to that of the United States. Lord Stanley, as we announced yesterday, has instructed the British Minister at Washington to propose a resort to arbitration on the differences arising out of the American war, and from the language in which this decision has been made public.

ON CHANGE.

February 13, 1867.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Fixed price of Ounces, 400. Do. Sovereigns, 12 1/2. Do. Patentes, 25.

AWFUL MASSACRE IN THE EAST.

FEARFUL TURKISH BARBARITIES.

Athens, Dec. 29, 1866.—Mustapha on the 9th of December, having traversed the village of Alikiano (which was pillaged by his troops) attacked the advanced position of the Christians at Kares, and after five hours' fighting the Turco-Egyptian army was obliged to fall back on Laki, suffering a loss of 500 to 600 men.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO.

Oriental steamer El Oriental, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.

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