

MAUA BANK, 11-103 CALLE CANGALLO

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 in bills of exchange...

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. For balances in our favor, 12 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers, 6 per cent.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REDUCTION OF FARES. The Royal Mail Steamship "ARNO," J. THWAITES, COMMANDER. Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, ON TUESDAY 26th JANUARY, 1869.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REDUCTIONS in their Passages. FARES: First-class to Southampton, £35 and upwards. Ditto, to Lisbon, £25. Ditto, to Rio de Janeiro, £12 per cent.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

CHIEF OFFICES: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO. CENTRAL STATION: 87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Main Line Tariff: Ten Words, exclusive of Address, \$50 m/c, or \$12. For every additional Ten Words, \$25 m/c, or \$5 f.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Hours of Business: Week-Days, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Santos.

TORRES Y SCHICKENDANTZ

Las de hacienda vacante y reguizar y lanar para el cultivo de las haciendas de San Juan de los Rios, Corrientes del Sur, Calle de Estados Unidos 211, item Defensas 179. 25 xp 26

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2087—EIGHTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869. CIRCULATION 3000

ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in this City. Insured at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea. Office—118 CALLE PIEDADA.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

CALLE DE LA PIEDADA, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Reserve Fund Jan. 1868, £1,450,000.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

CALLE DE LA PIEDADA, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, full further notices allowed.

GUINNESS'S Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARKLY & WALKERS, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensas—97.

C. TURMEAU

Established for the Sale of Tea by Retail, At Wholesale Prices. 82, xp 10

ENGLISH LIBRARY, MONTEVIDEO

Successor to Sprinkle & Co., respectfully informs the Foreign Public the River Plate of a large consignment of valuable Literary Works, comprising many productions of the best English writers.

NESTLER AND VEYRIOL

Proprietors. 69 AND 71 CALLE BELGRANO. Have always in hand a large stock of Champagne, Claret, Rhine, Hungarian, Port, and Sherry, of the most famous brands.

ENGLISH ALMANACK

1869—HANNAY. Royal Almanack, Nautical and Astronomical Ephemeris, and a complete reference work, including "Illustrated," "Old Moons," and others.—Mackern, Brothers, 44 Calle San Martin.

WINE AND BRANDY

Table d'Hotel on European Style. Board, with room, Gas Light, and Headcandle. Corner of Calle Cangallo and Reconquista.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Business Hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Deposits of not less than \$100 m/c and \$100 m/c. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit.

RATES OF INTEREST

Private depositors, 6 per cent. per annum m/c. To private depositors, 2 per cent. per annum do. Discounts in currency, 3 per cent. per annum.

"LA ESTRELLA" FOR AN INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Capital, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. [Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865, also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

DR. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT

"It is composed of Sarsaparilla" (the only part of Sarsaparilla root containing medicinal properties). Hemorrhoids, Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, and other vegetable acids (as prepared in vacuo) so harmoniously associated that it secures the most perfect remedy for purifying the Blood.

A GREAT SENSATION! A GOOD SENSATION! PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT.

In 1847, the great grand principle of stopping the most excruciating pain in an instant, without employing such dangerous agents as Chloroform, Opium, Morphine, Aconite, Ether, &c., was first made known in this country.

SPLendid INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT WARRANTS: Sr. Don Juan Maria Cantelero, Sr. Don Victor Martinez, Sr. Don Eduardo T. Muihal, Sr. Don Francisco A. Benhamas, Sr. Don Hugo Brungue, Sr. Don Estanislao P. P. Moreno.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

COATED WITH SWEET GUM, PURGE, REGULATORY, PUFFY, CLEANSE, and STRENGTHEN. FOR THE CURE OF: All Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Biliousness, &c.

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON

Wine and Spirit Merchant. Calle de la Reconquista, 77. Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havana.

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON

Commission Agents, Wine and Spirit Merchants, General Grocers, &c. 44 and 46 Calle Aduna, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fe. ROSARIO 44, xp 20

CHAPMAN CALLENDER AND COMPANY

English and American Drinks. There is a splendid Billiard-room in the Hotel. Every description of English and American Drinks.

BARTHOLOMEW PARODY

FANCY FINEES, MELTONS, SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN CLOTHS. For Dress Suits, Walking Suits, &c. Ready-made Department.

Gold Watches and Clocks

French, Royal Exchange, London, ON SALE, BY MOORE, PUNCE, AND TUDOR, 72 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

ENGLISH SEMINARY

Mr. NICHOLSON, in returning thanks to the British Public for the very flattering patronage that he has received in his new Educational Institution, begs to state that the school, which he has opened in the city, will be advantageously promoted.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF SYSTEM

MORSON'S PANCREATIC PREPARATIONS. PANCREATIC EMULSION (A substitute for Cod Liver Oil). PANCREATIC POWDER. PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL.

MORSON'S SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES

Are universally acknowledged to be superior to any others in England, and after careful test and long trial, have been pronounced as such by the medical profession.

CRANWELL'S Chemist

General Depot of Messrs. Morson and Son's preparations in the River Plate. 137, lm 31

HOTEL EUROPA

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1800. Board and Lodging, at 535 a year, including Office in the Morning and Tea at Night.

WANKLYN AND CO.

From 1st January, 1869, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows: Allowed in account current, 5 per cent.

GERMAN BURMEISTER

Consular Agent of France, Paris, Wool and Produce Broker, 106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

The Great Purifier of the Blood IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR USE DURING SPRING AND SUMMER. When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humors of the body are driven by the heat and gross excretion of the winter months.

ASSURANCE COMPANY

THOMAS MONTAGNER, Esq., LONDON CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING. ESTABLISHED MARCH 1824.

NAVIGATION OF THE RIVERS

PARANA AND URUGUAY. The rates of passages will be as follows till further notice: From Buenos Ayres: San Pedro, \$8 f. Santa Fe, \$12 f.

A DESIRABLE CHANCE

TO BE RENTED, in the North, 25 leagues from town, a splendid piece of Camp, with Estancia, House, Monte, Alfalfa, Corrales, Pastures, Jaguel, &c.

FINE SHEEP FOR SALE

The Juer of the Primer Instancia has empowered me, as executor for my brother and sister, to sell the sheep that the said brother and sister owned in four different flocks, and I will sell each flock separately, as the sheep are of the finest in the province.

WANKLYN AND CO.

From 1st January, 1869, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows: Allowed in account current, 5 per cent.

DOVONAN AND BENTHAM

VOUL & GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS 117—CALLE BOLIVAR—117.

GENERAL CASH AGENCY

JOHN C. CAMPBELL, Public Agent and Accountant, 73—CALLE VICTORIA—73.

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ARGENTINE BANK

31, 33, and 35 San Martin. BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. On account current, 6 per cent. per annum. Thirty days notice, 7 per cent. per annum.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF G. T. PAEZ

FOR COHIBENTES, ITAPURU, AND PORTS. The Italian steamer Venezia will leave every alternate Wednesday, at 10 a.m., receiving Cargo and Passengers, for which she has excellent accommodation.

GERMAN BURMEISTER

Consular Agent of France, Paris, Wool and Produce Broker, 106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

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ALCAZAR LYRIQUE,
196—CALLE VICTORIA—190

DIRECTOR:
MR. OHERI LABROCAIRE.

GRAND NEW ENTENDAINMENT
A CARD.

L. LEWELYN L. JONES AND CO
Operative Chemists,
Of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain,
and from Squires, Chemist in Ordinary
to the Queen, London.

58 AND 60 CALLE FLORIDA,
BUENOS AYRES. 98,101,114

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE AGENCY OF THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, is now at
85—CALLE PARQUE—83

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED).

The undersigned begs to inform the Public
that the Establishment of the Bank has been
REMOVED to the new premises, Calle de la
Piedad, corner of Calle de Reconquista,
Buenos Ayres, January 6, 1869.

J. H. GREEN,
35,11,13

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

For the greater security of passengers' luggage
at the Central Station in the Calle Lima,
the Company has granted Numbers to certain street
peddlers of known respectability, whom it recom-
mends to the Public, to deposit their wares in
any compartment at the Station Master, at the
Calle Lima, of incivility or irregularity, on the
part of these peddlers, will be attended to.

E. B. SMITH,
January 22, 1869. General Manager.

PARA LOS ESPECTADORES.—Se arrenda
un hermoso terreno 5 una cuadra del
mercado del 11 de Septiembre con 40 varas de
frente porcion de fondo de los costados, en el
cerro de parral, es propio para un parque o
corralon, couran calle Morano 54. 191,69,24

NOTICE.

ESTANCEROS and others are earnestly re-
quested to forward without delay some
particulars concerning their Establishments, for
publication in the Handbook, specifying when
they first settled, what stock they have, what
their land is like, and who are their neighbors.

LETTERS.
The following are lying at the office of
"The Standard":—Messrs. Lee [2]
Denis Bergin, and Spooner.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
\$2 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding Five
lines inserted six times for \$10.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi auarum, nil veri non audiam dicere."
Cicero.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM
FOR "STANDARD."

Montevideo, Jan. 27, 1869.

M. G. Mulhall to E. T. Mulhall.

Very pleasant passage.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.

Greece making great preparations
for war.

The Greeks to leave Turkey in 30
days.

The foreign Ministers have refused
their protection.

Hobart Pasha is blockading Syria.
Madrid, Dec. 22.

Elections largely in favour of a Li-
beral Monarchy.

Paris, Dec. 22.

Napoleon and Empress visit Queen
Isabella.

New York, Dec. 12.

It is rumoured that Johnson has
sent Caleb Cushing to Spain to nego-
ciate the purchase of Cuba.

Stockholm, Dec. 20.

The Prince of Wales has gone to
Denmark.

London, Dec. 20.

Consols 92, falling owing to Greek
question.

British Navy to be made more effec-
tive by the new Government.

Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Liberal, suc-
ceeds Viscount Royston as Comptrol-
ler of Queen's Household.

The Times publishes a notice of Dr.
Velez Sarsfield's, offering sixteen
hundred pounds for the best method
of curing beef.

Argentine Bonds, 75 1/2.

Brazilian, 78.

B. Ayres, 93.

LATEST FROM ASUNCION.

The Venezia with dates from Asun-
cion to the 22nd inst., which arrived
the day before yesterday morning,
brought important news. We are
indebted to a friend, who guarantees
the following statement to be obtained
from the most reliable sources:—

The barbarities of which we have
heard so much in the River Plate, as
having been committed by Lopez, have
not been half told. A whole Brazilian
battalion taken prisoners at Tuyuti, on
November 3, 1867, has been shot by
Lopez, but two officers escaping; many
of them were in a dying state, from
hunger, before being shot; and who
can tell, what may be the fate of the
Argentine and Brazilian prisoners now
in the hands of Lopez. Mr. Taylor,
the architect of Lopez's palace, tells a
tale stranger than fiction, and it is
really astonishing that any man could
stand such diabolical treatment. Of
the forty prisoners of whom Mr. Tren-
feld was one, the only Englishman was
Mr. Taylor. Yet, it is strange that
when our informant, in the course of
conversation, mentioned to one who
had suffered much at Lopez's hands,
that Mr. Washburn appeared to side
with Lopez, the other replied, "every
reasonable man did, before Lopez gave
way to what now appears to be a nat-
ural instinct for cruelty." It is horri-
fying to think that there are still in the
power of this human fiend, more than
sixty English and one hundred Italian,
French, German and Spanish men,
women and children; there are also
many Argentines of both sexes in
great plenty, and Mr. Trenteld says,
that they will all die, if no one is sent
to them with the necessities of life,
or, not speedily delivered from the
unscrupulous revenge of their des-
troyer. We call the attention of this
Government and of the foreign agents
in the River Plate to the foregoing
facts, fully confident that they will
now consider it to be their bounden
duty to act promptly and energetically
in behalf of their suffering fellow-
countrymen.

Lopez may have shot the foreigners
and intelligent natives of Paraguay,
for the following reasons:—He may
have heard that there was a desire for
peace, since he himself published the
proposals of Mr. Gould; or, he may
have been vexed at the failure of
Washburn's efforts to initiate negotia-
tions with Caxias in Tuyuti. He may
have thought that the less the outer
world knew of himself and his doings
since he came into power, the better
it would be for him. He may have
had in view ultimately to accept terms
of peace and agree to leave the coun-
try for two or three years, always with
the hope however of returning and of
having the same arbitrary power, and
then it would be unwise to leave in
Paraguay those who knew his secrets.
His own family saw the war was de-
cidedly against him, and was slowly
drawing to an end, and that their im-
mense wealth would be lost, unless
they could by some means save it from
the general ruin. Lopez may have
known for sometime that he must fall,
and if he wished to become the poss-
essor of all the wealth of Paraguay, he
would first require to kill the foreign-
ers and intelligent natives. It is not
true that he is either insane or a
drunkard, but it is all owing to pride
and passion, as when the chief men
of Asuncion, on the first appearance
of the ironclads before the town, hesitated
whether they would resist or meet the
flag of truce, which the Brazilians
said to have hoisted, Lopez could
never forgive Sanchez, Beiges, and
his own two brothers, who, with Fer-
nandez, met to consider what to do,
seeing there was no communication
with Lopez for some days. On the
marches, all the prisoners who could
not walk were killed. Of the gang in
which Von Versen marched from Hu-
maita to San Fernando, before the
revolution, out of eighty-nine who
started, only twenty-three arrived;
and of the two hundred and fifty pris-
oners, chiefly accused of treason, who
marched from San Fernando to Piky-
syr, only three are now alive. It is
greatly to be feared the same cruel
fate will be the lot of the foreigners
and of most of the natives who are
now in Lopez's power, because the
Allies are evincing no disposition nor
intention of prosecuting the war any
further. The Allied effective forces
ashore in Paraguay are estimated at
12,500 men, whereas, Lopez cannot yet
have two thousand men, and no arms
nor horses. If the Allies had gone to
Cerro Leon direct from Villeta instead
of to Asuncion, exactly the same dis-
tance, they would find forage in abun-
dant, and within sight of Lopez's
camp at Cacupé, but the soldiers
probably wanted to see Asuncion,
where they expected to enjoy them-
selves. Now this is the true explana-
tion of the sacking of the town; the
soldiers were so disappointed to find
the town deserted by the inhabitants,
that they could not help taking revenge
upon their property. The conduct of
the Brazilians in Asuncion is giving
great dissatisfaction to the few Argen-
tines and Paraguayans having interests
in Paraguay, what truth there may be
in the report we do not know, but it
is generally believed that the Brazilians
and Orientales, have shipped a large
quantity of hides, tobacco, &c., for
their own account for the River Plate. A Brazilian
officer with 40 soldiers and 20 cars
went to Don Marciano Molina's store
in Asuncion, for the tobacco then de-
posited in it. Don Marciano said
"Please to show me the order." Officer
"I have no order," Marciano, "well, you
must not take away the tobacco," Offi-
cer "Just attempt to put any obstacle
in my loading, and I will put you in
prison."

If we can believe what we are told,
any one who claims property in
Asuncion, and persists in his right to
have it, may be unceremoniously
walked off with to the Policea. We
can understand that Mr. Molina allow-
ed the officer to load his carts; but
General Mitre was communicated with
without delay, and the Brazilians had
not only to unload the carts, but were
made to stow away the tobacco in the
same places they found it. We say,
"Bravo, General Mitre." We hear
that a lot of the late José Catenra's
tobacco was taken by the Orientales,
and shipped on board a steamer to the
River Plate. His brother [now in
Asuncion] claimed it, and he was told
that he had better be quiet, else it
would be all the worse for him.

entered Asuncion, there were at least
from two to three hundred thousand
hides, and a large quantity of tobacco,
in deposit. It was reported that on
the night of the 18th a meeting of
general officers was held, in which it
was decided that all property found in
Asuncion should be considered booty
of war. We are glad to say that Don
Enilio protested.

On the day the Venezia left Asun-
cion, a priest, with four Paraguayans,
arrived by a Brazilian steamer from
Concepcion, about 80 leagues above
Asuncion, where they were found on
their way down the river in a canoe.
Some say that this priest brings the
news that Lopez has sent 80 men,
with an officer, to scour the country
as far as Concepcion, and kill every
man, woman, and child they might
find.

In Lopez's house in Asuncion some
chairs were found, on the back of
which were engraved the Brazilian
arms turned upside down, with a mon-
key-sitting on the top thereof, with
lifted hands and gaping mouth. A
good story is related of the Marques
being told to look at the carving on
the back of the chair on which he was
seated.

The street in front of the American
Legation is covered with papers of
every kind! Where is General Mac-
Mahon?
Messrs. Peek and Nelson, of the
U.S. gunboat Kansas, spent four days
in Asuncion, endeavoring to get a
poultice to discharge that ships cargo,
guns, &c. She went ashore in front
of Villeta, and but little hope is enter-
tained of ever getting her off. It is not
true that this gunboat went up to
the general ruin. Lopez may have
known for sometime that he must fall,
and if he wished to become the poss-
essor of all the wealth of Paraguay, he
would first require to kill the foreign-
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drunkard, but it is all owing to pride
and passion, as when the chief men
of Asuncion, on the first appearance
of the ironclads before the town, hesitated
whether they would resist or meet the
flag of truce, which the Brazilians
said to have hoisted, Lopez could
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"I have no order," Marciano, "well, you
must not take away the tobacco," Offi-
cer "Just attempt to put any obstacle
in my loading, and I will put you in
prison."

The Italian Consul can't be seen at
all. So he can say nothing. The
reports given by Cuverville are very
contradictory. They say that between
them they have been robbed of 10 mil-
lion francs. There is much here that
requires explanation.

The ironclads entered the port of
Asuncion some days before Caxias. Up
to his entry there had been no sacking,
with the exception of some petty rob-
beries committed by the soldiery, for
which they were punished severely
—some, indeed were shot—by Colonel
Herxes, who was in command of Asun-
cion until the arrival of the Marques.
Colonel H., it was currently reported,
was about to be tried by court-martial
for having arrested some naval officers
(superior in rank to himself), who had
been found in the act of taking prop-
erty on board their ships. Be that
as it may, with or without instructions
from the sack of Asuncion commenced im-
mediately after the entry of Caxias,
and lasted two days.

GREAT FIRE IN VALPARAISO.

About a quarter past eleven o'clock
on Thursday night a tremendous fire
broke out in the Almendra, among
the numerous warehouses and deposits
of coal, timber, oil &c., situate bet-
ween the Calles del Olivar and San
Ignacio in one direction, and between
that of Yungai and the beach on the
other. It is impossible to say exactly
where the fire commenced, though
the general belief is that it was in the
bodega of Señor Cervero and Co., as its
progress was so rapid that within ten
minutes after the alarm was first rais-
ed, that establishment, together with
the warehouses of Messrs. Osthaus
and Pearson, situated on each side,
were in one sheet of flames. The bells
were remarkably dilatory in sounding
the alarm, and some time elapsed
before the first engine—that of the
3rd Company—arrived, and when it
did, some difficulty was experienced in
obtaining an adequate supply of water.
By that time the fire had obtained
a fair hold on a large number of build-
ings, and it was plainly to be seen that
it would be of no ordinary magnitude,
and as it was by such a quantity of
inflammable substances—tar, pitch,
oil, and immense deposits of coal and
timber. The remaining engines soon
came to assistance of the 3rd Company,
but the proportions already taken
by the fire plainly proved the impos-

ibility of extinguishing it, and the
labors of the firemen were confined to
preventing its communication with the
buildings as yet untouched. But
notwithstanding the most strenuous
exertions on the part of the Brigade,
the fury of the flames was too great to
be repressed, and, leaping from house
to house, soon ignited in one huge
conflagration a whole block of build-
ings.

By twelve o'clock the appearance of
the fire was one of awful sublimity,
and to all appearances the sixth
section of bonded warehouses was
doomed beyond all hope, and as it
was known that it contained a large
quantity of the most inflammable and
explosive substances, the greatest
efforts were made to save it—fortuna-
tely, with success, or the damage
might have been considerably greater
than it is, though it is feared that
half-a-million of dollars will scarcely
cover the loss sustained, a large num-
ber of poor persons, being of course,
not insured.

The fire, though all danger of it
spreading further might be considered
as over by about 4 o'clock on the
morning of January 1, still continued to
blaze fiercely enough to render
necessary the continued labors of
firemen, who stuck manfully at their
post till New Year's Day was very far
advanced. The fire, in fact, was not
extinguished on the following night,
the masses of coal continuing to burn
with unabated fury, and even at the
time of going to press the flames still
continued to rise. The following is a
list of the damage effected, as far as
we have been able to ascertain:—

Mr. J. H. Pearson, 500 tons coal,
partially insured.
W. J. Biggs, timber and other build-
ing materials, 10,000 dollars, not in-
sured.
Luis Osthaus, naval stores, partially
insured.

A. Meakin, timber of the value of
30,000 dollars, not insured.
James N. Cooper, one timber yard
entirely consumed, and another partial-
ly; total value 150,000 dollars, insured
for about 80,000.
Warehouse of Sr. Mazzote, contain-
ing country produce, much damaged
by fire and water.

Two general shops in the calle de
Yungay—that of La Serena and el
Diluvio.
Two courns, partially burnt and
several private dwellings.
House and store of Don Luis Caja-
les; from this a quantity of goods and
furniture were saved.

The various Insurance Companies
have suffered to the following extent:
Northern and three other d.50,000;
Pacific, d.41,000; Compania Chilena,
d.18,000; Union Chilena, d.16,000 La
America, d.17,500.

We regret to say that the catastro-
phe has been attended with serious
consequences to several of the firemen
engaged in combating it, Messrs.
Schwartz, Speerer, Griebel, Ruckert,
and Hermann Ried, of the second
company, and Don Ignacio Garuham,
of the third, being the names of the
sufferers. Their injuries were caused
by the falling of a wall, and Messrs.
Schwartz and Garuham have suffered
severely.

Although it is as yet impossible to
state, with exactitude, whether there
has been loss of life or not, several
persons are missing, some of whom are
supposed to have perished, among
whom are four children and one wo-
man. A day or two will, however,
clear up all doubts on the subject.

IMPORTANT FROM PARANA.

GENERAL GOATEADISM.
As it was my painful duty to inform
you of the unfortunate murder of Dr.
Pascual Ramis in my former corre-
spondence, it is now with pleasure that
I can let your readers know the steady
and daily improvements which we are
noting every day in this town, which is
called to a great future.

The people of Parana are quite dif-
ferent from what you have seen in
other towns of Entre Rios; be it that
they have tried the movement and
agitation of active social life when
the National Government was here; be
it their more liberal and practical
sense; be it their independent charac-
ter—the fact is that they want to go
ahead, that here is public spirit, and
a wish to improve.

You have heard of our excellent
Casino Colon, whose owner does
his best to please his numerous cus-
tomers, and where the Parana Society
enjoys once a month of a fine tertulia
with singing and dancing.
Now, last year we had a threshing-
machine imported by Messrs. Suarez
& Co., and this year they have im-
ported a deposit of several agricultural
machines from Messrs. Ransomes and
Simms, the celebrated engineers at Or-
well Works, Ipswich, who have ap-
pointed them as agents for the Argenti-
ne Republic.

The steam portable engine and the
threshing machine are working at
Villa Urquiza, and are the admiration
of everyone that sees them, besides
that they received excellent ploughs
mills of different descriptions, winnow-
ing and cleaning machines, &c.

Such establishments as this one are
a real improvement, much more when
they supply the scarcity of labor which
we feel every day.

You cannot have an idea, nor can I
give it to you on reliable sources, of
the immense production of wheat in
this department. Besides the impor-
tant plantations at the Villa Urquiza,
we have Mr. Antelo sowing and fencing
every year a lot of land; and still
better, between the settlers at A. Tho-
mas's partido in Garcia y Garcia's
camps, where, three years ago, you
could scarcely find a 'zapallo' for the
'puchero,' you would be astonished to
see this season such a numerous and
large plantation of wheat, vegetables,
&c., that, without exaggeration, the
production of that partido, thickly
populated, will beat the Colony and all
others of this rich department.

This is real and true improvement.
Camp people are now well aware that
two cuadras of well-labored lands will
produce for them more than a league
of camp with bad sheep and cattle;
and, as I consider that agriculture and
cultivation is the second step of hu-
man kind in the way of civilisation
and wealth, I see this is the right way
to improve and progress.

If such a goalheadism is helped by
facilities of machinery, such credit well
applied, and good sound practice of
labor, you will admit with me that
progress is the logical result of such a
course.

We know that a project has been
presented in connection with English
capital for a privilege of building
bridges over all the streams and rivers
of this province up to the amount of
£100,000, and, curious to say, when
sometimes you lose 24 hours to wait
the passage of an arroyo, and not a
bridge was built, as soon as this pro-
posal had been presented to Govern-
ment about 25 bridges have asked to
be built. I know the man who has
proposed the scheme and I assure you
he will be happy to see 10 per cent.
of the bridge's required built.

We know also about a project of
building a tramway from the Plaza
San Miguel down to the port of the
Bajado, with a mole, allowing vessels
of any tonnage, steamers, &c., to load
and discharge alongside.

The progress of the work, with due
explanations, has been presented to
the Provincial Government to have
the permission and the fiscal lands
that the work may want.

As soon as the plans are finished,
they will apply to the National Gov-
ernment for the concession for the
works to be done in the fort; and I am
sure it will help such an undertaking
as most useful and convenient for
this commerce and industry.

THE ENGLISH COLLEGE,
MONTEVIDEO.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.
The Annual Examination at the
English College of Montevideo took
place with great eclat on Thursday
the 22nd of December. The exercises
commenced with the examination of
the lowest class in the College; some
thirty or forty little fellows
seated themselves in front of the Rec-
tor and one of the Professors, and
were put through a course of English;
the rapidity and fluency with which
the answers were given, showed that
the boys themselves had not been
wanting in diligence and attention;
and that their instructors had not been
wanting in energy and perseverance.

It would trespass too much upon
our space, to mention the different
classes, (six in number) which were
examined during the morning, but we
must not omit to commend the young
gentlemen of the first English class,
who most certainly understood their
roughly what they were doing; their
style of parsing, analyzing, and com-
posing was, in a word, perfect; not
the slightest hesitation could be de-
tected on the part of any one of them,
and we venture to affirm that in any
of our first class public schools in En-
gland, it would be difficult to find a
class who understood their own lan-
guage as these gentlemen do English.

On the next day (23d inst.) arithme-
tic in Spanish was the subject selected
for the first three classes; the sums
were worked, not merely in a me-
chanical manner, but explained the
different operations in a way which
proved the pupils had been carefully
taught. Two classes were now ex-
amined in French literature; really, the
boys seemed to be Parisians instead of
Orientals.

On the following day, General
History and Geography in Spanish
were the subjects first taken. The
commercial class was next examined
in the general routine of business, and
all of them showed a perfect know-
ledge of the subject; their sets of
books having been passed round, sever-

ral merchants who were present ex-
pressed their unqualified admiration
of the style in which they had been
kept.

The drawings were next exhibited,
Amongst them were several fine heads,
executed with chalk, which were beau-
tifully finished, and gave great artistic
promise.

On the last day the programme was,
speeches and distribution of prizes.—
The patio was crowded almost to
excess, and the ladies, as they always
do in Montevideo, looked charming.
The students in their black suits, white
kicks, &c., were evidently prepared for
an event in which, not only they them-
selves, but their parents and friends
took delight.

The recitations, &c., which were
given in English, French and Spanish,
were all very good; some of them
most excellent, being given with such
ease, self-possession and purity of
accent, that they richly deserved the
applause which they received.

A beautiful young lady, Miss Aceve-
do, having been conducted by the
Rector to the platform, for the purpose
of delivering the prizes, a gentleman
from Buenos Ayres read the list of
prizes to be distributed.

The first name on the list was Don
Hector Lacueva, to whom the gold
medal was awarded. Many silver me-
dals were also given, besides a number
of beautiful books. When the success-
ful ones ascended the platform to
receive their reward, nothing could
exceed their ease.

The rooms were well carpeted, well
lighted, and beautifully decorated;
a talented gentleman was presiding
at the piano, and the saloons were filled
with nearly three hundred dancers;
by eleven o'clock their must have
been four hundred people present, and
although the rooms were crowded,
and the weather anything but cool,
dancing was kept up with unflagging
energy until the small hours, when the
company separated, highly delighted
with the pleasant evening they had
spent.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The College is an establishment of
which the Rector may well be proud,
and the city which contains it
should be proud of it too.

The Aunis arrived in Montevideo on
Tuesday night; she is due in port this
morning; her news is not very im-
portant, for wool it is rather favorable.
The Sarmiento Government is attract-
ing attention in England.

The fine steamer Yaguarete, belong-
ing to Messrs. Rubio and Foley, went
down about 60 leagues above Asun-
cion. She was taking up coal for the
first division of the Brazilian army
gone up to Matto Grosso.

The Provincial Bank yesterday re-
duced its rate of discount from 8 to 7
per cent., allowing 3 per cent. to specie
depositors.

Yesterday, at the appointed hour,
the meeting of American citizens took
place at Mr. Polmar's. Owing to press
of matter, we are obliged to hold over
our report until tomorrow.

Amongst the passengers leaving for
Europe to-day per Tycho Brahe are
Dr Stewart of Paraguay and Colonel
Thompson of Angostura. We wish
them a pleasant voyage, and hope soon
to see them back in the Plate.

Today the supplementary mail for
the packet leaves for Montevideo: the
non-arrival yesterday of the Chilean
steamer Santiago has caused much
surprise.

We have seen a letter from our gal-
lant friend Colonel Mausilla, dated
24th January, from his headquarters,
Rio Cuarto. Up to that date, he had
not received any document or papers
from Government or otherwise, except
the "Standard," sent by our active
agent, the regular mail coaches being
delayed five days on the road; a proof
of the wretched postal system in those
interior parts.

We have much pleasure in assuring
our readers that the loss in the wheat
crop is not so severe as was said, most
of what was cut being stacked before
the late rains. The unrecap has suf-
fered slightly; only in what was on
the ground was the loss severe.

There is a great demand now for
fine wool, and within the last few days
many sales have been made in deposit.
The arrivals in the Plaza continue, and
are on the increase.

The Cosmos, one of Messrs. Lezica
& Lanuz's steamboats, left here for
Montevideo, where she takes cargo
and will proceed to Matto Grosso. This
is the first boat to plough those peace-
ful waters since the war with Paraguay
began, and we hail the gallant crew as
the pioneers of civilization in those
parts. It is probable Brazil will

NEW GAS COMPANY

PROSPECTUS.

CAPITAL

500,000 hard dollars, in 5,000 Shares of 100 hard dollars each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

PRÉSIDENT: Sr. Dn. FEDERICO TERRERO

VICE-PRÉSIDENT: Dn. CARLOS SAGUIER

Srs. Dr. YRIGOYEN, Don MAURICIO PENANO, and Don JUAN ANTONIO ARECO.

MANAGER: Sr. Dn. DIEGO BELL

BANKERS: BANCO ARGENTINO.

COMPANY'S OFFICES: 35-CALLE PERU-35

This Company has been formed with the object of supplying a want generally felt throughout this great city...

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES:

To the Manager of the New Gas Company. Be good enough to allot me Shares in the New Gas Company of 100 hard dollars each...

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

LIGNE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES. El Paquete a vapor Pottou de 3000 toneladas de primera clase, saldra para Marsella y Génova el 29 de Febrero con escala en:

Table with columns for destination (Rio Janeiro, Marsella, Génova), class (1st, 2nd, 3rd), and price.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

ALEX. FULTON & CO

Corner of Potosi and Defensa. THE "GLYCERINE" DIP, FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS,

FREE FROM ARSENIC, MERCURY, MINERAL AND OTHER POISONS DEADLY TO ALL PARASITES INFESTING THE SKINS OF SHEEP AND OTHER ANIMALS.

This PREPARATION is destined to supersede the Compounds hitherto advertised, and which have a tendency to destroy Animals, injure the Men engaged in Dipping, and weaken the Wool by their caustic and reducing properties.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR 72-RECONQUISTA-72

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (LIMITED)

NAMES OF STEAMERS: CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF RIO JANEIRO, CITY OF BUENOS AYRES, CITY OF BRUSSELS.

AGENTS:

LONDON: Managing Owners, Messrs. Tait & Co. Brokers A. Howden & Co. Antwerp: Consignee B. de Vleeschouwer Broker E. I. Isenbaert.

This Company, having concluded a Contract with the Belgian Government, for the term of Ten Years, commencing 1st March 1868, will dispatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

WIFFLETREES FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES.

FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES. HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLERS.

BEST STEEL PRUNING SHEARS.

BILL HOOKS. HAY FORKS. FLY TRAPS.

FIRE GRATES. FARMERS' BOILERS.

ALL TOOLS OF THE BEST QUALITY. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AYRES.

WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

LUMBER YARD. AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES. HAY SHOVELS. SPADES. PICKS. AXES. SCYTHES. HAMMERS. HATCHETS. UNION WASHING MACHINES. WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES. HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHURNS. HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

Table with columns for stations (Rosario, Santa Fe, Cordoba, etc.) and departure times.

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SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantage of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate...

WILL BE FOUND, THE HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66, AND 68-PIEDAD-64, 66, AND 68, THE USUAL LARGE WELL ASSORTED STOCK GROCERIES, DRAPERY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c. &c. AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MILNERS' PATENT SAFES, LOCKS, AND FIRE-RESISTING DOORS. The most perfect and complete in the World, having attained the highest award...

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, NO. 55, CALLE DEFENSA, (NEXT DOOR TO LATE STORE).

AMERICAN LAUNDRY. PRICE LIST. White Shirts \$3 to \$5, Night \$2, Undies \$2, Crimons or Ramel \$2, Drawers Gents \$2, White Pants \$3, Woollen \$4, White Vests \$3, Woollen \$4, Collars \$1, Handkerchiefs \$1, Cravats \$1, Gloves pr pair \$1, Ladies' Dress, light \$1, Do. Extra finish \$1, Chemise, plain \$1, Embroidered \$2, Do. Extra \$2, Do. Extra \$2.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows: From Rosario, at 8 A.M. to Cordoba, 9.00; to Santa Fe, 10.40; to Cordoba, 12.20; to Rosario, 2.00; to Santa Fe, 3.40; to Cordoba, 5.20; to Rosario, 7.00.

PLEASURE STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES (FROM £145 UPWARDS.) Up to 35 feet long, carried on Ships' deck boats, with Machinery complete. Engines supplied to suits built abroad. YARROW AND HEDLEY, ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

LIQUOR CHAMPAGNE In First and Quarter. L. J. ISAAC & CO., 12 MAIPU, 69, 16pp. REMOVED TO 57 AND 59 CALLE CUYO. IMPRENTA INGLESA RUSHTON Y TRILLAS 37 & 39 CUYO. Orders Executed with Despatch

J. F. RUSSELL, CHIROPODIST. 81-CALLE S. PIEDRA-81. Felt great pleasure in again introducing himself after an absence of six years to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres...

YOUNG LADIES' FRENCH SCHOOL, 42 CALLE CERRITO, MONTEVIDEO. Established for the purpose of instructing the Children of respectable native and foreign residents in all the branches of a polite and useful education...

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss of property 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...

KIRKMAN'S PIANOS. On Sale at the Agents, MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR, 72 RECONQUISTA. 123, xp, a17

G. BEHRENS, 103-CALLE ZAVALLA-103. Agents for the 'Standard'. Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Pils. Do. of Edward Westermeyer, Berlin. Do. of T. Sprunck, Leipzig. Do. of J. Blüthner, Berlin. Music of all classes. Stationery. Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish. A large assortment of Engraving and Photographic, Charts and Maps. English songs and sacred music. Books for Children, &c. G. BEHRENS, 103-CALLE ZAVALLA No. 130

TO CAMP MEN-Moleskin pants, ex-stout cloth, striped shirts, \$25 and \$30 each; cloth, check cut, from \$130; cloth pants \$80; tweed do, \$130; Crimons shirts, ex large size, \$55; brown Holland pants, \$2 & \$30; and \$35.-40 1/2 Calle San Martin. 295, 1m, 3p

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