

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA L. RICA ITALIANA.

Miércoles, 23 Abril. LA FUERZA DEL DESTINO. a las 8

Teatro Franco Argentino

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WILLIAM ANNESLEY BAILLIE, of Montevideo, South America, a Letter addressed to you (care of Mr. Charles Parsons, Montevideo, April 24 last, by Mount, Manly, Mr. Robertson, Solicitors, Bath. The Notice appears in the 'Times', March 15.

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

The Standard

WEDNESDAY APRIL 23, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

Montevideo, April 27, 1869, 4 p.m.

The Government officially denies any truth about rumored negotiations with Baron Mauá.

No Chambers last night. Rumor deputies afraid to attend.

Session to-day. Mauá's project not introduced.

Gold 8 1/2. Last night 11 1/2.

Galileo sailed yesterday. Gottschalk passenger.

Kepler to-morrow.

No French packet.

IS PARAGUAY CONQUERED?

What is being done with Paraguay? asks the Tribune in a leading article of some days ago. What is being done with that unhappy country, at least with that part of it in the hands of the Allies, is patent enough, and we cannot be far astray in supposing that our colleague rather means what will or ought to be eventually done with it, looking on the matter from an Argentine point of view.

When our colleague asserts that it is uninformative as to what the intentions or ideas of the National Government are on the subject, we may be excused for endeavoring to dispose of the statement with the assistance of the traditional 'grainm salis'; but when it asserts that it is equally in the dark as to the intentions of the Allies, or in other words, those of the Empire of Brazil, (for well may that power exclaim, 'l'Alliance c'est moi!') we place the most implicit reliance on the statement. In this lies the danger for this country—for there is no man in his senses in this Republic or elsewhere, or whose opinion on the policy of nations is worth the utterance, who can delude himself into the belief that the ideas, wishes, or intentions of the Argentine people will be consulted when the hour comes for finally answering the question so pertinently put by the Government organ.

Is this question a semi-official teler, or is it the query of a leading organ verily at a loss, and anxious to get from some quarter an answer as to whether the foreign policy of the Government may lead the country? the alacrity with which our contemporary exhausts every possible phase incidental to the establishment of a native Government in Paraguay, showing that such an idea is chimerical, will still leave us at liberty to choose which of these hypotheses we will take for granted.

Our colleague with much force puts a series of questions which seem to us designed to show that, in the present state of Paraguay, with but a strip of her territory wrested from her, with a strong doubt existing as to whether the sympathies of the majority of the people are or are not with Marshal Lopez, and with an equal certainty that he is still in the field at the head of an organized force, be that force powerful or the reverse,—the establishing of a National Provisional Government at Asuncion would be nothing more than a hollow farce, damaging to the ultimate destinies of the country itself, and likely to give rise to serious differences amongst the allies themselves.

We cordially endorse our contemporary's views on this subject, although we may perhaps choose to look at the matter from a different standpoint. When Paraguay is conquered, when the campaign about to open has been brought to a conclusion by the Allied Army capturing or driving forth from his dominions the man who has still the right to be considered the President of Paraguay,—when the people, freed from the presence and power of the leader whom they have apparently too early to this death, will be free to

choose another President, then let the Allies, if they be sincere in their professed desire for the freedom and happiness of the nation whose heroism during this long and bloody struggle has excited the admiration of the world, ground their arms while the Paraguayan people make their choice, and when it is made, let them turn homewards, leaving to the decimated races their sacked cities and ravaged homesteads, conscious that they have lavished hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of treasure in giving to the world a proof of self-denial, disinterestedness, generosity, and blundering generalship such as the world has never yet witnessed, and probably never will.

The Argentine nation has given throughout this miserable struggle on several occasions proofs of its good faith towards the Paraguayan people and the sincerity of its ultimate intentions and designs. We are far from asserting that Brazil has as yet given any sound reason for supposing that she intends to play false towards either her allies or her enemy, but it is hard to suppose that she has drained her credit abroad, and made unheard-of sacrifices in every way in her struggle against Lopez, without any intention of seeking to derive material advantages in return. She has borne the brunt of the struggle; can we, even if we would, influence or control her eventual action when its issue will have been decided? It is not our present purpose to enter into premature discussion on a point which there will be ample and more fitting opportunity for investigating at some future time, we only wish to point out that in our opinion the attempt to establish a provisional government in Asuncion at the present moment, under the protection of the allied bayonets, would in the eyes of foreign powers, be their interest in the matter what it may, look uncommonly like the first decided step towards a permanent occupation of the conquered territory. Asuncion is not Paraguay, and the attempt to seem so to consider it, by setting up a mock national government, bound to carry out the behests of the Allies, would deceive no one, and be of infinite injury to the country itself, independent of the doubts it would cast on the sincerity of the Allies. No, the time has not arrived for such a measure, and the fact that the most persistent advocate for its adoption is an organ that can neither be counted on by friend or enemy, should induce its opinions to be received with suspicion, if not altogether scorned. What is to be done with Paraguay? will yet be asked many a time and oft before the Allies are in a position to answer the question even to themselves, and there may be others who will then be desirous of seeing that the answer be satisfactory, and in accordance with oft repeated professions.

MONTEVIDEO.

MAUÁ'S CORSO FORZOSO.

THE CUÑAPIRU GOLD-FIELDS.

SPLENDID PERFORMANCE OF POLIUTO

HOMEPATHY, RACING NEWS, FRENCH BARQUES, &c.

Monday.

Mauá's project, according to rumor, will be submitted to-night to the Chambers. There are two versions of its tenor: one is, that he solicits Corso Forzoso for fifty months, offering an accommodation of half a million sterling to the Government, and getting permission to 'double or treble the amount of his emission: the other is, that he only asks to be placed again in the same position as last January, and allowed to emit three millions, on the understanding that Corso Forzoso is not to be prolonged beyond the stipulated term of twenty months. If the former be true, and that the Chambers accept it, we shall probably see a great fall in the paper currency, attended with wholesale ruin to many. If the project be framed in the second form, its effect would not be so disastrous, and we might almost hope to return to specie payments on March 16th, 1870, the end of the stipulated term. Some think that preliminaries have been already agreed on between Baron Mauá and the Government, and the 'Tribuna' gives only a faint denial to the rumor, adding, 'that when Mauá retracts his calumnious aspersions, the Government will be open to any overture.' Meantime the prosecution of the Baron's letter has fallen through, it seems, for want of a lawyer to act as Government-prosecutor in the matter. Doctors Fernandez, Ramirez, Castro, and others declined the honor, and the 'Siglo,' while condemning the letter, thinks it did not afford grounds for a State prosecution. The English merchants seem to entertain doubts about the realization of the proposed Grand Bank; although they all wish it well, and some have taken shares. They think it will be difficult to allot all the shares, and still more so to get together so much gold, even when subscribed for. Then, again, the Legislature may offer obstacles. Nevertheless the committee are undaunted by these dangers, and at a meeting held on Saturday night it was announced that almost half the capital was already taken up in this city alone. All those who do not seek for a Corso Forzoso indefinitely, and they are only people who are heavily

indebted, all others have a direct and interest in the realization of the Grand Bank.

The Cuñapiru gold fields are at last beginning to cause much notice. The Standard first made a noise about them seven years ago. Mr. Bankart is expected here by May or June, and most of the materials procured by him in England have arrived. I have just been down at the Custom-house looking at the wooden houses and other things bearing the mark 'Bankart, C. G. M.' These things came out in the brig Fairy, which had so narrow an escape from fire, the captain having been obliged to throw overboard a portion of the cargo. Some of the asphalt covering for the wooden houses is charred and burnt, but I am told the material is not liable to spontaneous combustion, and it is likely the fire was caused by some chemicals that were also part of Bankart's consignment. I saw a box at Davidson's barraca marked 'hydro-sulphuret', of something very dangerous, in a stone jar, protected by wire covering, enclosed in sand, under a tin casing, with strong wooden box over all. This superscription has alarmed Mr. Davidson that he does not leave it in the barraca at night, but gives it in charge of the neighboring sentry; he hopes somebody will soon remove it, as it is very uncomfortable to have such an ugly gift in one's keeping. The box is about a foot long by five or six inches high. The wooden houses are in pieces, ready to be put together on reaching their destination: they are of thin boards, 'macho membrados'; and I have heard it remarked that brick 'puestos' would be better for the miners, and cheaper. I have not seen any of the iron houses, but a number of metal pillars and other stuff intended for the company's factory. The Siglo says that the Gefede Tacuarembó recently paid a visit to the mines and promised the inhabitants every protection from the 'matrosos' and brigands of the neighborhood.

There is a project by Sr. Brie to construct docks and such like for this port, but the details are not expressed. It would be worth while asking what became of Mr. Pfeill's scheme of a break water? The Rompe Olas point would form a good 'point d'appui' for works of this kind. It is, however, stated that if a harbor were built it would still be unavailable for vessels, which must always be outside the port.

The new tenor, Ilfré, was a great success on Saturday evening in the opera of Poliuto. His partial breakdown the first night (Wednesday) had so dispirited him that he declared if his second appearance were not successful he would at once return to Europe. The opera of Poliuto seems exactly to suit his voice. He was, however, feeble in the first act, as if doubtful of his auditory; in the second he improved: marvellously and was rewarded with rounds of applause; but in the 3rd act he quite carried away the house with one impulsive, especially in the duet of the prison scene with Carozzi, who played and sang magnificently, and divided with Ilfré the honors of an enthusiastic ovation. It was a novel feature to see a new hat presented to the tenor, and this enhanced the warm reception given him on the occasion.

The papers speak very flatteringly of the new 'Ballet corps,' and the clever danseuses, Milles, Balsamo and Garizzoni, promise to be great favorites with the public here. Sig. Pestalardo may count on a brilliant season, and indeed the style and rendering of Poliuto on Saturday evening have been universally acknowledged as the grandest scenic and lyric effort remembered in the River Plate.

The Bull-fighters took their farewell yesterday, and the ring was attended by numbers of women, who consider themselves ladies. Some say the sport was good, but I learn that three of the bulls could not be induced to fight, even with the aid of fire-crackers, &c. Now that the 'matadores' of Andalusia return to their native country the bulls of Mr. Jackson's estancia de Santa Clara will be rid of such tormentors.

Miss Tagle, the Chilean singer, who is making so favorable an impression in your city, is shortly expected here, to give a series of concerts. Among minor attractions it is published that a magician named Cortes is going to revisit us: he played here about 5 years ago, and has since been improving his hand.

A race for £200 a side came off yesterday at Union, between the 'Siglo' horse Tembetary, and Gen. Caraballo's Principista; I have not heard which won, but believe the second was the favorite.

The steamer Adela got off the bank near Punta Yeguas yesterday morning. The United States war vessels Kansas and Quinebaug were preparing to lend her assistance, but the high tide of Saturday night rendered this unnecessary. The Adela is now receiving cargo for Asuncion.

Velocipedes will soon take as great a rage here as in Paris. A consignment has arrived to Farini & Co. from Havre. It seems a person can easily travel 10 miles an hour with this invention.

Perry's Digestor is gaining favor among the estancieros and saladeristas, and Messrs Crooker and Long are getting more made.

The foundation stone of a Protest-

tant chapel was to be laid at the Rosario colony on the 12th inst.

The mortality returns on Saturday were—natives 0, foreigners 0, children 3.

The Custom house duties recovered since the 1st inst. amount to no less than \$294,009, or nearly £60,000, almost equal to £2,000 per day. But then, most of this is swallowed up in interest on public debts. The Government is as poor as the jungle.

The Quatre Soeurs, from Bayonne, on Saturday, brought in the welcome consignment of 340 industrious Baques, the finest class of people who come to the River Plate. A strange auction is to take place on next Wednesday, by order of the Spanish Consul. It consists of the clothes and luggage of passengers who died on sea in the last voyage of the barque Suffron.

A police enquiry having been ordered in the case of a person named J. C. Muudt, it appears on evidence that he was obliged to dismount from the Paso Molino omnibus because he had drunk a little too much, and had his fowling pieces loaded, to the alarm of the other passengers. Mr. Muudt in a letter to the 'Siglo' had spoken very severely of the 'brutality of the police,' and this it was that caused Minister Bustamante to order the enquiry.

Among camp news we read of a fracas in Cerro Largo, between a French Doctor and the police. It seems there was an auction or raffle in which the Doctor said something stiff to the Commissary, and the Doctor's wife fired at the official. At last the police seized the Doctor, who tried to wrest a sabre from one of them, and received some injuries in the attempt, after which he was lodged in prison.

The morning papers have a furious attack by Doctor Sobron on Monsignor Estrazulas, for having treated a man homocapitally, the case resulting in the man's death. It is difficult to comprehend how the clergyman in question dabbled in medicine.

The steamer Rio de la Plata is to be sent to Europe for repairs: the Galileo sails this evening. The French packet is expected in the morning.

Sunday will be the anniversary of Montevideo, and that day is fixed for the removal of the market. The new market has nothing like it in South America: it is just behind the Solis Opera House. When the old market is pulled down, there will be at least a million of rats left houseless. It will be a great improvement to the city.

The premium on gold is rising fast, as if people think there is more chance of Mauá carrying his project than of the proposed grand bank. At present paper is quoted at 80 1/2, and it is hard to say how much lower it may be to-morrow.

The merchants here are not at all pleased at some remark in the On 'Change, that the market is 'intrinsic insolvent.' On the contrary, the failure of the Banks was not attended with failures among the mercantile houses, nor is there any crisis, except in a banking or government sense.

Four cargoes of wheat and 12,000 sacks of flour have been disposed of at reserved prices; also two cargoes of coal at \$9 gold, and two more for B. Ayres at reserved prices.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Early on the 14th the Alice, with H.R.H. the Comte D'Eu on board, hove in sight of Asuncion, and after a few hours delay H.R.H. lauded, amidst the thundering of the royal salute, fired from the ships in the river. H.R.H. was received on his landing by all the superior and staff officers of the Brazilian army in Paraguay, and with the full military honors due to his rank.

After the reception was over, the Prince and staff proceeded to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung, and the ceremonies of the day brought to a close.

Soldiers who have been in the field for years are not the best masters of ceremonies in the world, consequently there was a little confusion, and some slight hitches in the etiquette part of the day's business, but H.R.H. who was never a very great stickler for such like, seemed thoroughly to enjoy the consternation of some of his 'entourage,' at the various little 'contre temps,' and the more serious they looked, the more he laughed, and a few gracious words soon set the military masters of ceremonies quite at their ease.

On the following day H.R.H. held a general reception, all the Consuls and Captains of foreign men-of-war paying their respects to H.R.H. Amongst those present were the Commanders of the Bencon and Veloco, and the French Consul.

On the following day H.R.H. proceeded to Luque, having first inspected the few battalions at present forming the garrison of Asuncion. H.R.H. honored General Mitre, the Argentine Commander-in-Chief, with a visit at his headquarters, and is said to have imbibed a most favorable impression of that officer, and those of his staff who had the honor of being presented to him, an impression by all accounts believed to be mutual to the fullest extent.

From Luque was issued the first order of the day addressed by H.R.H. to the army under his command, 11

has had a most favorable effect on the morale of the army, which has been strengthened by the nominations made in the second order of the day, to the command of the various army corps, that of General Osorio to the command of the first corps giving the greatest satisfaction. Everything speaks more activity and an entire change of the direction of the campaign. Amongst other regulations which tend towards these results, is that which fixes an hour in each day during which H.R.H. will receive any officer of whatever grade who may wish to confer with him on affairs of any kind connected with the army. On the 17th H.R.H. held a review of the troops stationed at Luque, expressing himself as in the main satisfied with the appearance and discipline exhibited by the troops, but the Colonels and adjutants of some regiments were afterwards informed that their men required a little more of their attention. In the evening a grand full dress dinner was given by the Prince to the allied armies. It was in every way a splendid affair, and the cordial and complimentary terms in which the Prince referred to the allies of Brazil in one of his toasts, had a most favorable effect.

It is thought and said by those who are conversant with the opinions entertained at headquarters that no forward movement of importance will be undertaken for at least a month, as the new Commander-in-Chief wishes to get his troops, particularly the cavalry, into good working order before setting out. The Brazilian Admiral has gone to the Upper Paraguay to see if means can be devised for getting at the Paraguayan vessels said to be concealed in some of the tributary streams.

The sale of those hides for which no claimants appeared before the commission took place on the 20th and some large lots of tobacco were also disposed of. The charges contained in the letters of some of the army correspondents of the Argentine press have caused much real or apparent indignation amongst the Brazilian officers; it must not be forgotten that there are Argentine and Oriental officers forming part of the Commission, and that charges made against that body reflect equally on them.

Amongst the acts tending to increase the popularity enjoyed by the Comte D'Eu, has been the liberation at Humaita of a number of prisoners confined there for minor offences. Humaita is to be evacuated immediately. It is said that the Paraguayans have again surprised the Brazilians, while the latter were engaged in transporting cattle to Tabicari in a lighter towed by a small steamer.

The Paraguayans are said to have come down in canoes, attacked the convoy, sinking the lighter, and walking off with the steamer.

Some sailors belonging to one of the ships of the Rosario expedition are also said to have been captured while enjoying a 'post prandial' nap on the river bank.

It is supposed that these surprises will in future be less frequent, as they only arise from want of vigilance, and the new Royal Commander in Chief has expressed himself in a very decided manner as to the way in which he intends for the future to deal with careless commanding officers, be they naval or military.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The America and Paraná arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo, each bringing a fair number of passengers. Public attention is now concentrated on Baron Mauá's project, which is nothing more or less than Corso Forzoso 'pur et simple', this being the Baron's punance for all the 'Is the mercantile world is heir to.—It is impossible for even the shrewdest head to make a tolerable guess as to the ultimate issue of the monetary crisis in the Banda Oriental, and we must candidly confess that we are tired venturing opinions on a case from the treatment of which all sound principles of finance, or even common sense, seem by universal consent to be excluded.

The news from the seat of war, interesting particulars of which we publish in another column, denotes that the struggle is about to assume a more energetic and determined phase on the part of the invaders than perhaps has been known since its commencement. The Royal Commander in Chief has set vigorously to work, and has already laid his hand on several weak spots of the internal administration of the army that require immediate reform. The popularity which he enjoys, together with the prestige inseparable from his exalted rank, are advantages which will render his task much easier than it could possibly have been for his predecessors.

A large number of the Kepler's passengers were left behind on Monday, that vessel having sailed with the most commendable punctuality sharp at the advertised time. They were beating about in three boats all the afternoon, owing to the light wind prevailing, and just at dusk, when they were very near the steamer, they were chagrined to see her glide off.

McLean's little steamer took off the captain, and picked up one of the passenger boats. Those left behind all go down to night in the America, to catch the steamer Kepler at Montevideo.

We call the attention of Mr Estrada to the numerous complaints sent us from all quarters of the city of the wretched quality of the gas lately supplied. Even in our small editorial quarters candles are required.

Complaints are again becoming rife in every quarter of the city of the carelessness and utter indifference to the effective discharge of their duties exhibited by the employés of the Municipality of every grade. During the summer heats a few additional precautions were adopted here and there, but at present complaints are endless. Municipal bodies, which formerly were considered a bulwark of civic and civil liberties, are now generally looked upon with indifference and contempt from their proverbial remissness in the discharge of the duties they have been elected to fulfill. A couple of commissioners, whose appointment might be left to Government, would be infinitely preferable to the present system; public patience gave way during the last outbreak of cholera, and we are certain it will not require another visitation of that disease to again exhaust it, if matters are left to go on in the present happy-go-lucky style.

We regret to notice the death of Colonel Albarroa, who died in the city of Cordoba on the 20th inst. Amongst those matters that attracted the instant attention of Comte D'Eu, on his arrival at Asuncion, was the wretched state of the army hospitals. The soldiers, even when badly wounded, have been lying on stretchers, with scarcely any covering, although an immense number of bed-trusses and a large amount of bed clothing were forwarded to Asuncion from Rio, shortly after the former place was taken.

We note another Presidential decree, countersigned by the Minister of the Interior 'pro tem', Don M. Varela, appointing the commissioners through the provinces for the taking of the census. We feel confident that the Government in making these nominations has made sure that the gentlemen named are the right ones in the right places, for the office of Commissioner of Census is by no means a sinecure, if reliable data are to be obtained. The first Census taken throughout this Republic cannot fail to have most important bearings on the future of the country, while such returns are always to the highest degree interesting, and sometimes even amusing.

The Superior Tribunal has presented a remonstrance to the Government on its late decree establishing the use of adhesive stamps instead of the old custom of using stamped paper for the drawing up of legal documents. This measure was thought by every one to be a decided improvement, and we are willing to believe there may be some grave reasons against its adoption when the Superior Court considers their introduction as prejudicial to the interests of the Treasury, and likely to lead to serious inconvenience in a legal point of view. We are bound to respect the opinion of those supposed best to understand the subject in question, but would like to see the objections to it set forth 'in extenso,' before further treating of the matter.

There is at present a curious action before the courts. A holder of a lottery ticket sold to a friend: it turned out the first prize, and the seller knowing such to be the case stole it from his friend before the other had become aware of his good fortune; when detected the thief had only one hundred and forty dollars remaining of the two hundred thousand he had fraudulently become possessed of. The action is to recover the money as received in trust for the plaintiff, and not we believe a criminal proceeding. It is said it will be recovered.

It is with undisguised pleasure we note that at last the free and enlightened electors of Buenos Ayres have carried out sound practical man into the Legislature. Our country friends and in fact, all who take an interest in the material prosperity of the nation will hail with joy the election of Sr. José Martinez de Hoz as Senator for the province of Buenos Ayres. This gentleman is president of the Rural Society, and has ever through life betrayed the highest interest in our industrial prosperity. We believe the Senators of Buenos Ayres could name no better man to succeed Mr. Erias in Congress than Sr. Martinez de Hoz, as merchant, estanciero, and sheepfarmer he is intimately acquainted with the wants and requirements of his country, as President of the Rural Society he has already succeeded in diminishing some of the grievous imposts which oppress trade—the rural society in order to carry out its useful program requires a voice in Congress, and as there is a vacancy now, we trust to the good sense of the Senators to nominate a safe practical man, such as Sr. Martinez de Hoz. The claims of general officers, lawyers, may even editors should be postponed for the present, already we have too much of this sort of talent in Congress, we require men who know something about trade and commerce, and agricultural industry to represent the nation, our

staples are declining, our debts increasing, the trade of the country falling away, all because we have got too much of the wrong sort to talent in our Parliaments and councils. At the rate we are going on we must soon d without Congress altogether it being too expensive a luxury unless we can get Senators and Deputies to act for nothing. Congress costs the nation millions—yet show us a single member who can tell the number of sheep in Lobos, cattle in Tandil, or acres under tillage in any single district of this or any other province of this great glorious but hard up Republic. We rarely meddle with politics, but the hour has arrived when we must throw our influence into the scale. The agricultural interests of the Plate are expiring, something must be done, and the first step to be taken is to put the President of the Rural Society into Congress, agricultural industry will then have a representative, and Mr. Martinez de Hoz has given sufficient proof of his capacity for the post.

On Monday an incident lamentable in its results in every way took place on the Southern Railway tramway, in Calle Lima. A young man who had lately returned from the war, had been employed for some time in the duty of keeping clean the tramway rails, and was accustomed to pass along the line on the tramway cars to whatever point required his attention. While jumping on the platform of one of the carriages while they were in motion, on Monday at about 12 o'clock noon, he missed his footing, fell under the wheels, and was instantly killed. Some policemen who 'mirabile dictu' happened to be near, had the train stopped, and after a violent altercation with the other officials present and the passengers who recognized the monstrous injustice of the act, they arrested and walked off to prison the two drivers and guard of the train. The fact that the young man met his death solely through his own disregard of the Company's rules, is patent to a child, and yet these three men were kept in the prison cell in company with thieves and vagabonds of the worst class until 10 p.m., at which hour, through the activity displayed by Messrs. Baulfield and Escurrea in bringing the matter before the Chief of Police, they were liberated, the latter gentleman going himself to the Police to ensure that the men were released. Severe public reprobation is a matter of indifference to the Buenos Ayres police, they are by this time so accustomed to it that they rather glory in it than otherwise, but surely there must be some code of common law which insures redress for such a gross abuse of the liberty of the subject, as those police officials have been guilty of; this is certainly one of the worst cases of police stupidity and blundering that has for a long time attracted our notice.

A Presidential decree countersigned by the Minister of Justice, appoints Dr. Fenelon Zavarria as 'Procurador Fiscal' in Cordoba, for the purpose of investigating the arrangements for delivering over the land ceded in that province to the Central Argentine Railway. A decree has also been published granting a stipend of one hundred hard dollars per month towards the building of a school in the town of Renca.

The grand benefit which all the lyric and dramatic artists of Buenos Ayres are about to give to Monsieur d'Hotel, Director of the Franco Argentino Theatre, will take place at the Opera House on next Saturday evening. We are promised opera, comedy, zarzuela, and last, not least, 'can can'; these last two little monosyllables will have a very considerable share in the filling of the house, or we are much mistaken. No matter how it is done, we sincerely wish Mons. d'Hotel a bumper, and we are certain he will have one. 'The city is still they come!'—Yesterday another curiosity was sent to us for our Museum by a kind subscriber. It is the regimental roll or list in which are inscribed the names of the officers and non commissioned officers and men of the 20th regiment, Paraguayan Line. It is of thick parchment and smells decidedly of the canteen, and is altogether a very musty looking document.

Dr Velez Saratefield embarked yesterday for Montevideo. The health of the veteran statesman continues to improve. His doctors hope that the change of air and scenery will complete his recovery, and that after a sojourn of a fortnight in the neighbouring capital he will be fully capable of resuming again his arduous public duties.

Congressmen are fast dropping in. The following gentlemen have arrived in town up to the present: Dr Durand, Deputy for Santiago. Dr Peña for Salta. Dr Civit for Mendoza. Dr Araoz, Senator for Jujuy. Several others are expected to day or to-morrow, whose arrival in Cordoba and Rosario is already announced.

Mr Philip Saravia, the author of a scheme for the construction of a carriage road across the Chaco, in front of Corrientes, and as far as Jujuy, has arrived in town to lay his plan before the National Government.

We have been favoured by Mr Urubtree with the report of the station master at San Isidro with reference to the accident that happened on the

Northern line a few days ago reported in the "Standard" of two men having jumped off the train while at full speed...

NEW "STANDARD" CORRESPONDENT.

Paris, March 20, 1869. Gentlemen: I write for your readers in Buenos Ayres all the news stirring here...

The Emperor and Empress paid a long visit to her ex-Majesty of Spain, at her new Basilewski palace. The meeting was cordial, but the visits are less frequent than formerly.

Isabella Segunda applied through Marfort to the Provisional Government of Spain for such of her personal effects as she had not time to pack up in her hurry of departure.

There is a rage just now for artistic pipes. On the authority of Hamlet "Imperious Caesar, dead and turned to clay," might stop a hole to keep the wind away."

Before Bismark appeared to trouble the world with his unitarian ideas, we were assured that when France was satisfied Europe was at peace.

because France is not only her best customer, but, since the commercial treaty, her exports have more than doubled within ten years, and if France resorts to reprisals, by declining to renew the treaty, Belgium must suffer.

To complicate the difficulty still more, Holland, it appears, also declines to ratify with the same French company the working of the other end of the line into Amsterdam.

Two more of these miserable reunions were dissolved during the week. The police officer, after vainly calling the chairman's attention to the violent and seditious language uttered, declared the meeting dissolved, and called upon the audience to disperse.

The draft of the new Constitution for Spain is expected to be presented during the week to the Cortes. As the Duke of Montpensier appears to have the prospect of a "walk over" to the throne, so increase the evidences of discontent at his Kingship.

The last of the State concerts at the Tuilleries was the most brilliant of the year. It was enhanced by the presence of the Empress, who appeared more lovely after her indisposition.

A new club is in course of formation with a capital of 100,000 fr., in shares of 500 fr. each. The peculiar feature in the idea is that ladies will be admissible.

Lamartine's death has been deeply regretted even by those who neglected him when alive. He suffered from internal paralysis, and died aged 79.

He died in the house presented to him as a free gift by the city of Paris, and which he detested—his head reclining on the shoulder of his niece, slowly rose up, a long sigh followed, and all was over.

He served for a short time in Louis the Eighteenth's body guard, till Napoleon's escape from Elba. Subsequently he entered on a diplomatic career, and while an 'attache' at Naples, married a wealthy English lady, by whose means he made his 'voyage en Orient' in his own yacht, freighted with treasures.

Velocipedes are still the rage, and every of imaginable description, from four wheels to one. In the case of the latter, the rider by means of a weight on the other side of the wheel maintains his gravity, but not the lookers-on, theirs. We have clubs, journals, and polkas devoted to the velocipedists, and one manufacturer proposes to the Municipality to contract for stands, like cabs, to hire out his machines at four sous per hour, or one franc per day.

The French Senate is composed of nominees of the Emperor, each Senator receiving £1,000 per annum. Every Frenchman has the right of addressing the Constituent Fathers by petition on any matter he may believe useful to the State.

ON 'CHANGE. April 27, 1869. Ounces, 400 Sovereigns, 129 1/2 National Bonds, 55 1/2

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. The fine new British clipper bark MARY, 382 Tons Register, will sail in ballast for the above port in the course of a few days.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY AND COFFEE-HOUSE. DE "LA MARINA." Lunches at all hours, from Five a.m. to Twelve p.m.

SCOTCH MALT WHISKY. Imported from the best distillers in Scotland, and bottled for sale in Wood.

1800 " at 44. 450 " at 43. One large lot lambs wool at 33, 36. Mr. Barreche sold the following: 500 ar. mestiza at 50. 800 " at 61. 700 " with carr. at 45. 750 " due at 54. 600 " mezoia at 36.

MARRIAGE. April 22, at the Estancia de las Ninas, Chacomus, by the Rev. M. P. Ferguson, M.A., James McHaul, to Janet, fourth daughter of Ninian Johnston, Esq.

BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF THE VOICE.—Change of climate will not cure bronchitis, or restore the lost voice, but Lauman and Kemp's Pure Cod-Liver Oil will.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE. Tomorrow—For Rosario, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at 10 a.m., from the Station, the steamer Lujan, 100 tons.

AMATEUR CONCERT IN CHASCOMUS, May 24, 1869. A few Residents of this Partido have determined to give a Concert for the benefit of the British Hospital.

TO RENT. A Commodious House, situated in the Calle Paraguay, No 303, containing seven rooms, papered, with bad floor and grates; two patios and huerta, with fruit trees, vines, &c.

FOR SALE. 5,000 GOOD MESTIZA SHEEP, in the Partido of Magdalena, 'at cor.' Apply to Thomas Mulloy, at the Estancia Santa Isabel, or to BARRY WALKER, 87 Calle Defensa.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE SEMINARY. This Institution supports a Resident Professor for each of the prevailing languages spoken in this community.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE. TO LET, the well known Quinta of Klappenbeck, situated on the Ormen, 1/2 mile from the River, bounded on the north by Calle Larga de Beldes, and on the south by the Children's Hospital, with 23 rooms, book-rooms, stables, &c.

BOISA DE COMERCIO. La Cámara de Comercio Directa de la Empresa del Estanco de la Bolsa Convoca a la Asamblea General de Accionistas para el Viernes 30 de Corrientes a las siete de la noche en los Salones del Estanco.

THE PANSTREPTON FLESH BRUSHES. Are made of Indian Rubber, set with Hair or Bristles, and are irremovable in water, as there is no wire to become rotten.

THE MAIL STEAMER TYCHO BRAHE, 1848 TONS, Captain EDMUND PEELE. Carrying Her Majesty's Mails. Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Havre, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Southampton, on Sunday, 28th May.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA. The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue LETTERS OF CREDIT.

EL SILABARIO ARGENTINO por el Doctor Wilde. Toda 8.ª edición de esta última obra de instrucciones, vocabulario, gramática, etc., para la enseñanza de la lengua Argentina.

TO HEADS OF SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES. A Gentleman who has had nearly 30 years' experience in teaching, could devote two or three hours every afternoon, to the teaching of English and Spanish.

MONS. LOUDET begs to inform the Public that he has opened at Havre, Corti and Francischi's, an Exhibition of his full-length Photographs.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, AND HARMONIUMS. Tuned and repaired by J. Norton, from Colland and Collard's, London.

TO RENT. A Commodious House, situated in the Calle Paraguay, No 303, containing seven rooms, papered, with bad floor and grates; two patios and huerta, with fruit trees, vines, &c.

WANTED, for a small English family, a Girl 12 or 14 years of age. She will find a comfortable home and good wages. Address H., at this Office.

WANTED, for an English family, a respectable Man to look after horses, attend to a small garden, and make himself generally useful. Address "Handy," Standard Office.

WANTED, a good Man Cook, who understands his business. A German preferred; also a young Man, who understands writing at table and working about the house.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. FOR ROSARIO. NEW ARRANGEMENT. From this date till further Notice, THE SPLENDID AMERICAN STEAMER EDWARD EVERETT.

WANTED, a good Second-hand English Saddle. Address, with lowest price, 'Saddle,' at the Office of this paper.

LIBBIE'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Prepared by Libbie's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine.

SE ALQUILAN cuatro cuartos recién decorados y un comedor con chimenea y con una cocina excelente, para familias. En la Calle San Martín, No. 180, darian razon.

REDUCTION OF PRICES. For Rosario and San Nicolas, the splendid steamer CAPITAN. Will leave every Tuesday and Saturday, arriving at Rosario the afternoon day at Eight o'clock a.m.

TO LET, a nice Furnished Room, for a Single Gentleman, at No 122 Calle Esmeralda. 234,3p,227

COOK—Wanted, for a small English family, a Good Cook, male or female. Address S.C., Standard Office. 187,3p,227

WANTED, for a small English family, a Girl 12 or 14 years of age. She will find a comfortable home and good wages. Address H., at this Office.

WANTED, a good Man Cook, who understands his business. A German preferred; also a young Man, who understands writing at table and working about the house.

WANTED, a female Serrant (English) to take care of one child, in a respectable native family in this city. Apply at No 11, Hotel del Globo.

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REMATE. De la Oficina y Establecimiento de la Sociedad Pastoral, en los Campos de la Quinta, partido de Vicosos...

English Drapery. PLAZA DE MERCEDES, (In front of the Church). Messrs. MORAN and ALLAN, Take this opportunity of thanking the Public of Mercedes and neighborhood for their liberal support since opening their new Establishment...

Table with columns for 'REURNS' and 'DOWN TRAINS'. It lists various goods and their prices, such as 'SUCONA', 'CHACOMAS', 'ALUMINUM', etc.

Table with columns for 'UP TRAINS' and 'DOWN TRAINS'. It lists various goods and their prices, such as 'SUCONA', 'CHACOMAS', 'ALUMINUM', etc.

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

STAMBOUD AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 94 CALLE GUYO. The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows: FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS...

Por BENJAMIN NAZAR y Cia. Del hermoso Campo y Poblacion conocido por el nombre de "Posta de Acuña," situado en el Partido de Carmen de Arco, perteneciente al Sr. D. Pedro Healy.

COLEGIO INGLESE. 112-ARTES-112 (In front of the "Mercado del Plata.") The undersigned, in acknowledgment of the liberal patronage which he has hitherto enjoyed, has, at a considerable expense, succeeded in completing his Staff of Professors and Teachers...

Table with columns for 'GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY' and 'THE NORTHERN RAILWAY'. It lists train schedules and routes, such as 'From the 23rd Day of MARCH, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:'.

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CONDITIONS. First-The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards. Second-The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR! NO MORE BALD HEADS!! NO MORE DANDRUFF!! TOMICO ORIENTAL. It makes the Hair Soft and Glossy. It makes it grow Thick and Heavy. It removes every vestige of Dandruff.

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR. NE MENESTRE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUDENOS AYRES. El Paquebote "PORTOU" de 2000 toneladas de primera clase salira para Montevideo...

WHY HAVE GREY HAIR? L. L. JONES AND Co's DEPOT. ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER. NO OIL. NO DYE.

Table with columns for 'GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY' and 'THE NORTHERN RAILWAY'. It lists train schedules and routes, such as 'From the 23rd Day of MARCH, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:'.

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PLEASURE STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES (FROM 1245 UPWARDS). YARROW AND HEDLEY, Engineers and Builders, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON. LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED].

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL, 30-RIVADAVIA-30. It restores GREY HAIR to its original color. It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the hair, preventing the hair from falling off.

BUENOS AYRES ATHLETIC SOCIETY AUTUMN MEETING. To take place at the "Crest Garden, Palermo" on Thursday, May 6, 1869. PROGRAM: 1. High Jump-Standard. 2. High Jump-Running.

SANTA FE RACING CLUB. SANTA FE RACES. To be held at Roldan on the 27th of May, 1869. STEWARDS: A. Schloepfer, W. E. Cookson F. Goodrich, H. L. Reynard, E. Tietjen, K. B. Brown, James Wait, and Luis Luma, Esqs.

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LA BARRACA DEFENSA. SITUADA ESQUINA DE LAS CALLES ALZAGA Y DEFENSA, FRENTE A LA BARRACA DE BALCARCE, EN BARRACAS AL NORTE. SE HALLA CON QUIEN TRATAR EN LA BARRACA DE SAUBIRON, 996-RIVADAVIA-996.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. Just Published in One Volume, demy 8vo., with Portraits, Map, and Illustrations. PRICE \$170. THE PARANA; WITH INCIDENTS OF THE PARAGUAYAN WAR, AND SOUTH AMERICAN RECOLLECTIONS FROM 1861 to 1868; BY THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.L., F.E.S., F.A.S.L., H.B.M. Consul for Rosario.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows: From Rosario, at 8 a.m. to Roldan, at 8.45 a.m.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO. Dinners, 45 cents. Breakfasts, 25 cents. Furnished Rooms including Breakfast, Dinner, Tea and Coffee, Bath, &c., 400 per diem.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £1,000,000. 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 premises in the Colonies or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

Table with columns for 'GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY' and 'THE NORTHERN RAILWAY'. It lists train schedules and routes, such as 'From the 23rd Day of MARCH, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:'.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. This Work must attract attention. Mr. Hutchinson is an author well known in the learned world. His name naturally awakens the double idea of voyages and their descriptions. "Gazette du Midi," Marseilles. Mr. Hutchinson speaks in terms not at all calculated to enlarge our sympathies for Lopez. Liverpool Daily Post.

DEUTSCHER TURVEREIN. Generalversammlung, Dienstag, 27. April abends 8 Uhr. im Vereinslokal, Halbhühner Perich, Wahlen des Vorstandes und Mitglieder Änderung der Statuten. 171,7p.220

JOHN EDVY, MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND Oculist. The Royal College of Surgeons, London, and the Medical Board of Montevideo, have conferred the distinction of Licentiate on him.

SEWING MACHINES, different kinds to be sold. BRÜER, HERMANOS, 101-San Martin-101. 88, Luis 9.

M. E. DAVID STEWART, Formerly of Messrs. Stewart, Stewart & Co. of Aberdeen, and now Merchant, 72 MARK-LANE, LONDON, E.C. Having for many years employed a thousand hands in the manufacture of Home Goods and having a connection extending over 40 years in the first European Market, desires to receive direct consignments of Home and Foreign Goods.

FOR COLONIA THE BRITISH STEAMER, NAPOSTA. Will leave this port every Wednesday and Saturday, at Ten a.m., returning on Monday and Thursday.

LIBRERIA AMERICANA 74-CALLE FLORIDA-74. English Books & Stationery. Just received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical, D.D., Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works; also Spanish Books, suitable for Schools, Atlases, Youmans' Chemical Charts, together with an assortment of Stationery, which will soon be published.

GREAT OMAHOE. Any person wishing to enter into the Sheep Business, should apply to the undersigned, who has a splendid run of 600 Acres, at a very moderate rate; contains four years to run. The Pasture belongs to an Irishman, and is distant about thirty miles from Buenos Ayres, near Mercedes. For further particulars apply to J. F. Wells, No. 6 Calle Defensa, between Pavas and Two p.m. 169,1m.2450