





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MEASRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE. The Steamer DONATI, 1182 Tons Register, Captain ALEXANDER, FOR HAVRE.

PARA BAHIA BLANCA Y PATAGONES. EL VAPOR NACIONAL PATAGONES.

IMPORTANT ACTION. TWO CENTRAL PROPERTIES, TO WIND UP A LEGACY.

THE CHILDREN'S PARADISE. The finest assortment of Toys, especially English, of the newest and most improved kinds.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE. Mails for Brazil and Europe will be forwarded per Steamship Cordillera to leave Montevideo for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Bordeaux, and Liverpool.

PER MAIL. C. J. Delmege, John Gillespie, Turner, John Brown, Charles B. Barry.

WANTED, A CUSTOM-HOUSE CLERK. In an English commercial house. Must be well up in Spanish. Apply to A. B., at the Office of the Standard.

WANTED, A steady, active Man, to act as Shopman, in a Boot and Shoe Business. One having some knowledge of the trade would be preferred.

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THE NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

We publish to-day the list of the new Justices of the Peace for the ensuing year. As far as we are in a position to judge, the list in question appears to have been well and carefully drawn up in the Government House, and will meet with the general approval of the country.

The office of country Justice of the Peace is one of the very highest importance, and many of the evils which at present afflict the country are traceable to the rather creditable carelessness of the Government in naming this officer. A loquacious shopkeeper or an estanciero pulpero, who was known to be of the true political color, no matter what his private character or admitted ignorance, has been ever regarded as the proper candidate for the post. His qualifications were purely negative to a kind of electioneering adroitness, nothing more; he might be a bankrupt trader, a known gambler, or even a rude gauchito, so long as he possessed due influence for the elections he was the right man. No wonder that the administration of the law in such hands fell into odium and disrepute. The Judge, unable to command respect, was forced to recur to measures to inspire fear; thus the truth be told, although living in a republican country, the people in the camp obeyed an authority more despotic than even in Russia.

So long as the country districts were thinly settled, and the business of the camp carried on by bullock carts and lazy troperos, we suppose the country judge was sufficient for the duties of his post. But in these days of railways and telegraph wires, steam threshing and patent reaping machines, affairs in the camp districts have wonderfully changed; everything has prospered and shot ahead outside, save the public departments. The administration of justice and police departments, which should take the lead in the general advancement, are miserably behind hand. The Juzgado is the only thing in the country that has resisted improvement or reform.

It is much to be regretted that there is so little attention paid in this city to country matters. The camps of Buenos Ayres have progressed we may say in spite of the town. Now and then a city capitalist takes a run out to the country to visit a friend or inspect an estancia upon which he has a mortgage; he returns to his mansion in Calle Florida perfectly horrified at the state of things outside; for a short time, and while yielding to his impressions he uses all his influence to show up camp abuses, but by degrees he forgets the matter, and his friends in the legislature are only too glad to get rid of his importunities. The Rural Society we admit has worked nobly for the camp, and succeeded in effecting many useful reforms, but this is not enough; the country interests are the bone and sinew of the Republic; disguise it as we may, we are all more or less dependent upon the camp, and interests of such high moment demand greater care than the system of intermittent reform which for so many years has been going on in Buenos Ayres.

The Government by naming good responsible parties to the post of Justice of the Peace materially aids in reforming the abuse, but no matter how good or how exemplary the judge may be, we do insist that until the whole criminal system of procedure is changed no effective reform can be carried out. The practice of sending prisoners into town must be abolished; all the country juzgados should be armed with a local jurisdiction, and every prisoner should be tried in the place where the crime was committed, and within one week after his arrest. The evidence in the case should be viva voce and not written.

In all cases of murder, the prisoner should be tried before a jury composed of 12 of the neighbours, whose verdict should be final, and in case of conviction, execution should follow within twenty-four hours after the delivery of the verdict and sentence. We want some man in our Provincial Legislature to introduce this reform, and we can point to none more competent and more fit than the President of the Rural Society, Don José Martínez de Hoz.

It is necessary to bear in mind that there are now four hundred emigrants per day landing on these shores, that the country districts are each day becoming more thickly settled, and that it is unfair towards society at large to allow the retrograde system of justice to clog as it were, the onward march of the country. Everything in the land betokens progress and advancement, save the police and criminal tribunals. It must be confessed by all, that our courts are not up to the mark and the fault lies with ourselves; even in the streets of Buenos Ayres we see what is committed, and this with a policeman at every corner, what then can we expect in the camp where self defence and self protection are the only real laws which are attended to.

Governor Castro would indeed confer a lasting benefit upon his country, by using his influence to have such reforms effected. We have great confidence in him, and hope that he will interest himself in the matter. His list of judges is good, but we hope soon to see his list of juries for every country town in the province. This

will cover the sincerity of his patriotism which up to the present none have dared lift into question.

THE ITALO-PARAGUAYAN DIFFICULTY.

Advices from Asuncion confirm the rumor that the difficulty with the Italian representatives has been amicably arranged, although it does not appear there had been actually a menace to bombard the city, nor that the Paraguayan authorities have fired a salute of 101 guns, as stated, to the Italian flag. Strange to say, the Paraguayan authorities did not break open the Consul's boxes to see if they really contained the jewellery and other effects entrusted to Signor Chapperton by so many Paraguayan families. This is much to be regretted; for if the boxes were found to contain nothing but papers and linen the Consul's character would be in a great measure cleared of all aspersions. It is also surprising that when the Paraguayan authorities had the courage to seize the boxes they had not the wisdom to be consistent with such a high-handed course of action. The Consul will probably be supported by the Italian Government, which will naturally adopt Signor Chapperton's statement, that he was robbed of the jewels and property lodged at the Italian Consulate. It is useless for the Paraguayan Triumvir to ignore Sig. Chapperton's consular capacity; and the only justification for the outrage committed on the Italian flag would be in case the boxes, on being broken open, were found to contain the missing property.

The Paraguayan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Laysaga, addressed a note on the 7th inst. to the commander of the Italian gunboat Arditia, apologising for the seizure of the boxes and returning them unopened to the commander. At the same time he hopes that the Italian Government will see justice done to the owners of the jewellery, since Consul Chapperton refuses the jurisdiction of the Paraguayan tribunals.

Minister Laysaga states that the boxes are returned on the suggestion of the Brazilian and Argentine authorities, and on the faith of the Arditia that the boxes contained nothing but papers and linen. He adds that no obstacle will be put in the way of Consul Chapperton leaving the country with his family, servants, bag and baggage. In conclusion he assures Captain Ansaldo that the seizure of the boxes implied no offence meant either to the Italian flag or to the Arditia's officers, and hopes the whole incident may be regarded as over.

Captain Ansaldo in reply begs to return the following reprisals taken by him on the 26th ult. The port-captain's gig. Two sail-rs belonging to same. A four-post wooden bedstead. He assures His Excellency Laysaga that the seizure of these articles meant no offence to the Paraguayan flag, but the above were merely held as hostages for the Consul's trunks. He refers the matter in dispute to the Italian Government, and assures the Paraguayan triumvir of his highest consideration and esteem.

We are very much mistaken if the question ends thus.

MONTEVIDEO.

Monday, Dec. 20, 1869. The City of Brussels arrived here on Saturday from your city. Owing to the state of the tide she did not get under weigh from Buenos Ayres till 9.30, and then she had to creep for a considerable time through the mud. In consequence of this her passengers for this place did not land before ten o'clock. They are all unanimous in praising the admirable accommodation of this splendid steamer, which coupled with the fact that her commander, Captain Cole, is not only a first rate sailor but an accomplished gentleman, has secured for her a prominent place in the favour of the travelling public. She left again on her homeward voyage yesterday about noon, having taken in here over 200 bales of cargo and several passengers.

The great topic of conversation to-day has been the intended duel between Minister Bustamante and D. Julio Herrera y Obes, the editor of the *El In*, which was prevented this morning by the timely interference of the police. The cause of it, as related to me by a well-informed party, is the following. The *El In* has been publishing some very cutting and personal articles against Bustamante. A short paragraph appeared in the *Tribuna* of yesterday accusing Mr. Herrera of cowardice, and quoting an instance in which he practically tried to prove that prudence is the better part of valour. Upon this Mr. Herrera wrote to ask Mr. Bustamante to give him up the name of the author of this calumny. Bustamante took upon himself the authorship, although it is believed such was not the case. A challenge ensued, but the President having got wind of the affair sent an escort to prevent the issue and arrest the principals. It was rumored that the combatants intended taking their passage by the America, to settle their little affair on Argentine soil, but a peremptory order has been sent to Captain Bossi not to receive them on board. A meeting of the seconds is to take place

this evening at eight o'clock, when it is hoped that the matter will meet with an amicable solution. The most curious feature of the business is that Bustamante, who has given proofs of personal courage, and who has besides the reputation of a crack shot, has named for his seconds the Gefe Politico and the Juez del Crimen.

The sale of land and blood stock announced yesterday at Buschenthal's quinta was obliged to be postponed for want of bidders. The blood stock will, in all probability, be taken to B. Ayres and sold there in auction.

Business in general seems to be in a dormant state, and Montevideo never seemed more dull than at present. Hotelkeepers are the only exception, and are driving a flourishing trade. Both the Oriental and the Gran Americano are constantly full, and it is with difficulty that rooms are to be had at either. The latter is steadily rising in public favour, and threatens to become a formidable competitor to its older rival, the Oriental. The attendance at the Americano is decidedly an improvement, and the rooms, if not so numerous, far more comfortable.

My active and indefatigable friend, Mr. Buela, is going to follow the example of THE STANDARD, and remove his printing-office to more spacious and commodious premises which he is getting built on a piece of ground lately purchased by him. On that occasion I am glad to say that he intends increasing the size of his useful paper and greatly augmenting his staff of coadjutors. Mr. Buela's persevering and successful efforts in the management of his valuable publication deserve the greatest credit, and the good wishes of the public, in whose interest he labors so assiduously, must ever accompany him.

Mr. Bilbao, the editor of the *República*, is at present residing at the Hotel Americano, having gone to Montevideo for sea bathing and for a few weeks' rest from his editorial labours. Mr. Macdonnell, English Chargé d'Affaires, and Mr. Justiano have been staying at the Americano, and leave this afternoon for Buenos Ayres in the America.

An English estanciero, who had arrived in town a few days ago, got on his horse, on Saturday evening, about eight, p.m., to go and pay a visit to some friends of his near the Buco. Not being acquainted with the roads, he missed his way and came out at the Playa Ramirez. Here he was accosted by three men on horseback, who told him to halt, and inquired who he was going. He answered he was going home. They asked him whether he was a "gringo." He said, No. Then they asked him if he was a native, to which he also replied in the negative. The three individuals seemed dissatisfied with his answer, and one of them said, "Toma hijo de una gran..." at the same time discharging a firearm at his head. This appeared to have been loaded with slugs, one of which grazed the back of our friend, inflicting a deep gash; in consequence of this, he fell off his horse stunned. When he came round and got on his feet he heard "one of the three say, 'Here comes some one!' whereupon they all quietly moved away, and when they got to the corner of the street galloped away.

This is not the first time that a similar occurrence has happened lately in the same neighbourhood. Two or three people have been fired at; the malefactors are said to reside in the Union, and to be known to the police, who have been vainly endeavouring to apprehend them for the last fortnight. No attempt appears to have been made to rob our friend, who had a gold watch and chain on him, besides some money.

Don Juan Quevedo, whose desperate condition gave no hope whatever two days ago of his recovery, has, to the astonishment of all his friends and their no small delight, come round since Saturday evening, and is so far improved as to give hopes that he may yet be spared.

The Aleazar Lyrique has established an unenviable notoriety for the rowdy and disgraceful scenes that occur there nightly; and, unless some radical changes are effected in its management, it must soon die a natural death.

THE CUNAPIRU MINES.

It is to be regretted that before the Cunapiru Gold Mining Company, which started into existence with such brilliant prospects, has even commenced its operations, it has all at once collapsed, and Mr. Bankart finds himself completely stranded with a staff of thirty-five officers, artizans, and miners, whom he contracted for in England, duly authorized to the same The Directors, after getting all hands to Salto, and all the machinery discharged, required, contrary to previous stipulations, Mr. Bankart to place himself under the orders of an agent. It was not to be expected that this gentleman, who had initiated the undertaking, and to whose untiring exertions was due the success that had attended the company's operations until then, could in justice to his own reputation consent to act as second in developing an enterprise totally unknown, and in no way understood in this country. The Directors being, however, of a different opinion, came to the determination to dispense with his services. In consequence of this the whole of the men sent in their resignation, and requested to be sent home, in accordance with the terms of

their contracts, which had been duly ratified and endorsed by the chairman and secretary of the board of Directors, in the presence of a public notary. In compliance with their request they were brought down from Salto to Montevideo at the company's expense, but although three weeks have elapsed since their arrival here, neither have their arrears of wages been paid, nor a passage home provided for them. All they can obtain are daily and oft repeated promises of settling 'malinas.' Their position is, however, growing every day more desperate. Not only do they find themselves literally on the 'pavé' without a dollar in their pocket, and steamer after steamer sailing for Europe, but they have had the mortification and annoyance to find that the three months' pay due to their families in England on the 1st of this month, has not been sent yet. Their families, which for the most part are large, are totally dependent upon them for their daily bread, and the chances are that a great majority of them will be now thrown for relief on their respective parishes. The Government, which is holder of shares to the extent of £2,000, of which it has only paid the first quota, ought surely for its own credit to see these men relieved. Is this the way to encourage either foreign capital or emigrants to come here and settle? What a terrible story, and its people, in every sense to the country and its people, will these men have to unfold at home. If these facts were known in London now, Mr. Mackinnon's chances of raising a loan for the Government would indeed be small.

One of the roads that opened a fair prospect of enriching this country is now shut up, and the country must look to other pursuits to extricate itself from its precarious position, now that its mining industry has received so rude a death-blow. There lie now in Salto a valuable lot of machinery, and good buildings made under Mr. Bankart's supervision, rendered useless by the arbitrary 'ipse dixit' of a set of ignorant directors, their only allegation is that they cannot collect the funds sufficient to pay off their obligation to the workmen and send them home. How then would they have managed if no rupture had taken place and the men had proceeded to the mines? Undoubtedly, Mr. Bankart would have been culpable in the extreme had he permitted it, and placed those whom he was bound to protect in a position far worse than their present one, and from which it would have been almost impossible to extricate them.

But this is not all. One of the officers who had been sent by Mr. Bankart to represent him in Salto during his stay in this city, was, at the request of the company's agent in Salto, clapped into gaol for twenty-four hours, without the slightest motive being given, and up to this moment no satisfaction whatever has been given for so gross an outrage. The two engineers who represented Mr. Bankart at the mines during his absence, have never received any payment from the company during the present year, nor can they obtain any satisfaction. Mr. Bankart has himself suffered so much from anxiety and personal annoyance, in consequence of the directors refusing to fulfill their engagements, that it brought on an attack of illness of an alarming character, from which he is only just recovering. We certainly think that this is a case which the representatives of the British Government might take up officially, if not to prevent the case assuming a more formidable aspect, which it threatens to do.

EDITORS' TABLE.

The America arrived in port yesterday morning from Montevideo. In another column will be found a highly interesting correspondence from that city.

The Sixth Regiment of the Line, Colonel Campos commanding, landed on Monday from the transports shortly after casting anchor; they marched to the Retiro barracks. This regiment has greatly distinguished itself during the Paraguayan war, and it is proposed that it shall make a public entry into the city on the same day as the National Guards, thereby sharing in the honours preparing for the latter corps. In our opinion the public reception should be given to the "army of Paraguay," and not to any particular corps; it is now however too late to alter the programme.

We call the attention of the police, or whatever body in authority within whose jurisdiction the matter may lie, to the dangerous practice followed by some shopkeepers of having the blinds over their windows hung so low as to endanger the hats and even the heads of passers by of ordinary stature. A STANDARD subscriber had his hat smashed and his eye nearly knocked out a few days ago by coming in contact with a blind in Calle Artes, near the San Nicolas church. A uniform blind should be named for the fixing of blinds, and a smart fine imposed in cases of non-compliance with the regulation.

The Montevideo papers are calling attention to the state of their port, which it appears is rapidly filling up from an accumulation of sand driven in by the current and other causes, amongst them, the habit, indulged in by some captains of throwing surplus ballast into the water. At present there are 87 vessels anchored outside the port, the depth inside not being sufficient for them.

It is now supposed that should Lo-

pez elect to take refuge in Bolivia, he will meet with but a sorry reception from the President and people of that country, in consequence of several Bolivians having from time to time been amongst the number of his victims. The people of Rosario are making preparations for a demonstration in honour of the National Guards on their arrival at that port.

Our last exchanges from the provinces contain nothing of the slightest interest. The papers are filled with electioneering twaddle of every shade of insipidity, and we look in vain for any data as to the harvest or wool prospects in those parts of this vast Republic.

The report that the commander of the fort at Martin Garcia had been killed by his men turns out to be unfounded; a morning contemporary contradicts it on authority. The reception given by the populace to the 6th Regiment on its landing on Monday was, we are informed, very cold; a solitary Irishman, whose blood got up at the sight of the tattered uniforms and riddled flags, being the only one who endeavoured to raise a cheer for the gallant fellows, an effort that met with no response from the apathetic crowd.

An explosion of gas took place in a fonda in Calle Venezuela on Saturday last, which resulted in grave injury to four parties who were engaged at a game of billiards at the time. The billiard-table was shattered to atoms by the force of the explosion, and the ceiling of the room demolished.

The Rio Cuarto Indians have sent another deputation, comprising seventeen of their most influential leaders, to Colonel Mansilla to treat for peace and permanent amity. Our gallant friend appears to have completely got the better of the savages in this region through his skilful dispositions.

The Cordoba National Guards will receive, each man, a grant of land and a silver medal on their return from the war; the families of those who have fallen will also be entitled to the same.

The Municipality of Asuncion have, according to a colleague, just issued a very singular edict, prohibiting for the future the observance of church holidays, and declaring that Sundays and national anniversaries are henceforth the only days to be recognised as "días feriados." We are at a loss to imagine the meaning of this remarkable production, such an innovation, if made should emanate from the government of the country.

The Custom-house clerks in Rosario have contributed one thousand Bolivianos towards a fund for the reception of their National Guards.

No fewer than 120,000 rockets and 1200 shells have been ordered in anticipation of the arrival of the troops from Paraguay. It is a singular thing that noise should be the favourite medium for expression of rejoicing with "the children of larger growth" in nearly every country under the sun. Firing off rockets in the day time is mere "sound and fury signifying nothing;" it is only at night fireworks can be appreciated, and we hope the Reception Committee will reserve their pyrotechnic efforts till after sundown on the day in question.

We have great pleasure in saluting D. Ramiro de Las Carreras, H. B. M. Vice-consul at Maldonado, who is at present on a visit to this city for benefit of his health. This gentleman's name is well and favorably known to our countrymen in the River Plate for his unremitting kindness to English visitors or shipwrecked seamen who call for his attentions at Maldonado. We may specially mention his good services on the occasion of the loss of the Henschel, a few years ago; and during his official residence of 9 years on that exposed coast there have been numberless instances in which at all hours of the day and night he has hastened to the assistance of shipwrecked sailors at Garzon, Rocha, Castillos and other remote points of the coast. We regret to learn that his health has broken down and he has completely lost his voice. It is to be hoped that his stay in Buenos Ayres may re-establish his health, and we are confident that he will meet with numerous kind attentions from the British residents.

The approaching season of Christmas and New Year promises to be a very gay one, and large fetes are in preparation at some of the English estancias, to which numerous town residents have already received invitations.

The English papers to hand mention that an agent from the Chilean Government has arrived in London in quest of the material for establishing a national mint at Santiago. As Chile has an abundance of silver this is a judicious measure, and we hope before long that the San Juan mines will enable Pres. Sarmiento to imitate the example.

There is unfortunately too much reason to believe that the Indians of our Pampas have received considerable reinforcements in late years from vagabonds and convicts escaped from our frontier stations. The Chilean papers state that 100 gauchos of the Argentine Republic have joined the Indians who border on Chile, to make inroads on the frontiers of that republic, and the Government of Chile and Buenos Ayres cordially unite to repress the filibusters of the desert who shall never have complete quiet or security for the frontier. What the

Indians steal here they sell in Chile, and vice-versa.

Forgery is now becoming very general throughout the Republic. We read that a Peruvian named Pereyra has been seized at Salta with machinery and materials for issuing false money.

We have received the *Corriere Italiano* from the West Coast; dated Lima, Nov. 13th. We regret to learn the death of Mr. Boyd, founder and editor of the *Panamá Star and Herald*, a paper well-known in both hemispheres. Mr. Boyd was a N. American citizen, and had laboured not without much success for the advancement of Panamá and Central America.

No 86 managed to beat Ituzingo by half a neck on Sunday last over the Belgrano course. The old horse was not judiciously ridden or he would probably have won; his jockey apparently made his effort too late. Mr. Keen's horse would have won the tisbury match, but for an individual who had a large stake on his opponent's seizing the reins at the last round. The race would of course be run over again, but we hear Mr. Keen's adversary refuses to again enter the lists.

Captain Bossi of the America, has decided, for the better convenience of the public, to start his favourite steamer the America from this port for Montevideo on Friday next, Saturday being Christmas day. This arrangement has been made to enable parties from here to witness the ball fight; the same will be done on Friday week, the day following being New Year's day.

The performance which was to have taken place to-night at the Colon Theatre for the benefit of the members of the orchestra has been postponed until further notice.

The new prima donna Signora Escalante, who lately made her debut in Montevideo as Adalgisa in Norma, is said to possess a fine, fresh, and well toned voice, resembling that of Madlle. Siods in some respects, but of much greater volume and power.

A train on the Southern Railway got off the line the other day between Lomas de Zamorra and Barracas; happily no one was injured; a dead ox lying across the rails was the cause of the accident.

A lady living in Calle Tacuari was stabbed the other day by her son aged twelve years, in consequence of her forbidding him to touch her sewing machine. The young wretch on being seized by a neighbour who ran in on hearing the woman's cries said, "I have sworn to kill her and the first time I meet her in the street I will plant a dagger in her heart." We have seldom read of a more frightful instance of juvenile depravity than this, which is given by a colleague as authentic.

Some of the Italian residents in this city are endeavouring to get up a public meeting here, with the view of protesting against the conduct of Sig. Chapperton the late Italian Consul in Asuncion.

The Recoleta burial ground is now so crowded that but few additional interments can possibly be made in it. Dn. Sebastian Casares, yesterday went out to Chacarita to receive over the ground for the new cemetery, which is admirably chosen in a high and airy locality.

We have learned that a paragraph in an army correspondent's letter, which appeared in this paper on the 3rd November, has been misinterpreted in that which regards Gen. Mitre, Colonel Campos, and Colonel Borges, probably caused by an erroneous punctuation. As we are friends of many of these officers, we have no hesitation in spontaneously saying that the paragraph in question contained no attack whatever against these officers, nor anything in the least to affect their honor, neither we nor our correspondent having the slightest motive to call it in question. The branch of the Western Railway to Lobos will soon be completed. Don Mariano Acosta, who acted as special agent for the Government in the matter, has successfully terminated his mission, and obtained from the owners all the land required for the line. In the neighborhood of Lobos there are now nothing but wheat chacras; small agricultural farms are now stretching away all along from town to Lobos, and very soon the whole country from Buenos Ayres to Lobos will be covered with wheat and maize farms.

There is a great fall in maize and alfalfa. This is owing to the cessation of the army trade.

Several steamers with Brazilian troops have passed down the river, bound for Rio; the Brazilian admiral has also passed down. He stopped for a day in Montevideo, and then pushed on in a transport for Rio. We regret to say that he is in very bad health. Up to the 13th inst. neither Mr. Paranhos nor Cont d'Eu had received orders to return to Brazil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is rumored at Paris that an interview will take place between the Emperor of the French and the Czar of Russia at Nice in the ensuing month.

The new session of the Italian Parliament has opened ominously for the present Ministry. The opposition have succeeded in electing their can-

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1869.

Special Telegram for "Standard."

Montevideo, Dec. 21, 1869, 6.15, P.M.

Business as usual. Paper, 5¢. No sales in need to report. The Dorati arrived, but her news has been anticipated. Weather fine.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 15. Exchange on London, 19 1/2 to 19 3/4. Sovereigns, 128220 to 128300.







WESTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER TIMETABLE.

Table with columns for Stations, Week Days, and Departures. Lists routes to Bahia, Montevideo, and other ports.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns for Stations, Week Days, and Departures. Lists routes to Montevideo, Maldonado, and other northern destinations.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Table listing ship names, destinations, and departure dates for Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate routes.

THE STEAMER HIPPARCHUS.

Text describing the steamer Hipparchus, its route, and departure details.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Table detailing rates of passage for various routes and classes of service.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS.

Text describing first-class return tickets, including terms and conditions.

MESSRS. DARBYSHIRE, JORDAN, and CO.,

Text for Darbyshire, Jordan, and Co., listing their services and contact information.

WALTER A. WOOD'S

Text for Walter A. Wood's, advertising reaping machines and other agricultural equipment.

HENRY CRABTREE,

Text for Henry Crabtree, advertising sewing machines and other household goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

Text for Sewing Machines, advertising various models and brands.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION ROSARIO Y BUENOS AIRES.

Text for Rosario and Buenos Aires Navigation Company, detailing routes and services.

M. IBERNET Y CIA.

Text for M. Ibernet y Cia., advertising carriage services.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Text for Pacific Steam Navigation Company, advertising shipping services.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO MONTHLY LINE.

Text for Liverpool and Valparaiso Monthly Line, advertising monthly shipping services.

VALPARAISO.

Text for Valparaiso, advertising local services and information.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Table showing rates of passage from Montevideo to various destinations.

Return Tickets (not transferable) and available for Twelve Calendar months.

Text describing return ticket policies and availability.

Visitors to the Neighborhood of the Retiro.

Text for visitors to the Retiro neighborhood, providing directions and information.

WEEK DAYS.

Text detailing weekly schedules and departure times.

SUNDAY AND FEAST DAYS.

Text detailing schedules for Sundays and feast days.

Returning from the Recoleta at WEEK DAYS.

Text for returning from Recoleta, detailing weekly schedules.

SUNDAYS AND FEAST DAYS.

Text detailing schedules for Sundays and feast days.

Returning from the Recoleta at WEEK DAYS.

Text for returning from Recoleta, detailing weekly schedules.

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MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Municipal notice regarding public works and services.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

Advertisement for health and beauty products.

STRONG, PURE AND RICH BLOOD.

Advertisement for blood-purifying medicine.

INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT.

Advertisement for weight-gain medicine.

CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

Advertisement for skin-care products.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Advertisement for Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Radway's Ready Relief.

Advertisement for Radway's Ready Relief.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE.

Advertisement for family medicine.

IMPORTANT.

Important notice regarding public health.

RHEUMATISM.

Text regarding rheumatism treatment.

Dr. Radway's Pills.

Advertisement for Dr. Radway's Pills.

Caution:

Cautionary text regarding medicine.

JOHN EASTMAN & SON.

Text for John Eastman & Son.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.

Text for James S. Hill and Co.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PERRA.

Text for A. Matti & Perrera Steamboat Agency.

CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.

Text for Captains of Vessels.

When at ROSARIO.

Text for Rosario, advertising services.

By BRYCE MACKINNON.

Text for Bryce Mackinnon.

ALMACEN INGLES.

Text for Almacen Ingles.

Do NOT forget the magic Number.

Text regarding a magic number or lottery.

FAMILIES MOVING.

Text regarding family moving services.

CORNELIUS LANGAN.

Text for Cornelius Langan.

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Advertisement for health and beauty.

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When at ROSARIO.

Text for Rosario, advertising services.

SE VENDE DOS LEGUAS, cien cuerdas y diez...

Text regarding land sale or real estate.

JUDICIAL DECREE.

Judicial decree text.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL.

Text for English and French School.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Text regarding a course of instruction.

MANUAL DE ESTENOGRAFIA RACIONAL DE LEOPOLDO AREND.

Text for a stenography manual.

PARA EL USO PARLAMENTARIO Y POPULAR.

Text regarding parliamentary and popular use.

ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL.

Text for St. Aloysius School.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Text for English Drapery Establishment.

REMOVED.

Text regarding a move or relocation.

THOMAS HOLMES.

Text for Thomas Holmes.

J. RAUNHEIM, OHTIPODESTA.

Text for J. Raunheim, Ohtipodesta.

OPERATIONS PERFORMED WITH THE GREATEST DISPATCH.

Text regarding medical operations.

61 CALLE FLORIDA.

Text for Calle Florida address.

GENTLEMEN'S BOARDING AND LODGING.

Text for gentlemen's boarding and lodging.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL.

Text for Pharmaceutical Hall.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Text regarding hair restoration.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

Text regarding hair dye.

ORANWELL & CO.

Text for Oranwell & Co.

Every description of Printing.

Text regarding printing services.

STATIONS.

Table listing various stations and their locations.

DEPARTURES.

Table listing departure times for various routes.

WEEK DAYS.

Table showing weekly schedules.

UP TRAINS.

Table for up trains.

DOWN TRAINS.

Table for down trains.

STATIONS.

Table listing various stations.

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