

TEATRO COLON

Gran Funcion de Caridad
 EL SABADO 17 DEL CORRIENTE.
 A Beneficio de los Hospitales de la
 Comision Sanitaria.
APARICION DEL ARTISTA
HERMANN.
 Novedades de prestidigitacion.—Pruebas nunca
 vistas en este teatro.—Sociedades nuevas.
 A las 8.
 Nota.—Los precios son los de la opera.—Desde
 el jueves se venden localidades en la Boletería
 de Colon por una Comision nombrada por la San-
 taria.
 El artista Hermann no ha querido dar el pro-
 gram de la funcion porque todo él es completa-
 mente nuevo y las pruebas inventadas por él.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
 \$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
 Not exceeding five lines inserted
 three times for \$5.

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

The Standard.
 "All told and done, all very non and non done."
 Cincos.
 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1866.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND
ARRIVAL OF URUGUAY.
MONEY RISE, STOCKS FALLING.
SHORT WHEAT CROP.

Thanks to the kind attention of Mr. Evans of Montevideo, and Capt. Smith of the Uruguay we are enabled to give our readers four days later intelligence from Europe.

The following are the passengers by the Uruguay:—
 Francis Greene, Wm. H. Greene, Thomas Cay, Charles Ferguson, Wm. Egan, P. G. Howden, A. G. Hall, F. R. Folkein, Hugh McBride, John Canningham, Roberto Duncan, John Small, Margaret Crinigan, Catherine O. Rourke, Patrick Joyce, James McCormick, Patrick McCormick, Edward Haynes, Mary Barrett, James Barry, James Kelly, Wm. Whitty, John Murray, Thomas Nolan, Bridget Nolan, Raphael Morogh, Thomas Dardis, Hugh Hughes, Owen Hughes, John Donovan.

London, 13th Oct., 1866.
 The investing public have been considerably irritated by the intimation at the Great Eastern Railway meeting to-day, that several millions sterling are required to complete the present extensions, and also by the gradually known disclosures in the report of the committee of investigation of the Chatham and Dover Company. All the Stock Exchange markets presented a degree of staidness during the early hours of business, but subsequently a feverish anxiety was apparent, with a manifest desire to be relieved of railway property in particular. In sympathy with the downward movement thus initiated, other classes of shares have been adversely affected, and Consols have receded 1/4 per cent.

The report of the committee of investigation into the present position of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company was not actually issued till late in the evening. It is a lengthy and elaborate document, and goes very fully into detail as to the capital borrowed and expended, the accounts and liabilities of the various lines and branches, and the particulars of debentures outstanding. It contains also a report from Mr. Forbes, the general manager, as to the additional amounts required for the wants of the company within the next three years. In the statements given as to the dates and occasions on which the various issues of stock and debentures were made, the committee make certain charges involving the directors of the railway and Messrs. Peto, Betts, and Crampton, the contractors, to a very serious extent; but, pending the explanations which those gentlemen will no doubt offer, the public will on many points suspend their judgment. It is stated that the borrowing powers conferred by Act of Parliament have been exceeded to a degree which the committee characterize as a flagrant violation of those limits.

The discount demand at the Bank has been moderate, and in the Stock-Exchange money has been abundant at from 3/4 to 4 per cent.

Tallow.—The market is dull at 43s. 9d. to 44s. on the spot, 43s. 3d. to 6d. for October to December, 44s. for December, and 44s. 6d. for January to March.

We extract the following about the crops:—

"The wheat crop of 1866 will prove to be decidedly below an average, and, judging from the produce of both my experimental and ordinary crops, and the relation which has been observed between them and the crops of the country generally for many years past, I should estimate the deficiency at not less than 10 or 12 per cent.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
 J. B. LAWES.
 Bothamsted, Herts, Oct. 8.
 Admiral Pearsall has published a pamphlet concerning the attack on Lima and the engagement that ensued. He accuses his subordinates of disobeying and neglecting orders, and

all the non-armour-plated ships, with the exception of one vessel, of taking no part in the fray whatsoever. His trial by the Senate will shortly take place. I will not follow his example of forestalling the official enquiry; but the very appearance of his pamphlet at this moment shows what are the ideas of public men in Italy on the duties of subordination.

The Queen of Denmark is expected in London to-morrow (Thursday) or Friday, on a visit to their Royal Highness the Prince and Princess of Wales, at Marlborough-House. Her Majesty travels strictly incognito. The King of Denmark will not visit London on this occasion as has been announced.

The inhabitants of Dresden are petitioning King John to conclude peace with Prussia without more delay, as the country is being ruined by the enormous expenses and contributions in consequence of the war. Many inhabitants have already been compelled to leave Dresden. Ever since the 18th of June the maintenance of the Prussian army of occupation has cost the country 18,000 thalers a day, and the maintenance of the Saxon troops on Austrian territory has consumed about 30,000 thalers a day.

Letters from Florence say that the King's entrance into Venice will very likely take place between 18th and 22d of this month, and that the Royal Commissioner for that city will be Count Pasolini.

The diplomatic world of Paris is rather in a state of chaos. Nothing is yet known as to the period of Lord Cowley's departure, and even less about his probable successor. The Americans are better off, for at present they seem to have two Ministers, one here, the other en route. General Dix will arrive in a month and take office, but, as I told you on Saturday, he may be recalled, as it is possible his nomination may not be confirmed.

"The Empress of Mexico is the subject of much conversation here. Yesterday morning, at 9, without having requested audience, she presented herself at the Vatican to see the Holy Father. She was immediately received, and it is said she presented a petition to the Pope, praying his Holiness to sanction everything that her husband had done as Emperor with respect to religious matters. The story goes that the Pope positively refused, and that the Empress then declared she would not leave the Vatican if her request were not granted. I cannot guarantee the authenticity of all this, but it is certain the Empress did not quit the Vatican until 6 in the evening. She retired to the private study of the Pope, and his Holiness continued his ordinary audiences. He afterwards dined alone, according to etiquette, and went out for his usual drive, leaving the Empress with her lady-in-waiting. She at length left and dined at the Hotel de Rome, where Her Majesty is staying."

"News received states that the indisposition of the Empress has greatly subsided. Her majesty has been enabled to undertake the journey to Miramar, accompanied by the Count of Flanders."

The Emperor of Brazil wishes to have a run through the United States, and has so signified his desire to recent visitors from America.

The *Athenæum* informs us that Dr. Russell, the well known correspondent of *The London Times*, enters the ranks of novelists with a work entitled "Dr. Brady."

Mr. Murphy, the American Minister to the Diet at Frankfurt, is a fair representative of the American Republic. The Prussian quartermaster called upon him to inform him that a detachment of Prussian soldiers would be quartered upon him. Mr. Murphy pleaded the immunity of his diplomatic position. Presently a Prussian general returned, and said that under the emergency the plea would not be admitted. Mr. Murphy put on his hat and said, "Herr General, the American fleet is in the Baltic." The Prussian bit his moustache and went his way, muttering vengeance, but Mr. Murphy's house remained clear of the gangs who pillaged all other houses in Frankfurt.

Advices received from Poland, of the 4th inst., state that during the previous night Bishop Kalinski, of the Greek United Church, and most of his clergy were arrested and conveyed out of the town by the Russian authorities.

Before changing her residence at Hanover for the chateau of Hildesheim, Queen Mary, the spouse of the deposed George, received a deputation from the town, who came to console with the Royal sufferer. On this occasion the Queen accounted for her husband's persistent opposition to Prussia by telling the astonished citizens that the King had often revelations from on high granted to him in the watches of the night. It was after one such divine command that he resolved to hold out to the last, even at the risk of a war. The religious enthusiasm of the Queen seems to be equally intense with that of the King, who had no hesitation in asserting with his own Royal lips, some time ago, that the same hour in which he ascended the throne the spirit of God had descended upon him, and fitted him to rule in its stead. "In the primary scheme

of creation," he added, "the existence and regal might of the Guelphs was already determined upon. Their sway, therefore, would last till the end of all time, to the honour of God and the well-being of his subjects."

At 1 o'clock to-day Peschiera was handed over to General Lehouf, and by him to the Italian municipality. The Austrian garrison is evacuating the fortress, and the Italian garrison arrives this evening.

It is expected that the Italian troops will enter Venice on the 15th inst., and that the 'Plebiscite' will take place on the 21st.

It seems almost as difficult to get at the truth about the Candian insurrection as about that of Sicily. The probabilities are that the contest had its ups and downs. There seems no doubt that the Egyptians got at least one severe beating. According to one account, 17,000 of them were worsted and driven to their ships by about 7,000 Candians. The insurgent General Grivas (Greek) is reported killed.

In Cork five cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred since last Friday. The first was a woman who lived in an exceedingly filthy lane, always a nest of sickness, and close by is a slaughter-house, badly kept and having no arrangements for sweeping or cleansing. The *Cork Examiner* states that, the epidemic having appeared, the Mayor has promptly carried out every measure suggested to prevent the spread of the disease.

The cholera has happily disappeared from Arklow, where about 60 persons were carried off by the pestilence. The victims would have been much more numerous but for the humane exertions of the Earl of Wicklow and Lord Proby and their families.

SWITZERLAND.
 The Hon. Mr. Harris, British Minister has addressed a complaint to the Federal Council against the *Lausanne Gazette*, on account of an article in that journal containing calumnies against Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

LATES FROM MONTEVIDEO.
ALL THE WORLD OFF TO THE RACES.
ARRIVAL OF COL. BORJES.

STRAMER URUGUAY IN PORT.
 Montevideo, Nov. 14th, 1866.

To-day notwithstanding that all town is preparing for the races, our attention has been called to European news by the arrival of the steamer Uruguay, commanded by the popular Capt. Smith. He has a valuable cargo and a very good list of future sheep-farmers. I believe many of these would do much better stopping here than going to your city, but unfortunately nobody takes any interest in the matter to go on board and speak with them; hands are very scarce with us; the Junta gives immense employment, and out on the estancias the wages are exactly double what you pay in Fuenos Ayres. I hear that your city is crowded with unemployed young men of respectable appearance and decent exterior, send them all to the Banda Oriental at once.

Minister Octaviano, Baron Maná, and Sr. Martinez de Hoz have arrived in the Charrua; the Baron will only stop a few days and then starts for a trip to his estancias.

The Races come off to-morrow.—Mr. McColl has just arrived in time, and indeed from what I hear I believe the meeting will be good, Governor Flores will be there, and at Cranwell's I heard that some one from the *Standard* office would also be down.

On the 30th a great race for 1,000 pats a side has been arranged between Yaray, Ramirez horse—and Oseuro which belongs to the Chief of Police.

At the Matriz the funeral obsequies for Dr. Castellanos took place, and the attendance was unusually large.

Col. Dorjes has arrived from Buenos Ayres; he comes merely on a visit as he goes at once up to the war.

I regret to tell you that something seems to have happened to the French packet on her way down from Buenos Ayres, she did not enter this port until 6 o'clock in the evening; something wrong with the machinery I suppose.

On next Saturday the whaleboat Volante, belonging to the pilots wrecked off the Bucoo, will be sold by auction, and all her tackle apparel, &c., and on Tuesday there will be a sheep auction formerly belonging to Herrera y Obes; they will be sold cheap.

At the Union there has been a great blow out triumphal arches, two ministers there great banquet, splendid speeches, &c. Union is going ahead fast and is a most rising place. Bustamante also made a grand forensic effort; over 6,000 people were present, amongst them several English.

The opera Co. of Buenos Ayres is expected down here shortly, and we all sigh to hear the enchanting Briol.

Respecting the Campo Santo I hear much said; it seems that the place will soon be closed, as it is all full, and we do not understand here the Buenos Ayres system of turning old graves into new ones. A new cemetery is required, and the Junta is on the look out to get a proper site something like Greenwood.

The murder of the Comisario at Nueva Palmyra has caused a profound sensation: all parties agree that there is too much lonely shown murderers in this country. During the last few years how many murders have been perpetrated? and how many have been shot? not a single assassin. You must call attention to this in the *Standard*, and you would do the country a service. Your paper has great influence; it is read by all the Government people here; and if you demand in firm stern language the execution of the murderers at present in the prisons I feel certain Governor Flores will attend to the matter.

Governor Flores returned to town on Sunday night with the remains of his son killed at Florida: the Chief of Police, with some policemen, went outside to meet him.

The Polemy left Lisbon on the 27th ult. for this port; she is expected in a few days.

Sr. Dn. Diego Ramon de Cuadra has been named Spanish Minister to Brazil; he was formerly accredited to Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Brazil keeps sending down recruits, and in Santa Cruz, San Miguel, and Itacipira, troops are expected. But you cannot trust to the numbers stated in the papers, as the Lamego, invoiced in the papers with 400 soldiers on board, did not bring a man, as she carried 6,000 live shell; and, indeed, several other vessels that are entered with large figures, hardly have on board half the number.

We are on the look-out for both the English and American Admirals. They are expected.

Gold, 1 per cent premium.
 Yours,
 ORIENTAL.

EDITOR'S TABLE.
 Four days later from Europe yesterday took us by surprise. We give all the news we could get out of the English papers which Captain Smith and Mr. Evans so kindly favored us with.

We regret to say that some trifling accident seems to have happened to the French packet going down to Montevideo, where she arrived at 6 o'clock in the evening. Our correspondent 'Oriental' says it was of unimportance.

Owing to the very heavy press of matter we are obliged to hold over the paper dollar schemes, projects and reports. The Committee named by Government states that it is all moonshine to hope to raise sufficient money in Buenos Ayres to redeem the currency, and there is nothing else for it save a foreign loan, but as far as we can gather, the Chambers are opposed to any foreign loan, so the prospects of any redemption at present are extremely remote. The Chamber met last night, but the discussion of the paper dollar business will not come up before Monday or Tuesday. Meanwhile, what about the Flores Road.

We hope the Government will not sleep on the matter. It was really amusing to read in the *Tribuna* yesterday the remarks about the splendid business doing at the Railway Station and the magnificent fact that as there was not a cart in the Plaza Once, it was clear that all the bullock carts were done away with, and no wool sent to town now save by rail; but not one word was there about the mud the ruts and the awful state of roads. We cannot bring ourself to believe that the Government in order to increase the Railway traffic keeps the Flores road in the state it is. Governor Alsina and his Ministers would certainly not be a party to any such arrangement. All the carts waiting outside for the 'pantanos' to dry up would more than fill the Plaza. Meanwhile almost every shower of rain causes destruction of property and loss to the unfortunate sheepfarmers, as the carts no matter how good are not water tight, and the wool gets damaged. Yesterday in front of Perry Castle, on the Barracas road, a cart of wool came to grief; there was nothing for it but to throw the wool out of the cart on the road, and there lay in the dirt and mud, the year's toil and earnings of the bone and sinew of the country—the sheepfarmer. Now, this is really monstrous, and we cannot stand a silent witness of the wreck and ruin of the best interest of the country merely through the grossest Municipal negligence. Why not at once send every member of the Municipality to Paraguay—but the Municipality is a myth, it is the Government we must come at. Governor Alsina the Roads, the Roads and nothing but the Roads.

The Paraguayan have cast four large cannons at the Arsenal, 120 pounds each are mounted at Curupaity. These guns were used on the 22nd of September, and did great execution; the bolts which they fire are oblong with steel points, and pierce the ironclad with the same ease that a pin pierces paper: it was one of these awful missiles which struck the Rio Janeiro and ran clean through her, sinking her instantaneously. The inventor of these terrible bolts is an Englishman who for years has been employed in the Arsenal.

Baron Mana has added another to the many projects for the conversions of the paper-dollar; the ideas expressed by the Baron in his note are sound and commercial, but as it involves granting the right of emission to the Maua Bank, 'we fear it will not be carried out. We understand Mr. Green, of the River Plate Bank, has also sent in a project for the same purpose.

PARAGUAYAN VERSION OF THE ATTACK ON CURUPAITI.
INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Camp at Paso Pucú, Sept. 29.

Each succeeding day serves to throw fresh light on the sanguinary affair of the 22d, and it is only now that we can duly appreciate the glorious victory achieved by our arms over the Allied invader. 8,000 first-class muskets were picked up on the field, a third of which had been destroyed by our projectiles. These, and large quantities of ammunition, were appropriated by our soldiers, as also several lances, sabres, spades, and pickaxes.

The hostile artillery has suffered severely, and fragments of guns are strewn about the field. This accounts for their early silence on the morning of the attack.

The Triple Alliance has never experienced such a signal defeat, nor has our army ever achieved a more glorious victory at such a slight cost. The hand of Providence has shielded us from the balls of the enemy, which cover the woods and plains around our trenches.

The enemy's loss has been considerable, and our prisoners assure us that but few survived that awful retreat. To bury their dead would have been impossible, and although they have been busy making graves for the last three days, large heaps of corpses

still cover the ground between us and their lines. Our fellows say that 'it is much less trouble to kill the niggers than to bury them.' The air is contaminated by the number of bodies which are unburied, the sight of which fills one with disgust.

Our hospitals are filled with the enemy, who receive the same attention as our own men. These victims of an insatiable ambition curse the Imperial yoke, which has thus sacrificed them, and bless the hand of our humane President, who condescends with them in their misfortunes.

No man can think, without a shudder, on the blood which has deluged these plains. The Allied Generals have much to account for. The way was opened by Marshal Lopez for a peaceable settlement, the men mingled in the hostile ranks, and hailed each other as brothers; but their commanders refused to treat with us anywhere but in Humaitá. Our determination is to bury ourselves beneath our country's escutcheon, rather than submit to the terms of the secret treaty.

Providence, who protects the just cause, has signally befriended us. The Brazilian cry has ever been—'Conquer Paraguay.' Every effort has proved abortive. They can never overcome our determination; the righteousness of our cause inspires us with a noble contempt for death, and an undying hatred for those who would trample on our most sacred liberties. Our humane desires, and our united power, are now strongly contrasted with the imbecility and ambition of our enemies, and of this we leave the world to judge.

But the summary chastisement they have just received, seems not to have modified their intentions or softened their hearts. They are now making every preparation to renew the bloody affair of the 22d: it is a last effort to save their broken honor, for which end they are prepared to risk everything. But is it at all probable that a position which has rolled back the tide of war let loose on it by their best and most veteran troops, should now be taken by the mutilated fragments of that army?

On the 23rd the Allied army presented such a comical sight as to make us laugh. The entire remains of what had so lately been a splendid cavalry and infantry force, with about 8 field-pieces, were observed moving along the very road on which they had advanced the day before. After some fanciful manoeuvres the 'right-about' was given, and they all retired to the rear. Our troops remained passive spectators all the time. No one could account for the strange movements of the crest-fallen enemy: at first, supposing that they were about to renew the attack of the previous day, we prepared to receive them. We afterwards learned that this was but a 'paseo militar' to intimidate us and awaken the slumbering spirits of their troops.

The fleet partook of the same enthusiasm and shelled us vigorously, but without effect. Our men frequently carry away with impunity both horses and cattle in the very teeth of the enemy.

The brave defenders of Curupaity are daily expecting fresh reinforcements. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevails among the garrisons, and all anxiously await the return of the enemy.

From Marshal Lopez, down to the lowest soldier in the army, all are confident of the weakness of the enemy to carry any position. On every part of our line the garrisons vie with one another in making defences, and all are anxious for a speedy proof of their impregnability.

With us the time for peace is past. Officers and men are justly irritated at the conduct of the invaders, and can now only be satisfied by their utter extermination.

"Fortune favors the brave," and now, after 18 months' fighting, we find ourselves in a better condition than when we began. Since the glorious victory of Curupaity the utmost enthusiasm prevails throughout the country, and large contingents are daily arriving to share the glories of the campaign. A grateful shower of rain has succeeded the long drought, and all our ditches are full. Our fellows say that the negroes (Brazilians) are now at war with the Heavens.

I thought that the generosity and frankness of Marshal Lopez had long since stifled any treachery that might have previously existed in the breasts of the Allied commanders; but, horrible to relate, three fellows have just been taken whom Flores had engaged to assassinate President Lopez and Generals Barrios and Resquin. To our shame I must add that these wretches are Paraguayans, and were amongst those who capitulated in Uruguayana last year. Their names are—Antonio Ortiz, Candido Ramirez, and Salvador Costa. They were instructed when taken to represent themselves as deserters and quietly await their opportunity. Liberty and gold was to be the reward of their perfidy; a small quantity of the latter was paid in advance; and, in addition, they were required to ascertain our exact number and position, how many old men, women, and children were included in our army roll; and, above all, if there was any talk of Urquiza coming to join us. I have frequently refused to credit such stories of the Allied chiefs,

and could not even now believe them guilty, but for the living proofs of their baseness.

Our position is impregnable, as the enemy will find to their cost, if they persist in their endeavors to trample on a free people. The justice of our cause gives new strength to our arms to chastize the ruthless invader, and no matter what the enemy may do, the end of the war must be an eternal crown of glory for the arms of Paraguay.—Pueblo.

NEWS FROM THE CAMPS.
WEEKLY REPORTS FOR 'STANDARD' QUILMES.

November 10th.
 Sales of sheep, &c., in neighbourhood: 400 capones, at \$45 per.

News in the town: A rumor widely circulated, which, unless we considered it well authenticated we should not now mention, viz., that the esteemed Scotch minister of this district is about to bring a lady to share his labours; and the same authority has it, that the one selected is the daughter of a rich Scotch estanciero, who for some years has retired from business, and who returned about this time last year from a visit to his native country.

State of camps: Grass very luxuriant, thistles from 6 to 7 feet high, and large tracts of ground still covered with water from the effects of the late rains.

Peones' wages, and if wanted: 300 to \$500, and new arrivals may be certain of employment out here.

General remarks: The height of the thistles is so great as to render riding anything but pleasant. The general health is good, nothing worse than bad colds prevailing. The shearing is progressing, though somewhat retarded by the unprecedented changes of the weather. The *Standard* much sought after, being a sunbeam in our rustic retreats, and acting as a connecting link between us and the busy world.

ARRIBOYES.
 November 11th.

Sales of sheep: 200 in wool at \$25, shorn 178 6 rls., capones 43 to \$45. Shearing done: 40 per cent, some as high as 50 per cent.

News in the town: The municipality has been elected for the ensuing year by three votes.

State of camps cannot be better. Price of stock: Cattle \$70, mares 50 to \$60, sheep 12 to \$25.

General remarks: There were heavy losses of sheep in this neighborhood during the late storm, amongst which may be mentioned—Messrs. Stegman 430, Martinez 1,500, Vilar 4,000, Escovar 2,500, Silletto 3,000, Carranza 5,000, Gandara 900, Milan 2,300. Our town is steadily progressing: a splendid house has just been completed for the municipality and juzgado, and another as parochial house: the church has been decorated inside, and handsomely repaired outside, whilst the spire has been ornamented with coloured tiles: an additional wing has been built to the new college, and as it has been white-washed it now looks well: the Juez has ordered the Plaza to be cleaned up, trees to be planted round it, and to be lit at night with kerosene lamps: the Irish residents are subscribing for a church bell.

ANOTHER INDIAN INVASION.

THE ENGLISHMAN ABANDONING FRAYLE MUERTO.

A correspondent of the *Eco de Cordoba* writes:—Tired of waiting for the end of the unexampled evils which the last Indian invasion had brought upon this department, I give you the following details, previous to the demonstrations of the results of the one expected, which according to the commanding officer Villar, is being made in the direction of Tunas. The losses are unexampled, both of captives and of cattle. Nine thousand head of cattle at the least have been driven away, not to speak of horses and sheep. The present state of things is really desperate; the estancieros are returning inward, and most will settle down in the Villages of Frayle Muerto, Ballesteros, and Rio Cuarto. The English estancieros, who lived at Lloverdor, have been killed, and their houses reduced to ashes, notwithstanding the arms and fortifications they possessed.

The invaders reached Ballesteros, and thence quietly returned, but one of them badly-mounted was captured, and sent to Frayle Muerto, with another taken at Saladillo. Com. Villar picked up about 600 lean and tired cattle, which were dropping from the Indians.

The Mendoza mail also informs us that the Arroyo de las Lojas had been simultaneously invaded. In this place a troop of bullock carts, belonging to Don Huanos, was completely sacked, and all the portable valuables of the owner taken away.

Here is another, dated San Gerónimo, Oct 28th:—

Dear Don Ignatius,—Subsequent to my previous advices to you, I learn that our friend Bayeta has furnished you with details from Villa Nueva, and which I can confirm.

An express courier has just arrived, and reports that the Indians, to the number of 200, are in the vicinity of Arbol de Prieto, between Totoras and Saucos.

and could not even now believe them guilty, but for the living proofs of their baseness.

Though nothing certain is known, the people generally are much alarmed, and the English so frightened that one cannot help pitying them.

DEFINITION OF "GENTLEMAN."

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 15th. To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen, Your correspondent "A Descendant of Adam" asks me, among others, to define the term "gentleman."

The following is my definition of the word "gentleman": A gentleman is a man of sterling integrity, who strives to do good, and avoids doing evil.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly, GEORGE RYAN.

Scotch School, Nov. 15th. Messrs. Editors, Gentlemen,

I perceive in your edition of to-day that a "Descendant of Adam" asks me to give my definition of a gentleman. Dr. White, in his reply to a "Subscriber," gives three definitions, which, in my humble opinion, are not exactly the thing.

My simple opinion is this, that every man who conducts himself properly, pays his debts, and deserves the good opinion of all, must be a gentleman, whether he be rich or poor or non-influential.

Your obedient servant, AUGUSTUS POWELL.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Dear Sirs, If Dr. White's answer does not satisfy your correspondent, I forthwith confess my inability to please him. The term "gentleman" (few are aware of it) is more easily understood than defined.

Your obedient servant, D. LEWIS.

THE PLAZA ONCE DE SEPTIEMBRE.

Gentlemen, I notice in the Tribuna this morning an amusing article on the Plaza Station and Railway, which terminates as follows:—Go ahead, go-ahead.

Now will you please ask the enlightened editor of that popular journal, what he means by saying,—Go-ahead when there is positively no going ahead!

Go-ahead in the Flores road in its present condition!

I should like to know if he calls the present government of Buenos Ayres go-ahead, when never in the history or Buenos Ayres were the roads in such a state.

We are all going ahead in the Plaza. Yes, but going ahead to ruin and destruction.

Yours respectfully, A GO-AHEAD BUT SHUT-UP BARBAQUEIRO.

To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen, May I ask thro' the columns of your journal how it is that there is no native paper received at present in the British Library?

Some time since a resolution was passed declaring the editors of the Tribuna, &c., honorary members, by giving their papers gratuitously: it was accepted by those gentlemen, and the papers sent regularly.

OMEGA.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH BETWEEN BRAZIL AND THE UNITED STATES.

Rio Janeiro, Friday, Aug. 24, 1866. The Government of Brazil having resolved to accept the proposals of Mr. Cayman, agent of Mr. Perry McE. Collins; a large meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day, closing at 3 o'clock, attended by most of the influential merchants of the city, ex-ministers and deputies, at which it was unanimously resolved that the Imperial Government be urged to close the contract immediately with Mr. Collins agent, on the conditions proposed by the Ex-Minister of Commerce, Senor Paulo Souza.

ON CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Paper price of Ounces, Do. of Sovereigns, First price of Patatoes, Second do., Last do., Cash sales, 268,870.

Specie held firm to-day, although there was a great effort to bear the market, and sellers were offering on time and for cash at current rates. It seems that a certain number of brokers hold control of a very large amount of gold which they fling on the market and buy up at will: whenever this gold is forced on the market prices fall, whilst on the contrary, when bought up again, prices at once stiffen.

The views of the paper dollar committee and Baron Mauw were discussed on Change, and all agree now that nothing whatever can or will be done with the currency. The scheme of the Baron Mauw seems the most practicable. It was rumored on Change that Mr. J. H. Green, manager of the London and River Plate Bank, has also sent a very practical and well drawn up project, but we have not as yet seen it.

My simple opinion is this, that every man who conducts himself properly, pays his debts, and deserves the good opinion of all, must be a gentleman, whether he be rich or poor or non-influential.

Your obedient servant, AUGUSTUS POWELL.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Dear Sirs, If Dr. White's answer does not satisfy your correspondent, I forthwith confess my inability to please him. The term "gentleman" (few are aware of it) is more easily understood than defined.

Your obedient servant, D. LEWIS.

THE PLAZA ONCE DE SEPTIEMBRE.

Gentlemen, I notice in the Tribuna this morning an amusing article on the Plaza Station and Railway, which terminates as follows:—Go ahead, go-ahead.

Now will you please ask the enlightened editor of that popular journal, what he means by saying,—Go-ahead when there is positively no going ahead!

Go-ahead in the Flores road in its present condition!

I should like to know if he calls the present government of Buenos Ayres go-ahead, when never in the history or Buenos Ayres were the roads in such a state.

We are all going ahead in the Plaza. Yes, but going ahead to ruin and destruction.

Yours respectfully, A GO-AHEAD BUT SHUT-UP BARBAQUEIRO.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY.

To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen, May I ask thro' the columns of your journal how it is that there is no native paper received at present in the British Library?

Mr. Griffiths, manager of the Gualeguay Railway, was on the Bola to-day; he reports the line all right. The traffic was only stopped for four days. The line is now doing a good paying business.

The works of the Northern Railway are now almost complete to the Retiro. Paper money rules unusually easy. We heard to-day one million offered to a barruquero at 2 per cent. per month.

OMEGA.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH BETWEEN BRAZIL AND THE UNITED STATES.

Rio Janeiro, Friday, Aug. 24, 1866. The Government of Brazil having resolved to accept the proposals of Mr. Cayman, agent of Mr. Perry McE. Collins; a large meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day, closing at 3 o'clock, attended by most of the influential merchants of the city, ex-ministers and deputies, at which it was unanimously resolved that the Imperial Government be urged to close the contract immediately with Mr. Collins agent, on the conditions proposed by the Ex-Minister of Commerce, Senor Paulo Souza.

ON CHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Paper price of Ounces, Do. of Sovereigns, First price of Patatoes, Second do., Last do., Cash sales, 268,870.

Specie held firm to-day, although there was a great effort to bear the market, and sellers were offering on time and for cash at current rates. It seems that a certain number of brokers hold control of a very large amount of gold which they fling on the market and buy up at will: whenever this gold is forced on the market prices fall, whilst on the contrary, when bought up again, prices at once stiffen.

The views of the paper dollar committee and Baron Mauw were discussed on Change, and all agree now that nothing whatever can or will be done with the currency. The scheme of the Baron Mauw seems the most practicable. It was rumored on Change that Mr. J. H. Green, manager of the London and River Plate Bank, has also sent a very practical and well drawn up project, but we have not as yet seen it.

My simple opinion is this, that every man who conducts himself properly, pays his debts, and deserves the good opinion of all, must be a gentleman, whether he be rich or poor or non-influential.

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Land for Sale and to Rent in every department of the Banda Oriental, by F. L. IRWIN, 105 J. Im.16 Club Estrangero, Montevideo.

Commercial Notice. In virtue of the document registered yesterday at the office of the Registrador in the Tribunal of Commerce, the partnership, hitherto existing in this city under the firm of L. B. Wilcke and Co., in a Drug-store at 22 ml 31 Calle Chacabuco, is dissolved by mutual agreement, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Gaspar Zingoni retiring from the business, and the entire charge of the establishment from the 1st of October last being undertaken by the undersigned.

FOR SALE.

A recently stocked Estancia, within 4 leagues of the town of Gualeguaychu, comprising more or less a league of camp, 6,000 good Sheep, an excellent two-story Brick Estancia House, Galpón, Pucos, &c. For further particulars apply to WELLS & LE ROSSIGNOL, 173 Calle Pinedas. 100 J. Im.16

British Sheep Wash.

Well known for the curing of Sheep in Sheep: small lot on sale at 161 Calle Moreno. 89 J. Im.15 GEORGE BELL & SON.

Letters at this Office.

For T. R. Good, Esq., Hutton Conroy, Esq.

Mr. Patrick Burgess.

Villa Laxart. Mr. Burgess is requested to call at this office.

A Card.

Mrs. WILLIAM GUERRA, House Painter and Painter, begs respectfully to remind the Public that she is now prepared to undertake the Summer decorations of Quintas, Chacras, Stores, &c., and hopes by her lengthened experience in this business, and the entire charge of all who honor her. Residence 71 Calle Caray. 37 J. Im.14

123—Cangallo—123

The new Saddlery Establishment, within one square of the Bola will be found replete with the most improved coach and carriage harness, bridles, whips, &c.; a large supply of English saddles always on hand.

Wholesale and Retail.

82. 6p.14.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after September 25th, until further notice, the trains will leave Buenos Ayres for Chacabuco at 7.15 a.m. Do. do. do. 2.20 p.m. Chacabuco for Buenos Ayres at 7.25 a.m. Do. do. do. 3.35 p.m. For further information see Time-tables.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having charge of the Public Office, begs to inform the Public that he has established a Barrea Comercial, under the firm of W. Beckhaus and Co., at the Barrea del Cerro-Cerril, South Plaza, opposite the Railway Station. W. BECKHAUS. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 10, 1866. 73 J. Im.13

Carta.

Se Alquila una Lindo, con Puerto y Ventana, empapelado y piso de tabla. 6 Calle Florida, esquina de Rivadavia. 75 J. Im.13

To Merchants and Barruqueros.

Wanted, by a person lately arrived from England, who is conversant with the Wool and Skin Business in all its branches, a situation as Buyer or Classifier, on a Wool or Commission Store, in B. P. H., this office. 74 J. Im.13

WELLS & LE ROSSIGNOL, WOOL BROKERS.

173—CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS—173. 143 J. Im.20

COMMISSION AGENTS.

173—CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS—173. 143 J. Im.20

Just Received ex Steamer La Plata.

MCCANN'S IRISH OATMEAL. IN OAK KEGS OF TWO ARROBES. 6—C—A—L—E—P—I—E—D—A—D—0—0 63 J. Im.11

Notice.

MESSRS. KERR & GRIERSON have removed from 17 Calle Chacabuco to 65 J. Im.11

DILIGENCE OFFICE.

257—C—A—L—E—P—I—E—D—A—D—0—0. A new and well-appointed line of Omnibuses will leave this office for Giles and San Antonio on the odd days, returning on the even days; and on the even days, returning on the odd days. 65 J. Im.11

Singing Birds.

In view of my speedy departure, for the country I have much pleasure in informing the Public that I can now dispose of a choice variety of Singing Birds at extremely moderate prices. My Canteen has cost me much labor and expense—they are scarcely 25 months old, and possess very sweet notes. Besides these there are many others of rare plumage, which I have brought from Australia, Africa, Asia, and America, and will not be sold at a low price. ADOLFO PEICHE, 25 SAN MARTIN. 22 J. Im.11

Citation.

James Davis (Englishman) who formerly lived at 33 Calle San Martín, or his bail, Frank W. Davis, is hereby cited to appear at the Juzgado within the term of ten days from the date of non-appearance of the said James Davis, in case of non-appearance he will be tried in default. MIGUEL E. BECCAR. 66 J. Im.11

Important Notice.

To Let, in the Province of Santa Fé, 10 leagues from San Nicolás and 13 from Rosario, a valuable estate, with or without stock, comprising:—Azotes and 1 Thatched House, both very commodious, with an enclosure of manubay 140 yds. in diameter; on the river side is a magnificent Stock—1000 head Horned Cattle, 300 Breeding Mares, 200 Sows, 20 Oxen, 30 or 40 Draught Horses; besides Household Furniture, Farming Implements, &c. &c. Two small forts protect the place from the incursions of the savages. Apply at 230 Calle Tacuarí. 35 J. Im.10

FEYREDIU Y BRADLEY.

Consignatarios de Frutos del País. Wool Brokers. Office Calle Peru 25. 95—xp 0 10.

120—Calle San Martín—120.

NOVELTIES FOR LADIES. Just received a splendid stock of summer dresses, Mantos, Jackets, and Garbaldos of the newest and most elegant style. Also complete Wedding Outfits in ladies' Undersclothing. 1—Im.—220156

The Best and Latest Songs, &c.

A Selection of the Best and Most Modern Songs, plain and illustrated. Also a new and complete Catalogue of Bossy's Musical Cabinet, and Chappell & Co.'s Musical Magazines, in 1/2 numbers—assorted. Following Waltzes—Mabel, Sweet Home, &c. Following Popular Airs—Home, Good Bye Home, Last Rose of Summer, Kathleen Mavourneen, &c. MACKERN BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN. 42 J. Im.10

Useful in Every House.

Hilton's Insoluble Cement, in a liquid form, infallible in water or oil, and successful for mending cracks in walls, ceilings, and floors. Ivory Bone, Crockery, Glass, Earthenware, Leather, &c. Spalding's Prepared Liquid Glue for householding. MACKERN BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN. 42 J. Im.10

Livery Stables.

To be Sold, Ono, in a good situation. For particulars apply to 10 Calle Rivadavia. 10 J. Im.10

Santa Fé Lands for Sale.

For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fé, situated to the North of the River Ceramacha, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 18 leagues West from Rosario. The Camp is surrounded by English settlers. For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Piedad No. 36. 116—xp 0 10

Notice to Persons Seeking Apartments.

Mrs. COWES has removed from 122 Calle Bolívar to 37 Calle Defensas, where the very best accommodation may be found, with a view to the convenience of the Public. 40 J. Im.10

REMATE.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En el Paseo de Julio, al final de la muralla, donde estará la bandera. De la barca inglesa "Richard" (Flora) se parte una contadora formada y clavada en metal amarillo; en el estado en que está, fundada en Balizas Interiores, después del incendio sufrido en su viaje. De orden del Sr. Consul de S. M. B.

El Viernes 16 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado el espresado buque en la forma siguiente:—Primero.—El casco de la barca con sus tres maderos, baupres, dos grandes anclas y sus cadenas en el estado en que se halla fundado en Balizas Interiores. En seguida.—Todo su velamen, jarcias, motores, palos, rugas, 2 anclas, cadenas, botos y demas manobras y encores con detalles del gusto de los compradores.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De un terreno situado en la calle de Salta una cuadra al Sud del mercado Constitución donde estará la bandera. El viernes 16 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado el espresado terreno con frente de 18 3/4 varas al Oeste por 46 7/8 varas de fondo al Este.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De bergantín goleta Ingles "John Butler," clavado en metal amarillo y en el estado en que está encañado sobre la costa frente a la Recoleta. De orden de su capitán y por cuenta de quien correspondiera. EN UN SOLO LOTE. El Lunes 19 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado el espresado bergantín goleta con todos sus aparejos, velamen, palos, jarcias, cadenas, botos y demas manobras y encores con detalles del gusto de los compradores.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa Calle Potosí No. 70. De 12 hermosos carneros Padres de la pura raza Rambouillet, de la Cabaña del Sr. D. Manuel Benavente, Cañada de Saiz (Quilmes), descendiente de Padres de la Cabaña de M. I. Napoleón, de 12 meses de edad con 42 meses de lana. El Viernes 30 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En el Paseo Julio al frente de la casa de los Sres. Lavallol. De la fragata francesa "Frans Marín" 392 toneladas de registro en el estado en que está fundada en balizas interiores. De orden del Sr. Consul de Francia: 21 líneas 19 del corriente a las 3 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la masa alta postura y dinero de contado la fragata francesa "Frans Marín" capataz de carga 600 toneladas formada y clavada en metal amarillo en Burdeos en Abril último, tiene 5 anclas con 182 kilogramos de peso juntas; 3/6 6tra, 888 la otra y anclote de 80 kilogramos; 3 cadenas de 20 metros cada una; 2 bujes de 100 y 8 bujes menores algunas provisiones etc.; por mayores detalles oírse al Consulado Francés, Puro No. 32. 107. J. Im.14

POR BALBIN Y PLOWES.

De la barca inglesa "Urgente" de 392 toneladas AI colorado en Lloyd's y del cargamento de ceniza y huesos que contiene; por orden del Capitán Eduardo y con autorización del Sr. Consul de S. M. Británica. El Sábado 17 del corriente en el Paseo Julio donde estará la bandera de remate, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de rematar en el casco de la barca arripe espresada, en el estado en que se encuentra a ripple como a diez millas al norte de la ciudad. Por cuenta de quien perteneciera: 345 toneladas ceniza de huesos y 113 toneladas huesos que se hallan a bordo del referido buque según los conocimientos de los capitánes, proveedores y demás tripulación, en el estado en que se encuentran, tendiéndose a sacarla en quince días corridos desde el día de la compra. Nota.—El remate empezará a las 11 en punto por el velamen, jarcias, palos, motores y demas objetos que constituyen la arboladura del buque. El casco y el cargamento de ceniza y huesos se rematarán a la 1 en punto. 85—xp 21 16

Pulqué de Mejico.

Se compra una Botida en el Casino cerca de la Bola. 67 J. Im.11

THE BUENOS AYRES

Extract of Meat Co., (Liebig's Extractum Carnis).

Will shortly be ready to enter into contracts for the above extract, prepared in strict accordance with the formula of Baron Liebig. Office, 55 Calle Defensas, Buenos Ayres. 163 J. Im.12

Bass Ale,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE.

AT THE CASINO.

ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA.

Al Público.

La Nueva Empresa de la Lotería de la Beneficencia de Santa Fé, provee, que desde el corriente mes de Octubre en adelante, se circulará la extracción de los números que ponga en circulación, en los globos, de las salidas de la Capilla todos los días a las 10 y 12 de la mañana, y el otro los bolillos de la enumeración conteniendo cada bolillo el número entero. Las extracciones tendrán lugar como de costumbre en presencia de la Comisión Municipal de Escrituras o Inspector de Loterías de la Provincia. Cuando el tiempo lo permita las extracciones se harán en los Globos de los números principales, y extractos para el exterior tendrán el sello Municipal. Rosario, Setiembre 28 de 1866. La Nueva Empresa.

To Let.

Two Furnished Rooms, at 884 Calle Parque. 84 J. Im.15

To Let.

Two well-furnished rooms, Calle Emeralda No. 124. 81. 3p.14

Furnished or Unfurnished Apartments.

Counting House (double) without board, in an English family, may be obtained by applying at 9 Calle Rivadavia. Fine sea view. 22 J. Im.14

Furnished Apartments.

For Single Gentlemen—Apply 6 Calle Uruguay. 18 J. Im.14

Situation Wanted.

By a Young Englishman, in a Commercial House, as Assistant Book-keeper or General Clerk; he has five months in the country, speaks a little Spanish, and can give the best of references. Address "F. B.", 37 Calle Defensas. 90 J. Im.15

Resident Govenant.

An English Lady accustomed to tuition desires an engagement in town or country. For particulars apply by letter for ten days to "Hera", care of Messrs. Mackern Bros., 44 Calle San Martín. 38 J. Im.15

Wanted.

A Cook and Cook's Mate. Apply at the Caballito, Anglo-Argentine Seminary. 77 J. Im.15

Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate Steamers.

S.S. FLAMSTEED, 1393 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN CARROLL. The above Steamer will be despatched for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and Liverpool (calling at Montevideo) on FRIDAY, 16th NOVEMBER. Cargo received on board until the evening of the 16th inst.

Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate Steamers.

S.S. HALLEY, 1347 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN JOHNSON. The above Steamer will be despatched for Antwerp direct (calling at Montevideo) on FRIDAY, 30th NOVEMBER. Cargo received on board until the evening of the 16th inst.

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For Corrientes and Intermediate Ports.

The Fastest and Best Steamer in the River, THE GUARANI, Capt. Hunzler, Will sail on THURSDAY, 29th INST., at TEN A.M. For further particulars apply at the Agency, 20 Calle Reconquista. 80 J. Im.13

Se da Dinero en la Ciudad y Campaña.

En hipotecas de fincas las cantidades siguientes: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 hasta 20,000 pesos más. Las personas que soliciten tomar dinero vendrán munidas de sus títulos de propiedad para ser despaquados con prontitud. Se dan buenas casas, terrenos, hacienda vacuana y lanar. Ocurrir Victoria 81, escritorio de Tomas Ayres. 72. 3p. 11

For the New Year.

Let's Diaries, Nos. 8 and 11, Office Editions. The Do. 18, 20, and 22, Pocket Editions. M. I. Napoleón, Editor. Let's Office Rough or Scribbling Diary, No. 31, interweaved with Blotting Paper, with a week in an opening. Let's Office Calendar, large or small. MACKERN BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN. 42 J. Im.13

FOB LONDON.

Will follow the Isaura, for said destination, the fine brigantine "RIDERDALE," A. I. CAPTAIN R. RUNDLE, 273 Tons Register. This vessel has already a large portion of cargo engaged, but can still receive salted hides and bones. For further particulars please apply to C. W. BENN & CO., SUPERMACKERS, 48 J. Im.15

PUBLISHED IN 1863

BRISTOL'S SANKAFARILLA.

In Large Bottles. 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 rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter season. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as a SICK DRINK by all who are diet, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

