

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

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

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor, 12 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers, 6 per cent.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY. REDUCTION OF FARES. The Royal Mail Steampacket "ARNO".

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RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED). CHIEF OFFICERS: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Ten Words, exclusive of Address, \$30 m/c, or \$12. For every additional Ten Words, \$25 m/c, or \$11.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Ten Words, exclusive of Address, \$30 m/c, or \$12. For every additional Ten Words, \$25 m/c, or \$11.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Ten Words, exclusive of Address, \$30 m/c, or \$12. For every additional Ten Words, \$25 m/c, or \$11.

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1974—EIGHTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868. CIRCULATION 3000

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Reserve Fund Jan. 1868. £1,500,000 do.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80. The rates of interest allowed and charged by the bank will be as follows: On deposits in both currencies in account current, 4 per cent.

BASS'S ALE, ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE, AND BARCLAY AND PERKINS'S LONDON STOUT, AT THE CASINO, ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA.

WINE MERCHANTS. Superior Amontillado and Table Sherry of the well-known brands Gonzalez & Dubouche, F. Heald, Penmarin, and Duff Gordon.

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THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones.

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ALCAZAR LYRIQUE, 197-CALLE VICTORIA-197.

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE. GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT. At Eight o'Clock precisely.

BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL. Published in London after arrival of each fortnightly mail from South America. Subscriptions will be received or copies furnished, on application to: CLAYPOLE BROTHERS, 23 DEFEENSA-STREET.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY, 23-CALLE DEFEENSA-23. The undersigned respectfully request Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines ordered through them, to call and pay without further delay. Subscriptions ended during the year 1867, and also those payable in advance for the year 1868, immediately due, and not paid for, otherwise we shall be under the necessity of suspending immediately their Periodicals.

CHIVILCOY. We take the opportunity of informing our Friends and the Public that we have opened a General Camp Store in this flourishing town, where every article of Family Use may be had at the same price and quality as sold in Buenos Ayres.

HOUSE AND STEAM COAL. Or Delivered at any point of the City or Suburbs. Apply to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 56 Calle San Martin.

GELMAN ROMAN GATHOLIC SCHOOL, 18 CALLE LIBERTAD. Gentleman Teacher—Mr. SCHNEIDER. Lady Teacher—Miss JONASIA BARRAGANS.

ARGENTINE BANK. The Bank Directory has resolved to keep open the Share Registry, for the enrolment of Shares, within the term of Thirty Days from date; on the expiration of which time further shares will have to be at the same price and quality as the actual six months.

JUAN BAUTISTA PENA, President. LUIS BELAUSTEGUI, Secretary. Buenos Ayres, September 1, 1868.

Shareholders are invited to present themselves at the Office of the Bank to receive the Half Year Dividend of Eleven per Cent. on the Sixty per Cent. of the Shares paid up, as recorded in the General Assembly of August 28, 1868.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. DIVIDEND OF 1867. The Dividend declared for 1867 at the General Meeting held in London on the 17th of June, will be paid to the Shareholders inscribed in the Buenos Ayres Register at the Company's Register, 121 Calle de Mayo, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS. Key of Heaven—Vade Mecum—Garden of the Soul—Path to Paradise—etc. A Grand Assortment just received per City of Brussels, with or without Clasp, in Russia, Calo, Ornamental and Plain Bindings. For Sale, at greatly reduced Prices, at LOEBEL'S, 75 San Martin.

PERRY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER. IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT. The Pain Killer is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old.

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THE MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT, 28 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

READING AND LUNCHEON ROOM. SPLENDID PIANO. PRIVATE ROOM UPSTAIRS. For who wish to transact Business or converse; Also, in this Model Club will be found the following Specialties—The Genuine Mineral Waters imported to this Country—Apollinaris, Seltzer, Carlsbad, Saratoga, Vichy.

THE MIRACULOUS PICK-NE-UP. THE ORIGINAL ORANGE BITTERS. A Never-Failing Tonic.

GENUINE ANGSTURA BITTERS. C. G. PENNILETON'S CALISAYA TONIC BITTERS.

THE UNIVERSAL COCKTAIL BITTERS. ST. MICHAEL'S ORANGEADE. LUSCIOUS LEMONADE. CONCENTRATED ORCHATA. SPARKLING LEMONADE. JAMAICA GINGER BEER.

JUST LANDED, another Shipment of J. Denis Henry, Monic, & Co.'s Celebrated Brand (Superior to Martell's). Sole Agents—ROBERT MUIR & CO., 162 DEFEENSA. 64 6p 6c.

ABOGADO. DON QUE SUCRIBRE, ha vuelto a dirigir el Estudio, Maipú No. 14. MIGUEL NAVARRO VIOLA.

THE UNDERIGNED has Re-Opened his Studio, at 14 Calle Maipú. MIGUEL NAVARRO VIOLA.

CRUQUET. CRUQUET. CRUQUET. A Few Sets on Sale. E. M. POWELL & CO., 104 CALLE POSTO. 51 6p 5c.

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; but not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE STANDARD. "Nil falsi autem, nil veri non audemus dicere." CIERO. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD." Montevideo, Sept. 9, 6 P.M. Large sales in Fomento Territorial. In Bank paper little doing: 6,700 dollars sold at 85; in demand, but few sellers.

Exchange on London nothing reported to-day. On Paris small amount passed at 4.42, paper. The Gérante arrived this morning but brings nothing particular. She returns to-morrow at 2 p.m., for Santa Catalina, Rio Grande, and Rio Janeiro.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH. ARRIVAL OF THE PARANA. The mail steamer from Paraguay has brought news of most importance and advices of the most afflicting character. At first we refused to believe the accounts of the wholesale butcheries in the Paraguayan camp, which our colleagues published. We had hoped, for the sake of common humanity, that the stories from the mouths of deserters and prisoners of war were but a tissue of falsehoods; but we deplore the fact that subsequent advices confirm the sad narrative; and this desperate war is about to wind up with one of the bloodiest chapters that has defaced South American history.

The onward march of the Allied Army seems unchecked by a single contretemps. General Osorio at the head of the vanguard has crossed the Tebicuarí without meeting the enemy.

It appears that the Commander-in-Chief ordered the squadron to pass up the river, enter the Tebicuarí, and bombard the enemy. To this mandate the Admiral replied that it was impossible to enter the Tebicuarí for want of water; but Caxias consulted with some skilled Paraguayan pilots, who insisted that there was sufficient water for the ironclads—whereupon Caxias repeated the order, informing the Admiral of what the pilots said. The Admiral at once weighed anchor and got up to the appointed place and commenced shelling away; but soon he was acquainted with the fact that the enemy had long since fled, and had marched to the headquarters at Villeta. Upon Caxias being informed of this, he at once ordered Osorio to advance with the vanguard, swim the Tebicuarí with his troopers and establish his quarters on the right bank of the Tebicuarí, all which this brave officer did without a moment's delay. A general order for the whole Allied Army to advance on the morning of the 8th was then given, and all the steamers in the river—even the transports—were ordered up to ferry the troops across the river.

Timbo is rased it never was a place of any strength; but the little fortress which the Paraguayans had constructed has been dismantled, and will not be occupied by the Allies.

The little town of Pilar is now crowded with shipping. When the Allies entered the place they found the inhabitants were all fled, and every thing of worth or value carried off. A

kind friend who, it appears, would stop at nothing to help the Standard, entered the church and carried off one of the figures for the Standard Museum. Although most anxious to enrich our Museum, which has cost us many years to get to its present position, we confess that we lament any subscriber of ours should presume in this way to obtain an article of pious vertu; and we receive the gift only on the strict understanding that when the war terminates we shall be at full liberty to restore it to the little chapel in question.

Humaita will soon be deserted: the Argentine troops under Gelly have received orders to march, and the few dealers who had temporarily established themselves—there now move up in the wake of the army.

Lanus and Lezica, the army contractors, keep a remarkably small stock on hand; they seem to think that the war may collapse at a day's warning, and they wish therefore to be on the right side: all their stores are kept afloat. Mr. Riestra keeps almost nothing on shore. The supply of forage has fallen off of late, and arrivals of hay and corn are now looked for.

Gelly Obes has obtained very important advices from a Paraguayan officer who has been taken prisoner by the Brazilian forces whilst marching along the left bank of the Tebicuarí. He stated that the picquet which he held was stormed and taken by the Brazilians on the 27th, and that on the 28th ult. the remnant of the garrison swam across the Tebicuarí to the opposite bank, where horses were in waiting to convey them to Lopez's encampment. That some 10 or 12 days previously Lopez with the bulk of his army had marched for Villeta, where according to all accounts Lopez intended to make a stand, having fortified the place. That his whole force numbered 9,000 men, with a 'parque' of light artillery, numbering over 60 pieces. That Lopez had rewarded all the troops that had escaped from Humaita with a medal. Some soldiers with these medals have been taken prisoners.

That the battle in the Chaco is claimed by Lopez as a splendid victory, over 2,000 Argentines having perished according to the Cahibchy.

That Gaspar Campos is alive, but Colonel Martinez de Hoz was killed in the fight; his body was recovered and sent to Lopez, who had it buried with military honors on the lonely banks of the Tebicuarí. The grave has since been identified.

This officer fully confirms the report about the revolution, which, it appears, was got up in Asuncion, and most of the principal men took part in it. On the 1st of July Lopez got information of it. He at once ordered the arrest of Captain Gomez, the Commander of Asuncion, who was sent prisoner to head-quarters. It is stated that this unfortunate man was tortured in order to make him divulge: he died in torture. Colonel Denis, Commander of Cerro-Leon, was next arrested with all his subordinates. They were all shot. On the same day Venancio and Benigno Lopez, brothers of President Lopez, and Captain Hermosa, Venancio's aide-camp, arrived in irons from Asuncion. Hermosa was at once shot.

For several days prisoners from Asuncion kept arriving by steamer. Amongst these were Carreras, Rodriguez, Telmo Lopez, Pereira, and all the Argentines and Orientales in Asuncion. All shot. Laguna, Garay, Costa, and Lucero, also shot. Two Correntinos made their escape.

Whilst this lasted it was indeed a reign of terror in Paraguay. Men feared to speak even to their most intimate friends. Several parties took refuge in Mr. Washburn's [the American Minister's] house, but the rude soldiery rushed into the rooms and dragged the unfortunates out, heedless of the consequences. Mr. Washburn, as a matter of course protested against the outrage, and notes have been interchanged.

There is no positive evidence that Berges has been shot. He has been arrested and removed from office. Guineo Benitez, the editor of the 'Semenario,' was named his successor, as Minister of Foreign Affairs; but Benitez has been arrested since, and will be tried for treason. This same officer declares that Lopez, having reason to believe that the Bishop and some of the clergy were implicated in the conspiracy, a guard was placed on the Bishop's residence, and three clergymen arrested; some of them, he states, were put to the torture. His descriptions of the executions is, indeed, too horrible to relate. The first batch numbered nearly 60, amongst whom were General Brugues, Colonel Nunez, Majors Meela and Haedo, and Captain Rojas, all the first and best people in Paraguay. The family of Rojas is one of the oldest, and was the richest in the country, and we deplore the fate of this talented young man.

These wholesale executions lasted for eight or ten days. The ruffian soldiery vying with each other in heaping insults on these unfortunates. But their hour is fast approaching, and blessed be the hand that shatters at a blow, the accursed and savage

despotism of a rabble and shoeless soldiery. We throw down the affidavit of this prisoner of war, too shocked to continue such a chapter of horrors. Further details would be repugnant to our readers. Whatever sympathy the heroism of the Paraguayans may have secured from an impartial public, the awful butchery which surrounds the impotent throes of their tottering ruler, calls for execration. Common humanity shudders at the picture which this officer discloses. It may be that such terrible episodes are necessary to uproot the power which Francia planted; but the lesson should not be lost sight of, and the Allies should push on at once to finish the chapter.

THE COLISEUM BALL. The "Invalidos" ball on Monday evening was a brilliant success, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. There were about 400 ladies and gentlemen present, and the arrangements were in keeping with so fashionable an assemblage and reflected much credit on the lady-patronesses and the gentlemen of the committee.

Nothing could exceed the taste and richness of the decorations. The hall was lighted at giorno, and the profusion of flowers was such that the Coliseum seemed turned into a Winter garden: a beautiful bouquet from the garden of Mme. Elortondo at San Isidro, placed in front of the orchestra, attracted general admiration. The floor was covered with a new carpet of crimson cloth, and above the orchestra was grouped a trophy of flags, English, Argentine, American, French, Oriental, Italian, Spanish, Bolivian, and Brazilian.

At 11 o'clock the company began to arrive, and at 12 the ball began. The toilettes of the ladies were in exquisite taste, and the array of beauty and fashion was quite dazzling. The proportion of ladies was much greater than that of gentlemen, and it was remarkable that none of the Government Ministers were present. The number of English was very small, perhaps owing to the Jeppener races, but we understand that many who could not attend nevertheless, took tickets, seeing the charitable object in view.

The orchestra was worthy of the highest praise; the supper was also excellent, provided by the Hotel de la Paix.

The company comprised—the French Minister and Lady, the Spanish Minister, Mr. and Mrs. Drabble, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saguier, Mr. and Mrs. Elortondo, Mr. and Mrs. Frias, Mr. and Mrs. Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. Forester, Mr. and Mrs. Chapeaurouge, Hon. Mr. Maxwell, Col. Mancilla, Dr. and Mrs. Velaz, Dr. and Mrs. Quintana, Sor. Casafuath, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Zavalta, Mr. Buschental, Don J. Elizalde, Mr. and Mrs. Gimenez, Mr. F. Saguier, Mr. Bertrand, Mr. and Mrs. Pezuan, the Swedish Consul, Mr. Thos. Gowland, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, Mr. W. White, Jun., D. Antonio Liambi, Mr. Casares, Miss Castellanos, Dr. and Mrs. Victoria, Deputy Ocampo, Mr. Louton, Mr. Maln, Mr. Armstrong Jun., Mr. Davis, Don F. Elizalde, Mr. and Mrs. Botet, Mr. and Mrs. Llavallol, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mullah, the Misses Llavallol, Dr. Esteves Saguier, Dr. Lopez, Messrs. Artega, Zumaran, Cranwell, Dowdall, Hallbach, Temperley, Jun., &c., &c.

Dancing was kept up till daylight. We are happy to learn that the Committee think the net surplus for the 'Invalidos' will exceed £1,000 sterling.

THE JEPPENER RACES. On Tuesday morning a number of English residents and sporting Argentines, including the British Minister, Consul Parish, General Hoynon, and others, proceeded by the Southern Railway to Jeppener. There were four vehicles at the station to convey them to the race course; but this was wholly insufficient, and the competition for horses was great. A German merchant lost his hat and horse, but sustained no personal injury. The attendance at the race course was large, the weather however, proved unfavorable. The first race was won by Mr. Welchman's horse: there were four entered for the second, but two were scratched, and just then the rain poured down. It was a general stampede and 'sauve qui peut': the poor fellows got wet to the skin, and on reaching Jeppener there was a great demand for ponchos, chiripas, Basque shoes, and every possible article of clothing. The station-master liberally gave his distressed countrymen everything his wardrobe contained: this only supplied a few. A short time the scene was quite a masquerade, Englishmen in chiripas, alpergatas, etc., all looking very strange and out-of-sorts.

Nothing could have been more calamitous than the weather, and we have not heard if the ball at Mr. Welchman's came off. The Governor was unable to attend the races, but many of our leading English families were there.

The races were to be continued yesterday, unless the weather prevented them. We regret so untoward a meeting the 'more, because the incipient Jockey Club had spared no pains to contribute to its success.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO. Monday, Sept. 7.

A daring and wholesale robbery was committed last night at the Custom-house deposit, called Serna's, in Calle Piedras, near the Mercado del Puerto: about £4,000 worthy of goods was carried off, the property of Messrs. Shaw Bros., Mallmann, and Bates, Stokes & Co.

M. Baraille made no ascent yesterday, the collection of funds to pay his expenses having turned out a failure. He is, however, in treaty with the Bull-fighting Co. to make ascent by a cord to a height of 100 feet, taking up passengers for a small fee.

A trial-trip was made on the Railway last Friday, from Arroyo Seco to Tablada, a distance of six miles: the run was made in 10 minutes. It is thought the first section, from town to Las Piedras, will be opened to traffic on the 4th Oct.

The tramway from town to Paso Molino will have a branch to the Cerro: the timber is being cut for the line.

The port presented a gay appearance yesterday; no fewer than 22 foreign vessels putting out to sea for various ports as the wind was favorable. The Brazilian vessels fired a salute and hoisted bunting to-day, in honor of the anniversary of Brazilian Independence.

The Cricket Club have a match to-day on the ground near the Union.

A physician named Arostegui, much addicted to intemperance, committed suicide last week at Paso Molino.

Commissary Pintos writes to the Siglo, defending his conduct in the alleged forced marriage of a youth named Forte: he insinuates that he only aided to protect the honor of a girl of respectable family. Rev. Julian de la Hoz declares that he was not the clergyman implicated in the matter.

The Government is going to turn the old cannons to good account, cutting them up into brass money; thus the Parque is now become a Mint.

The English vessel "Ocean Belle" from Cadiz, with 15 passengers, bound for the River Plate; put into Rio Janeiro for repairs on the 25th ult.

According to the Odea, the Spanish vice-consul in Buenos Ayres is coming down here to be married to an engaging young lady of this city.

The Orden has an excellent article on hygienic matters, and urges some good suggestions to the Junta, now that the warm weather is coming on. Mr. Gordon has returned from this paper owing to ill-health, and is succeeded by Sor. Gordillo.

The new church of Mercedes, Rio Negro, is to be inaugurated on the 24th inst.

Among the police-arrests yesterday was a man named Marqui for trying to set fire to a house in Calle San Juan.

A boatman named Cabaleiro publishes a letter of thanks to the French war-steamer La Fortune, which saved him and his boat after being run down by the schooner Augustina.

The Telegro publishes the following particulars of the mishap which has occurred to the America, Cap. Bossi's new steamer—She left Rio for Santa Catalina en route for Montevideo on the 20th ult., and 8 o'clock next evening encountered a hurricane about 100 from Santa Catalina. After breaking two strong bars of iron in the prow, and suffering other damage, Captain Bossi deemed it dangerous to proceed and therefore put back into Rio, arriving there on the 24th, she was to go into dock at the Isla de Cabras on the 30th inst. for repairs. Capt. Bossi says that, but for her being made of one piece, the sea must have broken her back, such was the hurricane; he congratulates himself on saving the steamer and crew.

MURDER OF MR. LEADER. We regret to announce the murder of Mr. Leader, an Irish gentleman of good family, who came to this country some six years ago: he was nephew to the member of Parliament for Cork county, and about 28 years of age.

After residing some time on Mr. Leslie's estancia, San Pedro, he moved over to the Banda Oriental and rented an estancia at the Palmar, from Mr. Richards.

It appears that about a fortnight since, he drove a troop of wedders to Fray Bentos, and returned to the estancia. On his return, he called at night at the Tres Patas, belonging to Mr. Croker and managed by Mr. M'Hardy.

The latter estancia was only a few leagues from his own, and he reached home in safety. The next day one of his puesteros remarked that his house was closed; he was unmarried, and lived with two peons, natives. On the second day the man in question rode up, broke in the door, and found our poor countryman barbarously murdered. He was apparently bathing his feet when the assassins surprised him: the corpse had 18 stabs.

Mr. Leader brought to this country a capital of two or three thousand pounds sterling, and is much regretted by all who know him. The motives for the shocking deed are unknown. We only know that his neighbour Mr. Mc. Eachen has set out with his servants to pursue three suspected parties.

We have not learned what steps the authorities take in the matter, but the greatest indignation prevails among all classes of foreign settlers. They say that since the revolution of Maximo Perez there is no security for life or property. Not long since a German on Mr. Plowes's estancia, Paysandú, was found murdered in his rancho under similar circumstances.

It involves the Montevidean Government to take energetic measures in the present case. Mr. Leader's friends will probably make much noise about the matter. Of course, such occurrences as this will give the River Plate a bad name in England.

An extraordinary duel took place here last Friday, between an Englishman and an Irishman, the cause being unknown. The seconds loaded the pistols with blank cartridge, and of course no one was hurt. It would be well if all duels turned out like this.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Tuesday was a wet unpleasant day. The special train for Jeppener races went out half empty, and yesterday there was much concern, principally in English circles, to know what had become of those who left on Monday. Mr. Crauford, the Hon. Secretary, left on Tuesday morning. The English Minister, and many others we hear also attended, but the weather was very unfavorable, and we fear the meeting has not proved so successful as was anticipated.

A casual correspondent has favored us with the following, touching the extraordinary fact which we published the other day of an American man-of-war having been carried clean over the tops of the houses on an island in the West Indies:—"Respecting the United States steamer Monongahela, which was thrown ashore at St. Croix in the earthquake there last November. The steamer was successfully floated under the direction of Lieut. Commander Harrington, U.S.N., and is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. She suffered comparatively no damage, and she was taken home under canvas with all her guns recovered and machinery uninjured save the loss of her screw. Lieut. Commander Harrington deserved and received great credit for this act, and returned to St. Croix by the last American steamer to marry a lady of the island."

The steamer Parana, from Humaita, arrived, true to time, on Tuesday. She has brought news of the highest importance, which will be found in another column.

On Monday night a very stiff sou'easter blew the River Plate into the Boca. The flood was extremely high, and, we regret to say, washed over the Boca Railway, in the neighborhood of the 'poteros.' As yet, we have not received from Mr. Simpson an account of the damage.

We call the attention of Governor Alsina to the fact that we have ever published all notices from the Public Land-office gratis, it being a matter of general interest for the bulk of our country readers. Yesterday a subscriber from the North came to us with a very just complaint, that the notice for the payment of the instalment on his land has never appeared in the Standard, and to his surprise when he called at the land office he was informed that the period had already expired some few days. Now this is a matter of very serious importance; fully one half of the Government land sold is held by our subscribers, who owing to the nature of their business are obliged to live out in the camp. We trust the Governor will order the chief clerk in the Public Land-office to supply us once a month with a list of leases expiring and instalments due.

The proposed railway from Concordia to Mercedes will shortly be commenced by an English company, which only awaits some formalities by the Argentine Government to begin the work. As for the traffic on the proposed line or the trade of the place, we are quite in the dark.

News from the interior is still of the same disagreeable character. A large 'troupe' of carts bound for Rosario has been attacked by the Gauchos and Indians on the public highway, rifled of everything, and bullocks swept off. The interior is represented as infested with gangs of marauding Gauchos and Indians; it is dangerous to travel on even the most public roads.

According to latest advices from Corrientes, Caceres was still with about 800 men at an estancia near the frontier. Troops from Parauay were expected at Goya, and General Mitre it appears has received positive orders to follow up Caceres and arrest him.

President Mitre has in reply to Gen. Arredondo's letter ordered the Fiscal to proceed at once with the court-martial, and in order to facilitate and hasten the trial has dispensed with all the usual and customary formalities.

There has been an animated discussion in Congress on the advisability of the new President, Sr. Sarmiento, making a trip through the provinces, and visiting every province in the republic. The proposed trip has been rejected by the house; one member stated that it would cost the country 150,000 pata; another insisted that the total expense would be under 20,000 patacons. However, the House rejected the measure, although

it certainly does seem to us that the President could not more usefully employ his time than in visiting the various Provinces. We hope Mr. Sarmiento will begin at the Boca—the only spot on this side of the Plate which can now be regarded out of the Argentine Union.

During the storm on Monday night an Italian schooner was capsized trying to enter the Boca; captain and two men lost. Except at great floods even a small row boat finds it all but impossible to get over the mudbank at the mouth of the Riachuelo.

We learn that Sor. Grigora de Lomas de Zamorra has concluded an arrangement with the Southern Railway for bringing in every day by train a quantity of fat beef for the market, in waggons specially fitted up for the purpose. This will be a notable improvement, which most prove most lucrative to Sor. Grigora.

The above-named gentleman has just established a 'graseria' at the Lomas, where some others have also been started. The other day we mentioned that Messrs. Huergo had established a similar industry on the historic field of Monte Caseros. Their graserias, which are now springing up in every part of the province, will save the sheep-farmers from selling their 'capones' like last year, at 7 or 8 paper dollars.

The ball on Monday evening at the residence of a Scotch merchant was one of the gayest we have seen in Buenos Ayres. There were over a hundred ladies and gentlemen present, and a splendid supper supplied by M. Boch, of the Hotel Province. The Rev. Mr. Smith, in very suitable terms, proposed the health of the host and hostess. Dancing was kept up till daylight.

The opera difficulty has been arranged; Sr. Guimaraens remains with the theatre. Madame Lablache, and tenor Zenari, dismissed, which lessens expenses considerably as Lablache received 1,000 pata. per month. It is reported that Fumi, director of orchestra could not make any arrangement, as his terms were 1,500 per month. Sr. Pestalardo, we hear, has engaged him. The new company is composed of—Madame Pazzi, Huberti, Lemli, Celestino, Rugerri, and Lazara. The new company will shortly commence in Colon. Mr. Reinken has nothing to do with it.

Our subscribers in Montevideo can find at the Agency of the Standard Sarmiento's work on the Republic. The sale of this book is so rapid that we believe the edition will soon be exhausted.

Mr. Gras, of Gualeguaychu, has arrived down; he reports things going on most prosperously in Entre Rios; business brisk and money easy.

We call attention to the great chance now offering in the way of a furnished house; fine house, nicely furnished, facing Lezama's quinta—rent moderate.

To-day the great Oldendorff ram auction comes off. This is the last lot from this celebrated farm that will be offered this season. Estancieros should not lose the opportunity.

There will be a rehearsal to-night at the Coliseum, by the members of the Philharmonic Society, at 7.30 p.m.

NATIONAL PATENT OFFICE. Buenos Ayres, 5th, September, 1868. Gentlemen:

In the interesting description you have published in the numbers of your journal of 2nd and 3d instant, of the Fray Bentos establishment for the manufacture of the Extractum Carnis Liebig, under the able management of Mr. Giebert, you have made allusions to a patent solicited in this office, by the above named gentleman, for the manufacture of that article.

As on the grounds for the denial of that patent on the part of this office, have not been explained, the facts thus appearing distorted, a due respect for public opinion, and a proper regard for the credit of this office, induces me to request you will give this letter equal publicity to the articles above referred to, in order that the public may be enabled to form a just estimate of the case. The facts are as follows:

On the 21st. November, 1866, Geo. Christian Giebert, Esq., as the legal representative of Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, of London, solicited in this office, a patent for the manufacture of the Extractum Carnis Liebig. This petition, after being entered on the books, was in due course submitted to the Sub-Commissioners, Professors of Chemistry, for their report, who, on a proper investigation of the matter, and the examination of the documents presented by Mr. Giebert, pronounced the specifications to be incomplete. It then became my duty to decide the case, and my decision is recorded in the following verbatim copy thereof, which is duly certified to, by the present Secretary of this office. I also subjoin a translation which I beg of you to look over, and correct, should you not find it perfectly in unison with the original Spanish version.

Buenos Ayres December, 10th 1866. "It being made evident in the foregoing report, that the specification presented by Mr. Giebert of the in-

