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The Standard.

"Nil sibi andam, nil veri non andam dicere."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865.

THE MAUA BANK IN MONTEVIDEO.

SR. VILLALBA'S REPORT.

The Mauá Bank was instituted in this city on the 2nd of July, 1857. At that time banking was little understood among us, and this being the first institution of the kind, had to contend with many difficulties caused by the fears of the ignorant and the jealousy of bill-discounters who had hitherto extorted usurious charges for money.

At present the Bank of Mauá and Co. is the chief establishment in the Republic, and exercises throughout the whole River Plate an immense influence, owing to its great capital (£500,000 sterling), to the enormous sums at its disposal, to the extent and variety of its operations, and to the intelligence, skill, and high credit of its founder, Baron Mauá.

Since its commencement in 1858, in conformity with bases laid down for its responsibility and emission, it has enjoyed full liberty in its operations, having gained entire confidence by its wise management during the great commercial crisis of the United States in 1857, which broke out soon after its foundation, and after causing some destruction in Europe, rebounded violently on the markets of the River Plate. It is only by penetrating into the secrets of its accounts that one can fully appreciate the immense services it rendered to the commercial public, even at its own expense, and the timely aid it lent to the credit of some first-class signatures which were suddenly involved in difficulties.

When the crisis passed, the bank continued its liberal protection to commerce in general, to personal credit, and to all classes of honest industry and useful enterprise, extending the benefits of the institution to even the most distant towns of the Republic, and leading the way for other establishments, such as the Commercial Bank and those of Salto and Paysandú. Besides the Mauá branches in those towns there is another at Mercedes, and still larger houses at Buenos Ayres, Rosario, and other places.

Being a partaker in the prosperity of our trade and rapid increase of landed and pastoral riches, the extent of its business growing every day obliged it to double its capital, and later on to add a reserve of half a million hard dollars (the result of its gains).

The establishment of a Savings Bank introduced habits of economy and industry among the proletarian and humbler classes of our city, guaranteeing them a good return for their labors, and at the same time placing a considerable sum at the disposal of the Bank, which must have been otherwise squandered to no purpose. The deposits in 1863 amounted to \$1,160,211, of which \$882,685 was drawn in 1864 the deposits were \$1,351,435, of which \$1,076,473 was drawn. This left the Bank a good round sum for the benefit of trade at large, and its customers in particular.

With such antecedents, the figures I am about to submit will cause less surprise, although they speak with marvellous eloquence of the mercantile importance of Montevideo even in calamitous times, and the extent of the Bank's business shows how unalterably the confidence of the commercial public is centred in this establishment:

Table with columns for Cash Account, Savings Bank, and Fixed Deposits, showing received and paid amounts for various years.

Cash Account table showing received and paid amounts for 1863 and 1864.

Profits from the foundation of the Bank till the end of 1864 (7 1/2 years) - \$2,301,475.

Table showing received and paid amounts for 1864 and 1865.

The daily returns and progressive increase of the business of the Bank are manifest proof that neither its capital nor its credit has been in the least affected by the recent crisis. On the contrary, the temporary increased circulation of its notes, on account of the Commercial Bank calling in a portion of its emission, while Mauá's served as almost the sole medium in mercantile transactions, provided it with still greater resources for laying up [as it is now doing] a supply of specie where-with it may before next July convert its paper-money and resume specie payments.

It will be observed that during the crisis the business of the Commercial Bank fell off by more than a million dollars, while that of Mauá increased in the same ratio showing that the latter was intimately bound up with the home and foreign trade of the country and might be considered its chief support.

The balance-sheet for December shows a total (active and passive) of \$12,123,251, with an emission of \$2,444,155, including the agencies. That for February of this year shows a total of \$12,447,662, with a circulation of \$3,332,758; from this last must be deducted half-a-million held by the River Plate and Commercial Banks, and a sum of \$649,749, distributed between the branch-banks of Mercedes, Paysandú and Salto, which is payable in gold on demand. This proves that the actual amount in circulation and for which specie payments are temporarily postponed is only \$2,383,009, being an actual increase of \$588,603 in the emission from December 1864 until the end of February.

Under this point of view the decree of January 7th suspending specie-payments has proved a decided gain for the Bank, since its notes possessed so high a credit that the circulation continued undisturbed, the prices of things suffered no change, and the exchange rates at par, enabling the Bank every day to provide itself with gold. In this manner it has already realized a reserve of half-a-million dollars, the deposits and savings bank receiving large sums as in normal times.

The Mauá Bank, moreover, holds guarantees in public securities. This is permitted by law and very beneficial to the interests of economy, when establishments of credit enhance the value of these securities and give importance to the National Debt. The Bank possesses 2,027 bonds of the funded debt, amounting to \$972,960, which enjoys a high credit both here and in foreign countries owing to the special guarantees attached and to the limited number of Bonds, which will be extinguished in four or five more amortizations; so that they are gradually acquiring a higher value and becoming negotiable in the money-markets of La Plata, Rio Janeiro and London.

The relations of the Bank with former Governments gave rise to another class of Bonds called Internal Debt, of which the Bank till lately held 9,400 representing a nominal value of \$1,700,000 (one million sterling). Although the actual advances made by the Bank on these Bonds scarcely affected its own capital, much less the high credit of the establishment, some parties began to feel uneasy about new emissions [the first having amounted to 12,750 Bonds or nominally \$6,375,000] lest so great a number should cause a notable

depreciation if any crisis should throw them on the market. Happily this fear was dispelled by the operation which Baron Mauá concluded in London, converting the original Bonds into English Bonds now quoted on the London money-market. So that there now remain in Montevideo, among various private parties, only 3,027 such Bonds, which are yet convertible and like those of the Mauá Bank are apt to command a high figure on the London Exchange, seeing the high interest they gain, which is guaranteed them by funds specially voted for the purpose, and the punctuality observed in payment of interest. The first dividend has been already transmitted, and since then the Bank has paid to Government in account current the sum of \$170,000 (£100,000) being the corresponding portion of the gains netted by Mauá's negotiation, at the same time cancelling an account of \$407,500 which the late Government still owed the Bank.

The circumstance of specie-payments being temporarily suspended in the capital, while the notes in the branch-banks of the Departments are convertible for gold, has had no injurious effect on transactions, since the several agencies carry on their exchanges in the usual manner, and the same occurs with transactions for abroad, which causes all these operation to remain at par.

For the reasons above expressed I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following resolutions.

- 1st. The Mauá and Commercial Banks shall resume specie payments on the 8th of July next, or sooner if possible. 2nd. The branch-banks of Mauá and Co. in the Departments are excepted, these establishments continuing meantime to exchange their several notes for gold.

Montevideo, March 18th 1865. TOMAS VILLALBA.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

TERRIBLE STREET FIGHT.

A BRAZILIAN OFFICER ARRESTED.

DISGRACEFUL ATTACK ON BRITISH PROPERTY.

"PUT OUT THE LIGHT."

Standard Office, Montevideo, Monday, April 12, 1865.

From the report furnished by the Custom-house officials it will be seen that during the last month the returns of this important establishment have exceeded by a great deal any former remittances. The custom-house, which during the years 1862, 1863 and 1864 gave an income on an average of 116,200\$ m.p. has up to the 24th of last March rendered 274,883\$ 63 centimos. From this simple fact can be judged the onward progress of Montevideo; it is true that circumstances have more or less tended to increase the revenue of the Custom-house, especially during the last month. This speaks well for the future prospects of the Oriental Republic. When such a surprising amelioration has taken place in such a short period, what a change must we not expect in our commercial prospects in time to come. How often has the 'Standard' prophesied that South American Republics require but peace, a few years of peace, to bring them up to the commercial level of other industrious countries. Is not this a convincing argument, may proof in favor of that assertion? However great the changes in the revenue of the Custom-house may be, there is always a drawback, a serious inconvenience, which consists in the inefficiency of the officials, or perhaps better in their antiquated modes of transacting business. If the number or capacity of 'employees' hitherto has been inefficient, when business was so comparatively small, now that commercial transactions have undergone such a favorable change, a complete reformation will be required; that which was at one time simply a disagreeable inconvenience, becomes now a matter of imperative necessity.

Matters as regards the Brazilian occupation appear approaching to a crisis, at once as disagreeable as it is pregnant with danger to all parties. Disputes between the military on both sides are becoming every day more frequent and more dangerous. The Montevidean people which up to this time had agreeably closed their eyes and ears to all topics concerning Brazilian ambition, are I am afraid on the

point of discovering their mistake. The local papers made it a point to paint everything connected with the Imperial Government in glowing and disinterested colours, to assure the already infatuated Colorados that nothing was to be expected from the Brazilian Government but an assistance as powerful as it was disinterested. But we can all form our ideas and express them on this highly important subject: as before, I again say, that the Brazilians solely lent their aid to crush the Government gone out with the idea of winning for themselves a prize well worth their most strenuous efforts to win and secure it. Sr. Paranhos did not we suppose understand the double mission with which he was entrusted, at least if he did he evidently has not fulfilled it to the satisfaction of his Imperial master.

A series of disgraceful rows occurred yesterday between some of the Brazilian "picked squadron of black beauties" and some of General Flores' "own bruisers and skimmers." Such are a few of the classical cognomens enjoyed by some corps of the victorious armies. The rows were really of a very serious nature, and I fear are only the commencement of a series of such practical demonstrations of fraternity; as yet it does not appear to be well known on which side the fault lies, some say the Brazilians were to blame, others blame the Colorado soldiers as having commenced the row. However that does not alter the fact of four of those delightful treats of national merit having taken place yesterday. It would appear, that some Brazilian soldiers were enjoying a promenade on the Mole during the early part of the day; they were, after some time, joined by a party of their Colorado friends, and it would seem that both parties entered into rather an exciting argument concerning their respective military acquisitions. I shall not be positive as to their proficiency in logic, as they seemed to doubt their powers themselves, so they 'fell to' and commenced the affray, having previously come to the conclusion that logic was a bore and manual exercise a pleasant recreation. The 'black beauties' carried on their operations in a most skilful manner, but were eventually 'nonplussed' by Flores' own skimmers. It then became a case of 'sauve qui peut' with the 'beauties.' The 'skimmers' followed, giving vent to their vociferations in anything but a fraternal manner. They succeeded in securing one or two of the Brazilians, and were leading them off to the fort San José, when a number of officers of the latter nation made their appearance, and with swords drawn and revolvers cocked, rushed to the rescue. By this time the Colorados had their prisoners inside of the fort, the Brazilians consulted for a moment, then rushed to the charge again, this time reinforced by a fresh body of their countrymen. Matters took rather a serious turn, 'chasques' were sent from both sides for reinforcements. The Brazilians charged again, but were again repulsed. This appears to have concluded the row, as whatever happened afterwards is clouded in an impenetrable veil of obscurity. Some say that a Brazilian officer of high standing was taken prisoner and detained, but it is evident they came off second best in the affray. Again, in the afternoon, similar scenes were revived. Some Brazilians were arrested and conducted to the Policía. A rescue was attempted by a party of officers; swords were again drawn, charges repeated, but with the same success as before. The Brazilians did not succeed in freeing their unlucky brethren. As far as I can ascertain, no blood has been spilled in any of the encounters. We shall probably hear more about it to-morrow, and you shall have all particulars. A Brazilian patriot preserved order in the evening. If it be true that an officer of high standing in the Imperial army has been arrested without sufficient cause, it will probably cause a great deal of annoyance to both parties. You may rely upon it, that the Brazilians require but a pretext to split with the Provisional Government. If they succeed, adieu to the Oriental Republic, which, if such be the case, will probably undergo a process of regeneration, and, of course, come out of the affair as the 'Oriental' province of the Brazilian empire.

A disgraceful outrage has been committed on the property of Mr. James Bell, the other night. That gentleman, at his own expense, had put up an electric clock at the corner of the Calles 25 de Mayo and Colon. This, of course, was of the greatest convenience to the public. Some evil-disposed parties completely destroyed the clock during the night. It would appear that a 'sereno' was standing at the identical corner whilst the work of destruction was doing, yet never offered the slightest resistance to this disgraceful outrage. Some young gentlemen connected with the principal of the parties in power, are said to have been the authors of this disgraceful affair. It really is surprising that in a civilized city such a ruffianly perpetration would be allowed to pass without investigation. A remark has been passed by the 'Reforma Pacifica,' to the effect, that the author of this outrage ought to carry for his life, instead of a watch, a turnip.

Robberies are quite fashionable in Montevideo, but unfortunately the thieves are seldom brought to justice. A man was arrested a few days ago on a charge of this description: he disclosed upon his comrades, and an immense stock of stolen property was discovered. People ought to be on their guard, especially those that lodge in hotels, as it is dangerous even to sleep with one's door open. The Spanish iron-clad, Numanca, sailed yesterday. Her officers, during their short stay here, acquired for themselves a reputation of hospitality and kindness, and carry with them the good wishes of the Montevidean people.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday the marine funeral was the great talk of the day, the guards at the Government-house, the Captain of the Ports, and even the shopkeepers, turned out. The streets through which it passed were crowded. We regret to think that like honors were never paid to our unfortunate countrymen who perished in the Bombay catastrophe.

The Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday from Montevideo with 206 passengers. It is really strange that with such a splendid trade at present, this Saltena Company does not put on more steamboats. One steamer is altogether insufficient for the trade.

We have received news from Pilar. The camps have been so bad, that several of the farmers had to move their flocks; and there is less stock in that partido now than for several years previously.

Mr. Forrest, the heroic cotton planter of Parana, is shortly expected in this city. Yesterday, a gentleman who had arrived from there recently, informs us that Mr. F.'s plantation is in a most thriving condition, and that the only plant that withstood the drought is the cotton. He estimates Mr. F.'s crop this year at from 40 to 50 tons; and the neighbours in that locality have about as much more. Even this is something, and had we the money to buy this trifling quantity of cotton we would do so, and throw it down before the Government-house, to prove to the President, Ministers, officers, clerks, &c., that but for the laziness of the people and the want of a few go-a-head men in the Administration, this country would produce cotton sufficient to pay for all the goods we import from Europe.

Sr. Trellies has sent a pamphlet on the subject of repairing roads, which we will review at leisure.

A party of English gentlemen left yesterday in a private steamer chartered for the purpose, to make a pleasure-trip up the river Uruguay; we have been promised an account of the excursion.

We have the pleasure of saluting the British vice-Consul of Gualeguaychú, Mr. Douglas, who arrived in town on Monday.

There will be an eclipse of the moon on the night of the 10th, and an almost total eclipse of the sun on the 25th inst. both visible in the River Plate. We will publish the particulars to-morrow.

There is another awful hole in the mole; it is right between the two guard-houses, and if not repaired at once we expect to hear of some person smashing his leg or breaking his neck in this infernal man-trap.

The diving dress of the Argentine Government which the Minister of War, kindly lent the other day, leaks, and nearly caused the death of the diver. It appears that the man, when he got down to the bottom to look for the lost cannon, felt the water oozing in: luckily he was hauled up in time, but when dragged out, the poor fellow was more dead than alive.

The Mole stairs are so crowded with Brazilian soldiers, and so many are about the mole-head, that strangers who arrive must think that Buenos Ayres belongs to the Brazilian. It is high time that the Brazilians went up the river, three of the gunboats left last night for Quien sabe where.

The new Brazilian envoy, we hear, will shortly apply to the Argentine Government to join in the war against Paraguay. Things in Montevideo are getting awfully hot, as will appear by agent's letter.

A Boca omnibus came to grief in Calle Defensa yesterday; the axle tree got smashed and the passengers fell out through the windows.

In the absence of any new lawsuit to entertain our readers, news is getting scarce, and we find few communications in our letter box in the morning.

Our evening colleague the 'Nacional' calls attention to an attack made on a citizen by a comisario of police in the Calle Victoria: the comisario struck the man, and a vigilante gave him a few blows of his 'rebenque.' We really see nothing wonderful in the case at all, and think that both the comisario and vigilante instead of being censured are entitled to the greatest praise for dealing so leniently with the prisoner—to cut a man down with a blunt tin sword, beat him about the head, and then as in the case in San Pedro, tie a lasso to the fellow's heels and drag him through the streets. These cases have occurred, and not fifty years ago, but scarcely a few months past, and yet our post-prandial colleague said nothing about the matter, although we were loud in telling the authorities what this would ultimately lead to. The police in Buenos Ayres should not be allowed to strike any man unless resistance is offered; the police in the camp should not be allowed to sabre any prisoner unless in extreme cases, but we can look forward to no help or amelioration in these affairs until the police both of camp and town are selected from the respectable portion of our community, and not the scum of both the town and camp. We join with our colleague in calling for a reform in our police laws, but think that the comisario and vigilante in the case in question deserve to be presented with something, say a new 'poncho,' or a pair of 'boleadores,' for their extreme lenity in the case in question—hit a man with a 'rebenque'—why the policeman is an exemplary officer who so far restrains himself, he deserves instantaneous promotion.

The remote town of Pergamino, which a few years ago was only a collection of mud huts, is now showing signs of rapid improvement, foreigners are settling down in the district, flocks of sheep are coming into the partido, and new puestos are going up all around; the little town is neatly laid out, and the Basques can hardly make bricks fast enough. The Government purposes building a public school-house, which will cost some 200,000\$; the plans are already drawn, and the building we believe already contracted for. The present Provincial Government deserves our best praise for the munificent expenditure of public money on the improvement of the camp towns. Since Governor Saavedra has taken office millions have been given for school-houses, churches, bridges, &c. We would thank the minister to supply us with a list of all these new buildings, &c., during the past year.

Congress men are beginning to arrive; the member for San Juan, Sr. Gonzalez, is in town. Great preparations are being made in all the principal houses in town to give the Congress men a proper reception this winter: a society is about to be formed called the Congressional Tertulio Co., limited; the object of the society is to keep balls and parties going the whole time Congress sits, and dinners once a week.

BURIAL OF A MARINE OF H. M. S. SATELLITE

Our citizens witnessed yesterday a sad, solemn and impressive ceremony on committing the remains of a gallant British sailor to their last resting-place, in the English cemetery.

The procession marched up the Paseo Julio in the following order:— Rev Mr. Croker, chaplain, and Mr. Anderson;

THE HEARSE

With white plumes, and the coffin covered with the Union Jack, and surmounted with shako and side arms.

As the mournful cortege slowly proceeded, the by-standers respectfully saluted and the Captain of the Port dipped his colors. Arriving at Plaza Mayo, the Guard of the National Government-house turned out and saluted.

THE PALLIERS ALBUM

The number for the current month comprises the following:

- 1. Entrance to the Bay of Rio Janeiro. This picture is familiar to most of our readers, and those who have gazed on the splendid panorama of the Brazilian capital will readily admit its title to rank beside the far-famed Bay of Naples.

have a common event of camp-life. The estancia-house, in the distance, with the Ombú, is evidently a native establishment, and 4 gauchos-peons have come down to the rodeo "to kill their breakfast," as Mr. Hinchliff expresses it.

FESTIVITIES IN MONTEVIDEO

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, The siege has, indeed, wrought great changes, not only in the political but moral state of the people.

You omitted to insert the thrilling account of the capture of the fortress at the time, the day General Flores entered the city, but you are excused on the grounds of pre-occupation.

We hear that the talented Mr. B. is dramatising the 'Baile de Mascaras,' and feel convinced that he will do it well.

The dead horses have been kindly removed from the streets by order of General Flores, and no longer can the French baker fire at promiscuous cats on the 'azoteas.'

The party who wrote about the Rev. S. Adams has not been discovered, but the general idea here is, that the party is a 'snob,' and a 'snob' of rather a low character.

Mr. C.'s electrical light has made rather a sensation here. A very successful experiment was held a few evenings ago in this gentleman's house.

Hoping the digestion of the 'Standard' continues good,

Believe me to be,

Your bilious contributor, SNAPDRAGON.

RIVER PLATE COMPLICATIONS

Nothing that has since transpired induces us to change our views as to the want of discretion and of foresight which has characterized the proceedings of all these belligerents, if such a term is applicable under the circumstances.

or under what plea, Paraguay can justify her declaration of war against Brazil, and, on the other hand, Brazil, by taking advantage of the invading expedition of General Flores, and assisting the latter with its troops to bombard an unfortunate little town on the Uruguay, has not only exposed itself to grave censure, but also raised the feeling of the country against her in a way not easily to be allayed.

The parties chiefly to be commiserated in these troubles are the peaceable inhabitants of the Banda Oriental, whose property is destroyed by bands of ruffians, whose only object is plunder; and we believe the same stricture is applicable to both sides in the contest, as pay must be out of the question.

In making these observations on passing events in the River Plate, we are guided only by a sense of truth and justice. When we see the successful efforts which England has made to maintain its neutrality under very trying circumstances, surely our South American friends might exercise a little reticence, and dispense with much of their imaginary political wrongs to each other.

The British lion has been restored to his subjects, and everything is forgotten, all forgiven.

ON CHANGE.

Table with columns for Paper price of ounces, Do. sovereigns, Taking rate of exchange for slight drafts, First price of patons, Second, Cash sales, 101,557, 10,000 National Bonds, 20,000 do. do., and Total.

attention is drawn to the inevitable consequence which the carrying out of the law will entail. Merchants and brokers being remotely affected, take little interest in the matter, but there is a loud chorus of complaint from property-holders in town and country, for people until now seem to have closed their eyes to the fact that precisely as paper money improves the nominal value of property falls.

Mr. Alfred Watson has applied to be admitted as a broker.

Some forty thousand lb of wool from the various wool deposits were sold today at reserved prices.

COLON THEATRE OPERA ITALIANA. 10th function del 1^o abono, El Miércoles 5 de Abril, UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. A las 8 1/2 en punto.

THE ARGENTINE CITIZEN. A fortnightly organ of Immigration and Industrial Progress.

Steam to the Uruguay. The new steamer ESTACION, Capt. D. José Fajardo, will ply between this and the Uruguay, will start from Montevideo every Saturday at 10 a.m.

Remate. En la casa bajo los altos que ocupa el Dr. Albarran, calle de la Victoria número 306 media cuadra antes de llegar al patio de la Victoria, por tanto que deses por la casa.

Remate. Se arrienda una Estancia sobre la costa del Rio Negro, seccion Fray Bentos, en el Estado Oriental, tiene doce cuatros a cinco mil ovejas mestizas finas que se venderán con todos los útiles del establecimiento, como casa, galpones, corrales de fluadabay, etc.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

120—Calle Esmeralda. 120. CARLOS HELLSTROM, lately arrived from Europe, who has worked in some of the largest Piano manufactories in London, &c., offers his services to the public: he will undertake to repair and tune all classes of Pianos, and give perfect satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

Attention. The undersigned declares that, having for more than 12 years suffered with an intense pain in his Eyes, and having used many remedies with no effect, he wishes to return his sincere thanks to the Sra. Dña. Rosalia Berjos of 349 calle Peru, who, after a short time, perfectly cured him, and not being able to sufficiently repay her, he wishes to thank her publicly for her kindness.

Notice. Tobias is requested to send his address to this office to C. H.

Wanted. A good female Cook, Calle Defensa No. 68. Good wages given.

Wanted. An active intelligent youth as office-boy, board and lodging found. Apply to Maypu No. 11.

Wanted. A good Accountant. Apply at Barry & Walker's, 97 calle Defensa: a reference required for capability &c.

Private Teacher. A German gentleman acquainted with the English and French languages offers his services as a teacher to young children in a private family. Address P.P. Standard office.

Situation Wanted. A respectable couple, man and wife, wants situations in town or country; the man will make himself generally useful, and the woman can cook. Apply to M.C. Standard office.

Wanted. An assistant master at the English School. Apply at the School-house, near of the English Church, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Situation Wanted. A good steady person, speaking the English and Spanish languages, and possessing a good practical knowledge of all classes of country produce, custom-house work, and some knowledge of book-keeping, offers his services as Clerk in a commercial house; good references can be given. Apply by note to 'Clerk,' at this office.

Wanted. A smart young boy who speaks Spanish and English fluently, wants a situation in a store in town. Best references given. Apply Boy Standard office.

Dependiente. Se ofrece uno para almacen por mayor y menor ó en la ciudad ó campaña tiene conocimiento en dicho ramo, habla el Francés, y el Español y entiende un poco el Inglés la persona que quiera ocuparlo dirijase en la calle Piedad No. 102 con las Iniciales E. M. Daran informes de su conducta.

Medianeros. Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Apartment. To be let two rooms furnished or unfurnished in the residence of an English family. Enquire No. 82 Calle del Parque.

Office to let. A very central office to let, pays only \$400 rent per month; the actual tenant will give over the good will, if the purchaser will take the furniture which is worth about three ounces. Apply at this office.

Furnished Lodgings. A parlor, bed-room, and two sitting-rooms to let, either together or apart. Apply 122 Esmeralda.

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos de Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 mpc yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la casa bajo los altos que ocupa el Dr. Albarran, calle de la Victoria número 306 media cuadra antes de llegar al patio de la Victoria, por tanto que deses por la casa.

Importante. Se arrienda una Estancia sobre la costa del Rio Negro, seccion Fray Bentos, en el Estado Oriental, tiene doce cuatros a cinco mil ovejas mestizas finas que se venderán con todos los útiles del establecimiento, como casa, galpones, corrales de fluadabay, etc.

For sale in the Rincon de las Gallinas, on the Oriental coast, department of Paysandú, 25,000 fine mestiza sheep in an establishment of Estancia already formed, and in working order for some years past, with the necessary brick puelras and everything ready for the purchaser's entry into possession at once.

En su casa: calle de Potosí No. 70, de 19 Carneros de Southdowny y Shopshire-downs, recién llegados de Inglaterra, por la 'Perla del Plata' a la consignación de los Sres. J. Bell é hijo. El jueves 6 de Abril próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna, a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado: 9 carneros padres de Southdowns, Inglaterra. 10 idem idem de Shopshire-downs id. Estos animales son de una especialidad singular por tener toda la cabeza negra, producen una lana larga y tupida, se vende en Inglaterra de 2s. 6d. libra, labada. El padre de estos animales se vendió para Australia en 250£ esterlinas ó sean 1,000 fuertes. Los señores que se interesen por adquirir esta raza, para cruzar, pueden verlos desde hoy en la Barraca de los Consignatarios señores Bell é hijo; calle Salta, esquina a la del Brasil, donde están depositados hasta el día antes del remate, que serán conducidos a casa del Rematador.

En la maestranza del gran Ferrocarril del Sud, de este lado del Puente de Barracas y de orden de la Comision, por cuenta de quien pertenezca; se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado el martes 4 del corriente Abril a las 3 de la tarde, 37 barracas Tierra Romana.

De la finca y muebles de la habitacion del Señor Doctor Don Mariano Gazon, calle Florida No. 181; por ausentarse del pais. El miércoles 5 de Abril próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán:

1.º La finca situada en la calle Florida No. 181, edificada en 10 varas de frente por 47 de fondo, ensanchando el frente a las 31 varas en 15 1/2, con 11 piezas de aseo a la moderna y la servidumbre correspondiente.

Sala un piano perpendicular. dos caoba, forro de criú dos grandes sillones idem 10 sillones idem, 2 grandes espejos ovalados, una mesa del centro, una araña de 18 luces, una lampara Kerosene, alfombrado y demas adornos.

Ante-sala dos sillas de caoba, una mesa del centro, un reloj de sobre la chimenea, dos cuadros de batalla 6 sillas de caoba, alfombrado y otros adornos.

Dormitorio 1 cama de bronce para matrimonio, un lindo ropero de jacarandá con espejo frances, un laboratorio con marmol, una mesa de luz, sillones, alfombrado y demas adornos.

Escritorio un lindo bñete de jacarandá con secreto, un sofá 6 sillones, varios cuadros alfombrado y otros adornos.

Comedor un espléndido aparador de jacarandá, con marmol 1 espejo 12 sillones esterillas, una mesa de comedor y otros útiles. Forcion he muebles viejos y otros enseres de la casa.

Un precioso my Lord flameante con 1 pareja de caballos colorados, lindos, sanos, mansos y diestros que se darán a preba y estarán a la vista el día del remate, calle de la Florida número 181.

Un precioso my Lord flameante con 1 pareja de caballos colorados, lindos, sanos, mansos y diestros que se darán a preba y estarán a la vista el día del remate, calle de la Florida número 181.

Just Landed ex 'Loronto' and 'Uruguay.' Edinburgh Oatmeal and Barley in tins in superior condition; also Younger's Edinburgh Ale in hogheads. Bass' Ale in kilderkins.

URIE & MUIR. 162—Calle Defensa—162. 16... 3p a4

Envelopes for the million. At the 'Nueva Libreria Inglesa,' 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Exchange. 10... 3p a4

Maver's Spelling Book. One case just received and for sale at \$75 per doz.—or \$7 each. 75—SAN MARTIN—75. 14... 3p a4

Nueva Libreria Inglesa. A good assortment of English, French American Stationery in stock, most of which is just opened and for sale at a very low figure.—San Martin, No. 75, nearly opposite the Exchange. N.B.—All goods marked in plain figures. 12... 3p a4

For sale in the Rincon de las Gallinas, on the Oriental coast, department of Paysandú, 25,000 fine mestiza sheep in an establishment of Estancia already formed, and in working order for some years past, with the necessary brick puelras and everything ready for the purchaser's entry into possession at once.

The camps upon which the sheep graze, consisting of two suertes de Estancia, will be rented to the buyer for a term of years, at a moderate rent. For particulars &c., apply at Calle Corrientes No. 21. 210... 6p m30

Solar Camera. A very superior English Instrument of the above class. For sale. Apply at Calle Mayo No. 638, Room No. 2, any morning, from 10 a.m. 3... 3p a2

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate, BRANDT SOHN, and CO., Calle de la Piedad, 208. Jt. 1m

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 204 Calle Venezuela

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas. Mojones de hierro. Bobederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballo. Pilotes de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones. Maquinas de estirar alambre. Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas. Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se transporte con facilidad. En la fabrica de VAN DE VELDE Hermanos. B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

English Carpenters. 92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92. We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness. JOHN COBBY, JOHN J. DOWNING. N. B.—Carpenters will be attended to with the greatest possible care. 98. 3me, f 17

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. Just Received, AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) at lowest possible cash prices. THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51. GABRAITH & HUNTER

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate. Barbour, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHACABUOCO, 13. Sept. 20

To Shipmasters and Others. On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la FLORIDA—44 Double China, strong Glassware, Cutlery, etc., for mess and kitchen use. Mess and Dining Rooms supplied. All these goods are imported direct from the makers and manufactured expressly for ships' purposes. 155 FIXED PRICES d28,x

Removal. The old established Upholsterer and Furniture Store of John Underwood is removed from No 89 Calle Potosi to No. 50 in same street nearly in front. The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers for their liberal support, and begs that they will continue to favour him with their orders. JOHN UNDERWOOD. 130. 2m d & w f 24

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUJ AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauj and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings. The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and seroants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities. The Bank of Mauj and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn. The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date. The Bank of Mauj and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare. The Bank of Mauj and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood. Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865. P. p. Mauj and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months. Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited. Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank. Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Large and Valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61—CORRIENTES—61. Is now selling off at REDUCED PRICES, A Splendid variety of New Goods for Winter wear; also an assortment of goods adapted for every season, suitable for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants, 61—CORRIENTES—61

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions. As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate. Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows— 1st Class.....£35. 2nd „.....£25. 3rd „.....£16. Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates— 1st Class.....£65. 2nd „.....£45. 3rd „.....£30. These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess. H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

QUALLEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. 'E. R. A.' This steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning. FARES. Cabin. Pats. Steerage. Pats. Higuieritas 6 Higuieritas 3 Fray Bentos 8 Fray Bentos 4 Gualeguaychú 9 Gualeguaychú 4 Roman 10 Roman 4 Concepcion 10 Concepcion 4 Paysandú 12 Paysandú 6 Concordia 16 Concordia 4 Salto 16 Salto 4 Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Five o'clock in the afternoon of the day previous to sailing. For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo No. 1. HENRY DOWSE. Quality the test of Cheapest. Large shipments of the very best description of Teas, Provisions, Wine and Spirits, &c. ex late-Liverpool steamers, at the English Store, Calle 25 de Agosto No. 33 and 35, Montevideo. NEWNHAM & Co., Proprietor. 165. 1m m24

Notice. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence. JOSE CRUZ SEIN, Villa Luxan, Standard Agent. N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand. 47. 1p d 2p w t10

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges are most moderate. Wines superb Table d'Hotel on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day. HOTEL DE LA PAIX. (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.) J 25

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULTON AND Co. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27. ST. X. M. 15

LA FAVORECIDA. Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday. Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th. Owner and conductor, P. ESPERATTI.

JUDICIAL NOTICE. Six estancias for sale. By order of the Civil Judge Dr. Miguel Garcia Fernandez will be put up to auction, under the Cabildo on the evenings of the 19th, 20th and 21st April the lands hereinafter mentioned comprising the estancias of Magdalena and Payon, and contained in the estate of the late Exequiel Castro, situate in the Department of San Pedro in this Province. 1st Lot: composed of 2,000 yards front by 9,000 in depth: Government valuation \$ 300,000 mpc. 2nd Lot: same measurement and valuation as Lot 1. 3rd Lot: same measurement and valuation as Lot 1 and 2. 4th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the River of Arrecifes, and 9,000 depth, with 4 brick houses thatched, quintas and tank at each 'puesto,' corral of hand-dubay for horned cattle, wood and wire fences for sheep: valuation \$ 423,453 mpc. 5th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the same river and 9,000 in depth, with 3 thatched houses, corral for sheep, a large tank and quinta: valuation \$ 383,494 mpc. 6th Lot: has 2,000 yards front on the Arrecifes river and 9,000 in depth, with a large estancia house of 8 rooms, built of brick and mortar, roofs and floors tiled, urunday rafters, ceilings, verandahs of metal pillars, cistern, well and tank, wooden sheds, 4 thatched out-houses, corral for cattle, wooden and wire sheep-pens, a quinta wired in, a meadow 120 yards by 340, and a great wire fencing of 1,200 yards. Also 4 'puestos' with sheep-corral, and a thatched house of 3 rooms—the whole in excellent condition: valuation \$ 571,801 mpc. Parties interested to purchase these lands can apply for plans and further information to Mr. SEGUNDO C. GARRIDO, at the notary's office of D. Mariano Cabral, Buenos Ayres. 154. M22 w & d 20p.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co., Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras. w&p, Aug 25, 1 y

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864. Government Delegate, Sr. Dn. José M. Cantillo. Managing Committee, Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President, Sr. Dn. Eduardo Lumb, Vocal, Sr. Dn. Enrique Ochoa, Sr. Dn. Pedro Holterhoff, Sr. Dn. José Martínez de Hoz, Sr. Dn. Mariano Cabal, Sr. Dn. Jorge Temperley, Sr. Dn. Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Dn. Hugo Bunge, Sr. Dn. Luis Carrère de la casa Apetegi, hmos. Director General, Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics, Sr. Dn. Jorge Perey. Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan. 1865. Capital subscribed, 650,375 hard dollars Number of Policies, 495. Bonds purchased, 54,000 hard dollars. The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers, 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest. In the first form the Insured party has a right to: 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company. 2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions. 4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds. In the second form the Insured claims: 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association. 2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers. 3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares. 4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds. Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury. So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulation of interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured. Columns: In 25 years, In 20 years, In 15 years, In 10 years, In 5 years. Rows: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, Do of a person from 1 day to 1 year.

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event. Columns: In 25 years, In 20 years, In 15 years, In 10 years, In 5 years. Rows: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, Do of a person from 1 day to 1 year.

Table showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of 100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured. Columns: In 25 years, In 20 years, In 15 years, In 10 years, In 5 years. Rows: On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year, Do of a person from 1 day to 1 year.

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Consignatario de Frutos del Pais. Wool and Produce Broker, 70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70 78. xj14 BUENOS AIRES.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle. Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864. 55 1m JOHN BEST & BROS.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARBUJAS TREADOS AL PCHO PARA LOBOS Saldrá los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30. Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29 Para 25 de Mayo Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES. Regresa del 25. . . . los DOMIGOS. Para el Saladillo Las salidas son de la Estacion Merio. Agencia Rivadavia, 189. Empresarios, SABORIDA B GARCIA

Just Received, A fresh supply of Irish Whiskey and Porter, dark and pale Brandy of a great variety of marks; also some excellent Tea in large chests, also in 12lb boxes, and selling at reduced prices by THOMAS NUTTALL, At No. 77 and 79 Piedad. 209. m 29, 1m R. B. E. A CURE FOR COLDS. If seized with severe Cold, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, bad Cough Head ache, pain in the back or shoulders, take, on going to bed, two teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief, in half a tumblerfull of hot water sweetened with sugar or molasses. In the morning you will rise cured of your cold. Let those who have caught cold, either slight or severe, try this prescription; it will break up your cold if you neglect your cold it may grow seriously, and end in consumption. If suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Cramps, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, &c., Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. Every Agent has recently been furnished with fresh Ready Relief.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC, In sheets 8 feet by 24 feet. ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE. PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC, CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, Best quality only. Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c. Prices and Patterns, post free, on application.

FREDERICK BRABY & CO., FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON. COTTON GINS. BURGESS & KEY Obtained the SILVER MEDAL for their Improved Emory's American Cotton Gins, at the Turin Exhibition. The Report states that "the two Gins exhibited by Burgess & Key were found capable of ginning a greater quantity of Cotton than all the other Gins of different systems." The many improvements made in these Gins by Burgess & Key, have been the result of experiments made on every variety of cotton, and also from experience in Egypt, India, Italy, Greece, Smyrna, Australia, &c. &c. where many of the largest Ginning Establishments, have adopted these Gins, and in one case twenty pairs of them are in one establishment, each of which will turn out 300 lbs. of clean cotton per hour. The capacity of the Gins varies from 25 to 300 lbs. of clean Cotton per hour, according to the size. Burgess & Key's Steam Engines, Horse Works, Presses, Pumps for Irrigation, &c., &c., are specially adapted to cotton growing countries. BURGESS & KEY, 95, NEWGATE STREET, LONDON. Where Gins can be seen at Work. A PROSPECTUS CAN BE OBTAINED OF THE PUBLISHER, 13p-1 w, Jan

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN THE COUNTY. In Bottles of 6d, 1s, and 1s 6d, each. D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against spurious imitations of their Manufacture. *Orders through Mercantile Houses. TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES, FOR ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. In order to protect the Public, all Tupper & Co's manufactures are marked— "TUPPER COMPANY, Manufacturers, 61a, MORGATE STREET, LONDON." With either of their brands, Best Best-Tin Crown over, Best Crown Brackets, or 4 in Circle. For Prices, Descriptions, and general information, apply through any respectable London House, or to the manufacturers direct. 61a, MORGATE STREET, LONDON. *Catalogue forwarded on application. CAUTION. Inferior qualities are being sold as Tupper & Co's make 26 p 1 1865