

# The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 977—Fourth Year

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865.

Circulation 1,600.

## MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

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:

**First**—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

**Second**—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved by the Manager.

**Third**—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously agreed under conditions established for such class of operations.

**Fourth**—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checks, part or the full amount of their deposits, when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

**Fifth**—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Balto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations. The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

## MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

**INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH,**  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIES.  
For balances in our favour, 18 per cent.  
For balances in favour of Customers, 12 per cent.  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.  
For balances in our favour, 18 per cent.  
For balances in favour of Customers, 12 per cent.  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,  
WILLIAM LESLIE.  
April 1, 1864.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the thirty-two branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on Moscow, Petrograd, Odessa, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. Barrow and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on Messrs. Wilson Jacob, Exchange Broker, No. 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bólas).

THOMAS B. HALL.

## Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAIT, LONDON, W.C.  
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.  
Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of notes and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS,  
Calle Mayo.

## The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.  
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.  
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.  
" Felipe Lavialol.  
" Donato Lomb.  
" Amador P. Lezica.  
" Enrique Tomkinson.  
" Juan Castellanos.  
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

## COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO,

Established in 1855,  
205—MAYPU—205,  
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.  
6 m o27.

## THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.  
Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.  
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate: DRABBLE BROTHERS & CO., CALLE PIEDAD 100.



## Rams—Rams—Rams.

The undersigned, in calling attention to his large and superior stock of Rams and Breeding Sheep, begs to inform his Friends in the Camp that he has on hand a splendid collection of animals, from Three Hundred to Five Thousand Dollars, as likewise the "Naprette" drawn from the class will compete with anything in the province.

In the "Rambouillet type" will be found some fine specimens of the pure blood, besides crosses from the "Merino," possessing the size, shape, and length of staple for which this class is so much admired.

In the "Negrette" he has also some beautiful animals of pure blood, as likewise the "Naprette" drawn from the fine Merino, a "Oria" remarkable for compact shape and close heavy wool.

In addition to the above he wishes to draw special attention to his celebrated Argentine breed, between the "Rambouillet" and "Negrette" and which, after seven years' experience, he can fully recommend as equaling any and every other length and weight of wool—qualities so anxiously looked for by all experienced breeders, and which have given so much satisfaction to those who have already purchased of this class. In buying the above in half, three-quarter, and pure blood, already acclimatized, there is an immense advantage, as Rams reared in this country are not so delicate and without the winter better than imported animals, besides being sold much cheaper, and only requiring ordinary care.

He can likewise supply the above diseases in Rams, either picked up by the hundred, and wishes to remark that all his have been in prime condition throughout the past summer.

PATRICK BOCKEY.

Santa Catalina, July 1, 1864.  
N. B.—Santa Catalina's five leagues south of Buenos Ayres, seven leagues from Moreno, fifteen from Lujan, and eight from Canelas; or application can also be made at 60 Piedad, or 208 Bolivar 3 m 1/2.

## La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date, otherwise a special order will be given to Government and the different Justices of Peace to detain into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.  
O. WILKINSON, 7 Calle Mayo.

## Dr. F. Bourso, SURGEON DENTIST.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 100 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTVIDEO. This beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most refined European instruments with monthly information by such European Faculty of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixture, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the day time.  
Montevideo, May 5, 1864.

## LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.  
FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITAL LIFE ANNUITIES, PENSIONS, INHERITANCES, &c.  
Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.  
Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1864—  
In hand cash, \$214,000.  
In paper currency, 425,000.  
Investment of Fund.  
Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes; No. 120 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and Nos. 249, 251 and 253 Calle de Moreno.

**DIRECTORS.**  
D. Miguel Ascuesaga, President.  
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.  
" Antonio Marco del Pont.  
" Jacobo Paravicini.  
" Constant Santamaría.

**MANAGING COMMITTEE.**  
D. Estanislao Ferra.  
" J. A. Fernandez.  
" L. B. Wilkie.  
" Mariano Blumhurg.  
" Ladislao P. Martinez.

**GERENTE.**—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres, Matanzas—La Casa de Moneda; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.  
This Board has for its sole object to render faithful the savings of all classes.

By the accumulation of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estate property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital. With loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.  
2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.  
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.  
4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right:  
1st. To compound interest on such capital.  
2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.  
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.  
4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

**Capitals with Compound Interest.**  
Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

**Paper Money Section.**  
The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

**Life Annuities.**  
Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities. Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or year.

For further particulars apply at the Office,  
No. 57 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

## BILLS OF EXCHANGE—SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co., No. 104 Calle de San Martin, On the following places—LONDON, LIVERPOOL, All branches of the National Bank IRELAND, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, Genoa, Cadiz, Bayonne, Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864. WANKLYN & Co., 104—Calle San Martin—104. 20 d3x.

## American Dental.

Dr. N. J. COWWALL  
Calle Rivadavia, 277.  
ARTIFICIAL TEETH  
Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. These are promptly relieved and radically cured.  
Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

## THE "IRISHMAN."

The National Journal of Ireland.  
Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d.  
Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad.  
Terms of Subscription for the Stamped Edition, payable in advance—Yearly, 17s. 4d.; Half-Yearly, 8s. 8d.; Quarterly, 4s. 4d.; Unstamped—Yearly 13s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d; Quarterly, 3s. 3d.  
Subscriptions received at this office.

## Store to Rent.

The best store in town to rent at 74 Calle Belgrano.  
Apply at this office.

For Sale.  
At the estancia Estrella del Norte (Mr. Leslie's) 5 leagues from San Pedro and Banderas, 300 ranches of the following breeds:  
Rambouillet 4th cross, Negrette 3rd cross, Imperial Argentina, Rambouillet pura. Also one of the same breeds as above. Apply on the Estancia. 38. xp w & d.

## 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 also as sole agents on each bottle.  
Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.  
JIM JOHN BEST & BROS.

## Quality the test of Cheapest.

Large shipments of the very best 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 24

## GERMAN BURGMEISTER.

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

## FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE. DIAS DE FIESTA.

Table showing train schedules for Ferro-Carril del Oeste. Columns include Station (Estaciones), Time, and Direction (Regreso).

## FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE. DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Table showing train schedules for Ferro-Carril del Oeste on working days. Columns include Station (Estaciones), Time, and Direction (Regreso).

## REGRESO.

Table showing return train schedules (Regreso) for various stations and dates.

## IDA.

Table showing outward train schedules (IDA) for various stations and dates.

## DIAS FERIADOS.

Table showing train schedules for public holidays (Días Feriados).

## Argentine Marine Insurance Co.

In compliance with the Articles 27 and 28 of the Company's Statutes, the Directors order the present notice to be published requesting a general Meeting of the Shareholders on the 5th May at 10 o'clock in their office, in order to present a general balance of the account up to the 30th inst. Buenos Ayres, April 15th, 1865.  
By order of the Directors,  
T. T. MORENO.

## Camps.

Some splendid camps of the very best quality, in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale. For further particulars apply at No. 123 calle 25 Mayo (altos), 111 x. m 18

## MANTECA DE GRASA OR PATENT GREASE.

A New Substitute for the best fresh Butter For Cooking purposes and Pastry Far wholesomer and 3 dollars the pound cheaper than the best North-American.

This new grease is prepared from the best fresh fat of this country, and the "entire" secret of its preparation lies in the new system of melting it. The quality of our grease is so excellent that it is better adapted than any oil or lard for cooking purposes or pastry and possesses "incalculable" advantages over these two articles from being much cheaper, and also from giving to dishes or pastry a flavour "equal to the best fresh butter," a thing unknown as yet with the finest lard and much less with the best fresh oil, as every one acquainted with cooking will testify.

We will not put forward any further reasons to prove that our grease is superior to any other consumed in the country, including the best French, Spanish or Italian oils which come principally compounded with god knows what sort of other ingredients abroad, whilst our grease is prepared from the pure fat of the country.

We are convinced, that henceforth, families will not complain of the quality of the meat, poultry and game of the country, as generally procured, and what spoils its savour, is in reality the class of grease with which it is prepared, a remedy is therefore required for the latter in every good kitchen and to unbelievers we have only to say, that before giving their opinion, they give our "Manteca de Grasa" which we offer, a fair trial and we doubt not, that they will give it the preference.

The great evil felt hitherto is now remedied, and all classes of people will be able to procure a grease infinitely better, and more healthy than all other greases and oils that with such injury to health have been hitherto consumed in such large quantities at a comparatively moderate price.

In case there be any evil-disposed persons who try to throw discredit on our Manteca de Grasa, by reporting that it contains ingredients injurious to health. We hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to any person who can prove same, and in order to quiet apprehension, we call special notice to the certificates (see to-morrow's paper) from competent parties in this particular. We moreover duly notify the public, that, having applied for a Government patent, we will establish legal proceedings against any spurious imitation of our Manteca de Grasa.

It is on sale in all the grocery-stores within 8 squares of the Plaza and is made up in nice bladders bearing the manufacturer's mark. Orders for quantities not less than 50 lbs. will be received verbally every day at the office, No. 101 calle Corrientes from 8 to 10 a.m.; and after the latter hour by written order left in the Letter-box. Samples may be seen at the same office. Buenos Ayres, March 31st 1865. The Manufacturers, No. 101 calle Corrientes.

The following certificates respecting the very superior quality of our Manteca de Grasa have been received:  
**HOTEL DE GENEVE.**  
I have no objection to declare that the Manteca de Grasa which you have prepared is better adapted than any other that I know of for the cooking of dinners of fine pastry.  
Buenos Ayres, 23rd March, 1865. LEIS KUEHLER, Calle 25 de Mayo.

**HOTEL YUMIVERS.**  
I have employed the grease which you have sent me and I have found it excellent.  
Buenos Ayres, March 19th 1865. JEAN LAMARQUE.  
**HOTEL DEL PLATA.**  
I have submitted the grease which you have sent me to the inspection of my chef de cuisine and he has declared it to be of very superior quality.  
Buenos Ayres, March 19th 1865. NICHOLAS CASTAGNINO.  
**CAFE COLON.**  
I have used the grease which you sent me for examination and must in truth declare that I have found it to be of excellent quality.  
Buenos Ayres, March 22nd 1865. JOSE MESEET & Co.

**SWISS CONFECTIONERS.**  
We have examined the grease which you have sent us and we declare it is of an excellent quality. Buenos Ayres, March 23rd 1865. JUAN PALERA.  
**CONFITERIA VICTORIA.**  
We can recommend the grease which you have sent us as superior to any other sold in the country. Buenos Ayres, 24th 1865. E. LANGRAC & MOUTARD.  
**CONFITERIA.**  
Corner of Peru and Moreno Street.  
We declare that the grease prepared by Messrs. Tiz & Duasco. is of the best quality.

**CONFITERIA DEL AGUI.**  
After using the sample of grease that has been sent to me, I am convinced that its quality is excellent.  
Buenos Ayres, March 24th 1865. VICENTE COSTA.  
This new grease which is a substitute for the best fresh butter for cooking or pastry will be found on sale at all the retail grocers. Agency, Calle Corrientes 101, where orders for amounts exceeding two arrobes will be received from 8 to 10 a.m. verbally and after that hour in writing. 71. 1m. a12.

**Meerscham Pipes.**  
Do hereby respectfully request the English and German families to send any day in the week between the hours from 8 and 10 in the morning, to Calle Corrientes No. 101 for a "sample" of this beautiful new grease which gives to meats and pastry the very same flavour as what the best fresh butter does, and nevertheless it is 20 to 25¢ the pound cheaper, and even 3 dollars the pound cheaper than the best North American Hog's lard.  
Please send for the sample.  
Buenos Ayres 13 of April 1865. The Manufacturers.

## Diligencias del 25 de Mayo.

Agencia Rivadavia, No. 98.  
Orden de salida.

Para el 25 de Mayo, sale de la Capital todos los Miércoles por el último tren de la tarde que sale del Parque a Mercedes.

Salo del 25 de Mayo para la Capital todos los sábados para tomar infaliblemente el primer tren del Domingo de Mercedes a la Capital.

Nota.—La correspondencia, equipajes y otros menudis se reciben en la Agencia hasta las 12 de mismo día de salida.

Buenos Aires, Marzo 4 de 1865.  
Empresarios.—E. CORREA Y Ca. 76. Jp. a12.

## Steam to the Uruguay.

The new steamer **INDIADOR** Capt. D. Jose Folquera, will make five trips per month, sailing from the port of the Tigro on the 4th, 10th, 16th, 22nd, and 28th, at 10 o'clock in the morning; returning to the same port on the 2nd, 8th, 14th, 20th, and 26th.

Passenger fare to Nueva Palmira, 6 pesos.  
" Fray Bentos 8 " " " Concepcion del Uruguay 10 " " " Paysandu 12 " " " Colonia de San Jose 11 " " " Concordia & Salto 16 " " Deck, half price. Cacao.

8 Pesos per ton of 40 cubic feet or 80 arrobes. Gold, Silver, &c. cent.

Parcels at moderate prices.  
On each day of sailing a free ticket will be issued from the 25 May Station to the Tigro.

Nota.—No cargo of any description will be admitted on board the vessel, or passengers, without the tickets issued from the Agency. For particulars apply at the Agency, 79 Calle Reconquista. JUAN B. SILVERIA. 1-x pal.

## The History of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price \$20 currency.  
Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loodell's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 101. 1y April 27.

## JUNO from London.

The Consignee of 25 tons of coal on board the Juno from London are requested to communicate their names to the undersigned within three days, after which the coal will be discharged on account and risk and at the expense of whom it may concern. MOORE, PUNCH & TUDDOR. 158. 3p 27. Perú 83.

## Notice to Masters of British Merchant Vessels.

The undersigned feels it his duty to warn masters of British merchant vessels that considering the war in which Brazil, the Argentine Confederation, and Paraguay are now engaged they are not to carry munitions of war of any description to any one of the belligerents on the understanding that if they do so they may render themselves liable to the exercise of belligerent rights and the penalties incident to an infringement of neutrality.

FRANK PARRISH, H.B.M. Consul. British Consulate, B. Ayres, April 18, 1865.

## GIBSON AND MURRAY, 27—VICTORIA—27.

Avail themselves of the opportunity of calling the attention of their friends and the public in general, to their New Stock of Winter Goods received direct from Europe, consisting of English and French Cashmores for Pantalones, likewise a fine selection of Clothes and Beavers for Coating, &c. We have also added to our "Ordered Department" the ready-made "business" comprising the newest style of Gentleman's Milton and Tweed Overcoats; also a fine selection of Business-coats, White and Crimean shirts, likewise the best selection of Boys' and Youth's Clothing ever offered to the public, at very moderate prices. GIBSON & MURRAY. 27—Calle Victoria—27. 53. 1m a1

## 50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120. \$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200. Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$600. This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it to their interest to call at this establishment. Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200. Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the 'Standard' office. 13. x m 4

## DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALABILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO 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 DOMINGOS  
Para el Saladillo  
Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo, Agencia Rivadavia, 189. Empresarios, SABORDA & GARCIA.

## Important Notice.

MEDIANEROS O PUESTEROS Wanted from forty to fifty, with or without shop to go to Entre Rios. The camp for which they are required is the best in the Province, about 7 leagues distant from the City of Parana. English, Scotch, Irish or German preferred. As the above Estancia is larger than the owner requires, he will sell from a quarter of a league to ten leagues. Estates who may wish to buy had better visit the Estancia as soon as possible, as they will thus be enabled to pick out the best lots. Sheep can be bought there at from 10 to 16 silver rials a head. There is an abundance of excellent water and large tracts of wooded land.

For further particulars please apply from five to eight p.m. at the office of WELLS BEKHAUS & Co., Piedras 173 where a map of the Estancia may be seen.

TO RENT from one quarter of a league to one and a half leagues of magnificent camp on the banks of the Salado in this province distant thirty leagues from this city. Please apply as above. 135. 3m x22.

## OLAYTON, SHUTTEWORTH AND CO., Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., specially adapted for the Colonies.

STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and 87, Lombard Street, London.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving Cotton Engines.  
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Irrigation.  
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Shop-washing. 52. 1w x26

## Established more than Thirty Years.

GOUGH, RHEUMATISM, &c.—The suffering which these excruciating diseases have caused upon mankind are now likely to be far fewer and less by the use of "FERRER'S REMEDY." When applied in the most violent and distressing cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, La Grippe, Neuralgia, &c., it never fails to produce the most happy effects. The compound contains a powerful antiseptic, and innocent in its composition, it is destined to the highest stand in the medical world.—"Morning Chronicle."

Extract from a letter of J. E. Noorveer, Esq., Surinam, Surinam, 1864.  
"No family ought to be without this invaluable remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Hoop-laugh, Dropsy, Spasms, Headaches, Stomachic, Catarrhs, Cholera, &c., &c. The inestimable properties of this simple compound, which is in its positive effects, especially adapted for warm climates, are well known to all who have used it."—Surinam, 1864.

Depot—J. TRADDA & Son, William-street, and 5 & 6 Wood-street, Buckhams, London, E.C.  
Leach Brothers, Court and Medical Plaster Manufactory—Eastcheap, London, E.C.

## OSSEO OLDON

PATENT MARCH 14th, 1862.  
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft sensitive gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, catches, or wax, and especially adapted for warm climates.

## MESS GABRIEL DENTISTS

Diploma 1854.  
37, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, City Establishment, established 1812 (4 doors from the Railway Bridge).  
Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.  
Birmingham: 10, New Street.

Parties at the ceremony of the globe, by forwarding particulars as the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED OPONTALIQUE, for retaining and preserving the Teeth 10s. 6d. in 2/6 per bottle. Patent White enamel for stopping Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 3s. and 10s. 6d. per tooth. Patent White enamel for the nose, 6d. per bottle.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished free on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

## LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY of ISH.

CAUTION. LEA AND PERRINS Reg'd. Attention! The Public's greatest and most important interest is their welfare.

Worcestershire Sauce. LEA AND PERRINS have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce and in one or two instances the name of LEA & PERRINS.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture and vend such spurious imitations, and their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise of any infringement of their rights.

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND EXPORTERS: MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND EXPORTERS: MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND EXPORTERS: MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

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 communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil in die, nihil in nocte, nihil in diebus, nihil in noctibus." Cicero.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865.

GREAT DAY IN BUENOS AYRES.

ARRIVAL OF FLORES.

RESPECTABLE CROWD ON THE MOLE.

AMUSING SCENES.

Long threatening comes at last. Flores has at last arrived. As it was generally known that about twelve o'clock the Oriental Governor was to land, long before that hour the precincts of the Mole, which is the rendezvous of idlers, was crowded. The general aspect of the beach was slovenly, peous and lottery boys badly dressed: very few ladies on the pier. On the top of one or two houses were perched a few brokers down below, the shops were crowded with loungers, a few soldiers were lined in front of the round houses on the Mole, they piled their arms, and a small band of music now and then enlivened the scene with badly played airs. There were 30 carriages and 14 horse-carts lined in the street. What these were for, we could not make out, but before the affair terminated, the long string of coaches extended almost to Mr. Dowse's steam-boat office: they looked as if at a funeral. Three plucky coachmen had driven their coaches up to the very edge of the Mole, and but for the anky appearance of the horses and seedy apparel of the jayvees, one might have supposed they belonged to some of the cocked hats down on the Mole.

The only females present were the washerwomen, who plied at their daily avocation spreading out the clothes. On the top of the Captain of the Port's we noticed the flag and a few ladies. There was nothing very picturesque in the scene. The Custom House looked as usual, but the top of the Commercial rooms was crowded. It was rumored through the crowd that as there was no sign of Flores, and the people evidently wanted to see something, that a British tar was about to stand on his head on top of the little globe over the Globe Hotel. In an instant all eyes were centred on this well known house, but the sailor was not forthcoming, nor Flores either. At half past eleven o'clock some people said the Brazilians were in the outer roads, saluting, but there was a difference of opinion about this as others stated that they heard nothing. It was now about a quarter past twelve o'clock and the crowd increasing, excitement rising; the brokers were now arriving every moment, some in gigs, others on horseback, but by far the majority on foot. The little steamer Lili was dancing about the Brazilian gunboat which could be distinctly seen approaching, all decked out with flags. People with telescopes said they could see Flores sitting on the quarter deck reading the morning "Standard," and Tamandaré smoking a short pipe and looking over the news from Europe, but this of course was merely a jest. Half the mole, that is to say, from the first stairs to the end, was kept clear by a few armed soldiers.

This caused great annoyance to the crowd who were loud in complimenting the soldiers who refused to let them pass. The gunboat was now coming up with full steam on; the 'Lili,' at half-past twelve o'clock, some ladies and 'vigilantes' made their appearance; the tops of the houses quiet, the shops below noisy; the brokers elbowing everywhere through the crowd. Now ensued an exciting scene, a race between the Frenchman and the Brazilian, both apparently trying to burst their boilers; but the 'Lili' dashed ahead, and steamed in amongst the small boats. At this period conversation became very general; some dilated on the scandalous state of the port,

others the danger of going out to see friends in the Packet, the roads, exemplified in the case of a German gentleman who went out to see a friend off, and was fifteen days getting back. Just then two distinguished Irish gentlemen mingled in the crowd, and the conversation changed. One of our Hibernian friends asked if that was Flores in a cart approaching the mole, and the other hinted that the mole was not the place for Flores to land at all: he should go ashore in a small boat at the gas house. Colonel Sosa now galloped up with a tall black hat on, which contrasted strongly with his uniform. The gunboat was still coming in, when an American enquired if there was any chance of a supplemental mail. Blessings were heaped on Messrs. Alvarez and Rizzo, and an unanimous vote that no foreigner on the mole at present should ever take a passage in the 'Tevoro' again unless it was given free. The Argentine steamer 'Pampero,' which lay right off the mole, began to show animation; the decks were suddenly crowded with mariners, who were all supposed to be cleaning the guns or cheering vociferously for Flores. The delay was now becoming intolerable; the gunboat had anchored, the 'Lili' remained quiet, and yet there was nothing doing. Some Colorado gentlemen present seeing the tide running out fast, were on the point of hiring 'one of George Kean's boats to tell the General to hurry up before the river got too low, when bang went a gun from Gas-house Battery, then another, and so on, until 21, the full salute, was fired, which occupied precisely 7 3/4 minutes. During the firing of the Gas-house salute, the rush down to the beach was extraordinary. In those 7 3/4 minutes the crowd so increased that the Mole could hold no more, and a gaping Kerosene man, who had his cans beside him on horseback, like the milkmen, came to immediate grief, either the Kerosene exploded, or the horse took fright, but the spill was awful.

The kerosene affliction diverted the attention of the crowd for a moment: meanwhile two yard-arms of the Brazilian were manned, and the form of General Flores could be distinctly seen at the ganway, who was evidently conversing with the boatmen; the extortions of these quatic gents vanished, for we were assured that many of them offered to take the Provisional Gov. ashore free gratis, and for nothing, provided he hadn't much luggage. Suddenly a puff of smoke, a blaze, and the swivel gun of the Pampero shook the city with its report; this swivel gun is one of the most powerful in the river, but nothing to that extraordinary American swivel gun which we once heard about, and which no gunner with a family could be found in the States to fire off. Bang went another, and so on until 22 guns were fired, the ordinary salute, 21 guns, being exceeded on this occasion: we suppose the 22nd was for the 'yappa.'

Something appears to have happened on board the gun-boat, for when the Pampero ceased firing, to our astonishment there was only one Brazilian sailor on each yard-arm &c. A small ugly looking stranger-right behind the Pampero was expected next to salute, but she turned out to be Mattis coal hulk.

The breeze shifted a little now, and whaleboats of all dimensions darted round the Brazilian just as if they were Paraguayans trying to board. When the last salute terminated some movement took place amongst the soldiers on the part of the mole, who, poor fellows, were almost squeezed to death by the irresistible crowd. Right about face, march, was the word given, but apple women, cakevenders, etc., impeded all passage; the troops essayed to move and after some slight manoeuvring on the part of the lottery boys and apple sellers the soldiers marched up to the Captain of the Port's.

At precisely twenty-six minutes past one o'clock President Mitre, with four outsiders, dashed down the beach in his coach drawn by four splendid trotting greys. We remarked that as he passed the Capitania he did not pull up or go easy, and for a moment we felt nervous lest he should be stopped in the same unceremonious way as our respected British Consul, and fined perhaps £20; but nothing of the kind. On he drove, and actually dashed along until he came to the very planks of the Mole, the coachman evidently did not like to go any further for fear

of the hole in the Mole, so the coach stopped. As President Mitre jumped out of his coach, Governor Flores jumped out of the little row-boat on the stairs at the other end of Mole. President Mitre advanced down the Mole, accompanied by M. Elizalde and some other gentlemen.

Governor Flores with Baron Tamandaré and another crowd came up the mole: the scene was amusing: Governor Flores coming up, President Mitre going down. Exactly on the middle plank in the mole these two celebrated men who at present hold the destinies of the country met; well might they say "we met, it was in a crowd." This little plank, the Argentine Tilsit of the day, is a narrow piece of Paraguayan timber, greatly decayed. When President Mitre and Flores embraced, and the ordinary salutation with Baron Tamandaré and the others officials were terminated, they faced about for the earriages, but such was the crowd that it seemed impossible to get through it. A wag suggested that the best way to get rid of the mob, was to send a fellow to ask for the 'papeletas' of all the persons present. The three soldiers, who kept the crowd back from the end of the mole, now marched back; sailors, 'peons,' merchants, brokers and others, followed. Then came President Mitre and Governor Flores; then Baron Tamandaré and M. Elizalde; then other Spanish officers, &c. The attempt at cheering was very feeble; President Mitre and Governor Flores jumped into the State coach, Baron Tamandaré in the next, and so on.

President Mitre looked well and even in good spirits, but Gov. Flores seemed as if he had had no breakfast or been sea-sick all night. At a quarter to two o'clock the whole affair terminated. We have seldom seen a greater crowd in Buenos Ayres, over four thousand people, at the lowest calculation, were present, but there were no flags, very little cheering, and Flores himself must have noticed that he came at the wrong time. We look forward to his taking the most active measures to send troops at once to repel the Paraguayans. Now is neither the time nor the occasion to comment upon the errors of the past. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, and we promise General Flores, when he returns from Corrientes or Paraguay, after chastising the invader who has disturbed the peace of this country, he will receive a better and warmer reception than the one which we were compelled to witness yesterday.

MILITARY LAND-WARRANTS.

Whenever we may borrow a valuable hint from our neighbors, it were well to do so, especially when the experiment costs nothing and has been already proved successful under a similarity of circumstances elsewhere. The system of giving land-warrants to soldiers for active service in the field is probably as old as the era of Augustus and the Roman military colonies of the Danube, and in modern history we have many such instances as the land-grants given in Canada and South Africa by the British Government to half-pay officers. But the Americans brought the system to perfection during the Mexican war of 1846, and it is to this fortunate example we would direct the attention of the Argentine Government at the present commencement of hostilities with Paraguay.

When it was first proposed in the Congress of Washington to give a land-warrant for a couple of hundred acres to every citizen or soldier who should fight against Mexico, the measure met with great opposition; but being finally passed it came in course of time to prove one of the wisest and most beneficial acts of a country singularly blessed with good-luck. The land-warrant not only relieved the national exchequer by supplying the place of bounty without any outlay, but became the direct means of settling and turning to immense account the backwoods of the Western States and converting what was before a wilderness into the busy haunts of industrious men. The old soldiers hung up their swords, and in imitation of Virgil, sang the glories of their country and the joys of rural life under their spreading beech-trees. But these land-warrants were not limited to wounded veterans or the unscented survivors of the war: even those who fell under the glorious banner of the Stars and Stripes had the comfort of

knowing that the property in fee was an inheritance for their children. And the land-warrants being transferable were readily negotiated by those of the survivors who disliked settling down on the lands so acquired.

The Argentine Government at present possesses immense tracts of public land on the various frontiers, which is unproductive to the nation and unremunerative to the Treasury. Instead, therefore, of paying away ready money in bounty at a time when the exchequer has so many urgent calls, the system of land-warrants would be most opportune, offering a more valuable premium especially to foreign recruits, and serving the interests of the Republic no less for peace than for war.

Let us draw an imaginary line from Pergamino to Fortin Melincé. Here is a belt of public lands, fertile, well-watered and in every way suited for either pasture or agricultural farms. Lots of half-a-league square offered to every foreigner who enlists for the present campaign would form a tempting bait to many poor fellows out-at-elbows whose aspiration is to become at some future time a landed-proprietor, a lord of the soil. We venture with such a bounty to promise President Mitre a 'crack' battalion of Englishmen alone, who under the command of a brave and experienced officer like Capt. Irwin would prove a valuable contingent to the national army. In this manner a body of 400 men would only cost 100 square leagues of land, which, according to the Etchegaray valuation, represent a value of £3,400.

Captain Irwin has, we believe, placed himself in communication with the Minister of war, and we think this hint apropos in the project of raising an English battalion, as land is more appreciated by our countrymen than by the natives, and while the latter may prefer a trifle in ready money, the land-warrant will be a superior incentive to the Anglo-Saxon race as was abundantly proved in the United States some twenty years ago under circumstances analogous to our own.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Brazilians are at length in movement: we read that on Wednesday 5000 of their infantry were being embarked at Montevideo for the seat of war, but another account reduces the number to 1500. They will probably land at Paraná.

It is supposed the Oriental contingent under Gen. Flores will muster 4000 cavalry and 1000 infantry, but one of the morning papers gives an unlikely story, that it will be composed of 2000 men belonging to the late Blanco array of President Aguirre.

The whole of the Brazilian fleet under Tamandaré is to go up the Paraná, as soon as the triple alliance is concluded, and the plan of the operations agreed on. Besides the seven battalions recently arrived at Montevideo other reinforcements are hourly expected from Rio Janeiro, and it is said the whole land & sea forces of Brazil will be ordered at once to force the passage of Humayta.

An Italian legion has been raised in Montevideo 750 strong. According to some accounts Gen. Flores will not march, but delegate the command of the Oriental forces to Colonel [now General] Goyo Suarez. The Oriental cavalry, 3000 men, will meet at Salto, and the infantry, 2000 men, at Montevideo.

Urgent despatches from President Mitre to Gen. Urquiza were forwarded on Thursday to Calá, and also a second courier to hasten Dr. Rawson's return.

The 'Nacion' states that Muñoz, Aparicio, and other Blanco Chiefs have joined Paraguay.

Letters from Uruguay announce the arrival of 20,000 Brazilian cavalry infantry and artillery from Rio Grande, which are waiting another corps of 10,000 to cross the frontier into Paraguay.

General Caraballo passed through this city on route for Salto, to organize the Oriental cavalry.

Colonel Reguera had assembled 1,000 men fully armed at Paso de los Libres on the 20th inst. and would join Governor Lagranda when his force reached 2,000.

Messrs. Iturburn and Docoud have been chosen to command the Paraguayan volunteer legion of this city.

Colonel Pedro C. Diaz is to com-

mand the cavalry Escort of Pres. Mitre.

The National Guards of the camp districts of Buenos Ayres ordered to march will assemble as follows, to the number of 2,500 men, by the 5th of May.

- 1st reg. 100 at Moron
2nd " 200 - San Fernando
3rd " 500 - (under Gainza)
5th " 200 - Villa Mercedes
8th " 100 - Villa Lujan
9th " 500 - Lobos
10th " 100 - Cañuelas
11th " 100 - San Vicente
18th " 200 - Chivilcoy
19th " 500 - San Nicolas

The 1st. batt. of the of the Line was to arrive yesterday under Col. Rosetti; it will form part of the 2nd Division, and probably accompany the President in taking the field next week. Its post on the Bragado frontier will be replaced by 200 men of the 6th reg. under Col. Vedia.

General Hornos will march to-day, accompanied by 41 volunteer officers and 21 men.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Owing to the Tevere suspending her departure till to-day the supplemental mail yesterday evening, was despatched in a war-steamer.

The arrival of Gen. Flores yesterday was the event of the day. We assisted in person at the demonstration, an account of which will be found in another column.

We are glad to perceive that the Queen of Spain has pardoned Don Claudio Fontaneias, the Marquis of Barcelona, who was condemned by corrupt judges as an imposter and sentenced to the galleys for life. He is well-known in this country, having served as aide-de-camp to General Urquiza at the battle of Cepeda, under the name of Lieut. O'Donnell. There is no just doubt of his identity: as son to the deceased Marquis.

The mails will probably arrive to-day per Saintonge. We may expect news of the projected branch-bank of London and Brazil in this city, and also the new line of steamers from Falmouth to Montevideo and Valparaiso.

We notice that the Montevideo papers of Thursday have none of the news of Europe. Thanks to Capt. Batty the 'Standard' was the first paper in the River Plate to publish the news.

The 'Eco del Comercio' states that the new line of business—blacking boots—has been embraced by several gauchos who at first laughed at it, but now reap a profitable return from cleaning the milkmen's boots at the Spanish consulate for a depreciated paper-dollar per head.

The same paper mentions the embarkation of 1,500 Brazilian troops on board two gunboats for Paraná, to reinforce Gomensoro's flotilla.

The Provincial Chamber of Deputies was to meet last night, to swear in the members recently elected. The Legislature of Buenos Ayres will be inaugurated by Governor Saavedra on Monday 1st prox.

The steamer Iticuy is expected to-day from Rosario and will perhaps bring Dr. Rawson.

It is thought the Opera Co. will give another grand patriotic function in celebration of the arrival of General Flores.

Sor O'Liden calls upon the National Government to victual the army with jerked beef, instead of driving before it troops of horned cattle: he cites the example of Peter the Great against Charles XI, the former winning the battle of Pultowa, because his troops had dried beef, while those of Charles were starving. He says salt beef is injurious, having destroyed with scurvy the army of St. Louis of France before Tunis. Our friends certainly quotes history to some advantage in support of "jerked-beef."

Mrs. Mackinlay has sent 5,000\$ to the War-office for a substitute, and regrets her sons are not old enough to handle a musket. Don Patricio Peralta gives his house at San Fernando rent-free as a Government-deposit. D. Juan Escurrea gives two substitutes for the marine infantry.

Colonel Juan Cobo and Capt. Ricardo Lavalle, nephews to the late Gen. Lavalle, have been named to command the 1st batt. Nat. Guards.

Messrs. Werner and Schraim will give their grand concert in the saloon

of Colon Theatre on Thursday evening [4th prox.] These gentlemen caused a sensation in the musical world of Europe and Brazil, and we expect a great attendance especially of foreigners on their debut. See programme.

We regret to hear that robberies are again in vogue. The shop of Mr. Terence Moore was broken into on Thursday night and some tobacco and other goods stolen.

The committee for seeking war-contributions is very successful: many leading foreigners have subscribed largely.

A preparatory meeting of the Congress Senators was held yesterday to scrutinize the election of the new members. They adjourned till Sunday at one o'clock.

BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY.

Those who circulated the absurd report of an alliance between Bolivia and Paraguay, and that the former had seized the Argentine province of Jujuy with 12,000 men must have supposed the public as ignorant as themselves of the relations of the two former countries. But neither the journalists of Montevideo nor those of Buenos Ayres, in attempting to disprove the story adverted to a fact which in our opinion shews Bolivia and Paraguay to be sworn enemies, and which is of recent occurrence.

We allude to the Arze mission in January 1864, which was undertaken by the Bolivian Government at great trouble and expense, for the navigation of the Pilcomayo, and was completely defeated by the obstinacy and ambitious pretensions President Lopez. The writer of this, being at the time on a tour of inspection to the Cotton-fields of Corrientes and Paraguay, casually made the acquaintance of the Bolivian Minister, and learned from him all the particulars of the mission and the difficulties which prevented its realization. As the affair is now past, and there was no injunction of secrecy, we feel that it is no breach of confidence to publish the whole history.

Don Anacleto Arze in company with his brother and several attaches was nearly 12 months coming down the Vermejo from Bolivia and proceeded from Corrientes to Asuncion in Dec. 1863. He was at first kindly received by Lopez and treated with much deference, but when he came to treat of the business in hand, he found the Paraguayan pretensions both extravagant and impossible for any arrangement.

Bolivia proposed to carry out jointly with Paraguay the navigation of the Vermejo, which would afford a splendid outlet to such valuable productions as the Yungas coffee, cotton &c., and make Asuncion the mart of a new and increasing commerce. For this purpose four steam-boats of light draught would be constructed in the Paraguayan arsenal at joint expense of the two countries, and every facility for trade should be mutually conceded, as the enterprise promised equal advantages to Bolivia and Paraguay, placing the two capitals in direct communication, for the Pilcomayo reaches to the very city of Chuquisaca.

Lopez however, at once shut up the Bolivian Minister by claiming the Pilcomayo and all the Gran Chaco territories on either bank, including that of the Chiriguano Indians, as far as the sierras of Tarija and Rio Grande in the heart of Bolivia: he therefore refused to admit a partner in the business, and coolly informed Sor. Arze that he was indeed preparing to navigate the Vermejo, getting two steam-boats built in England, and would place custom-houses at various points for the trade passing through that great artery of Paraguayan territory.

The Bolivian Minister retired in disgust, but his Government was not then in a position to resent the claims of Lopez, although there was a rumor of Bolivia making a settlement on the left bank of the Paraguay, which might have been carried out but for the revolution of last September which overturned President Achá. Meantime Paraguay still claims the Gran Chaco and it was the actual President who some ten years ago established Villa Occidental on the left bank of the river to assert Paraguayan supremacy on the Bolivian side of the river.

We know that Bolivia is at present torn with civil war, and that the triumphant army of General Molgarejo which seized La Paz and elevated him to pow-

or barely numbered 1400 men. Supposing, therefore, even that Bolivia could forgive the slight passed on Sor Arze, and tacitly admit the extraordinary demands of Lopez, it would be physically impossible to raise a force of 12,000 men in a country where revolutions are effected by armies averaging 17 Generals and 250 men.

But the idea of Bolivian alliance with Paraguay is every way so absurd that we beg forgiveness of our readers for even mentioning it.

**THE WAR IN THE URUGUAY.**

(See 'Revue des Deux Mondes' of Feb. 15.) The extraordinary course which the war has taken is of a nature to give rise to the opinion that Mr. Reclus in his appreciation of the Oriental difficulties is committing some great error by arraying Brazil and the Spanish populations of the Plata in hostile ranks; but if we follow up the reasons he sets forward, we may see that he has perhaps a better clue to the causes of the present strife and is thus in better position than we think to deduce their probable consequences.

The immense body of the Brazilian Empire is a compact mass extending over one-third of the South American Continent and is of very difficult exploration as no rivers of great magnitude (with the exception of the San Francisco, the navigation of which is interrupted by waterfalls) penetrate far enough into the interior to put all its ports in communication one with another. But if such is the case in the whole range of coasts from Para to Rio Grande, it is not so on its extreme frontiers; for there, Providence has marked out the course of the two noblest rivers in the world, which not only flow across the Continent from the Andes to the sea, but by their numberless branches may easily be joined by a system of canalization, which would form a highway of easy access on the remotest confines of the Empire.

Brazil is in possession of one of these water courses and would fain lay her hand on the other; such, according to Mr. Reclus, is the cause of the intervention of the cabinet of Rio Janeiro in the Uruguayan squabbles.

We all know that Uruguay was in the hands of Brazil, at the time of the declaration of Independence of that country, and that a bloody war ensued in which the Argentinians were fortunate enough to crush their enemies at Ituzaingo and carry off the prize of the war, say the freedom of the Banda Oriental, leaving thus a thorn in their side which they are ever trying to draw out, either by diplomacy or intrigue.

Through the Missions and on the upper borders of the Paraná, the bloody struggles of the Mamelucos of San Pedro against the Spanish element have laid the country so waste, that it is but a howling wilderness, but a wilderness in which both parties set their claims, and as the possession of the river is a question of paramount importance for the Brazilians, it is likely they will not give way without being obliged to do so.

We will at the present revert to the Banda Oriental, and referring afterwards to the Missions, show that notwithstanding the apparent contradiction of the Argentinian-Banda Oriental-Brazilian alliance, the same conflict of interests and the same motives only combined with other causes are at the bottom of the present struggle.

If we draw a line from S. E. to N. E., from the lake Mirim to the Paraná, we interpose a barrier between slavery and liberty, that is to say, between the past and future, between those who enjoy freedom of thought and those who are still writhing in the fetters of bondage and servitude. On one side of the frontier, where the negro is the tiller of the ground, large estates cover the whole surface, and landed property is in the hands of a few. In opposition to this, and on this side where free labor is paramount, the land has been divided and thousands of independent proprietors spread far and wide that energy and dignity which the conscience of right and the protection of just laws impart. According to Mr. Reclus, these are the barriers, higher than the Andes, that divide the Portuguese and Spanish races in South America. At the same time these two principles are the causes of the collisions that are continually occurring between the two races; and to prove the accuracy of his question, he plunges

into the very depths of the question and carries us with him to the very frontiers of the Banda Oriental and Rio Grande, where indeed strange things have been going on. In those distant regions, reign all powerful, several large land and share-holders, amongst whom towers the well-known fazendeiro, Souza Netto; who, through the credit eight thousand slaves and an immense estate give him at the Brazilian court, has been created General of their forces, with orders or rather permission (a permission dangerous to refuse the chief of an oligarchic body in such a disaffected province as Rio Grande) to invade the neighboring country. The direct object of the invasion seems to have been to make a clean sweep of the black refugees and to effect a more favorable settlement of the Blancos was weak; and strange to say, Flores and the Colorados were ready to co-operate with the invaders of their country and to cede to them without discussion the fair lands coveted by their new allies, and the human cattle which peopled them. We must own that this alliance surprised us as much as the author of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*; but what we learn with still greater astonishment is the existence in the Banda Oriental of a law of Extradition of Slaves. We thought that such could hardly be the case and that the Oriental Constitution would hardly allow the insertion of a similar clause in any treaty signed by Oriental Statesmen.

Notwithstanding the want of confidence, the union of two principles, that of liberty bordering on licence, and that of the maintenance of slave trade—inspires us with, we believe the author shows himself too severe in his remarks on Flores, who during, and since this war, has shown prudence, foresight, and a certain generosity, by his moderate and indulgent treatment of his enemies. Either he has much changed since the description that is given of him, by which he would be nothing but a ruthless, wrathful, and cunning savage, or the author has been misinformed; for all his actions (except perhaps the recalling of the Jesuits) since he has come to power, have borne the stamp of a generous and liberal spirit.

A new crusade is now taking place against Paraguay, and the same reasons are at the bottom of it as in the Uruguayan war. Notwithstanding the first successes of Paraguay, no doubt the war will be carried into the heart of that country, and we shall see a victorious campaign result in the opening of the rivers, the reversion of all Missions to Brazil, and the neutralization of Martin Garcia. At that price, we think the advantages to be gained will not be dearly bought, as the presence of Paraguay, the stronghold of despotism, at the very fountain head of our rivers, acts as a dead weight on their whole course, and must in obedience to the laws of progress be removed. To conclude we, with the author, do not believe Brazil will impose her institutions on the other nations of South America, and are convinced she will herself undergo those modifications in her Constitutional laws which public opinion demands and of which the abolition of slavery would be the highest expression.

P. PONGRARD.

**NEWS FROM MONTEVIDEO.**

**DEPARTURE OF THE HEROES.**

**PAYING THE PIPER.**

To write, or not to write, that's the question. Here we are, the streets crowded with cocked hats and lottery boys. The ruler of the country is about to leave us, for how long no one knows. "It may be for years, and if he goes to Paraguay it may be for ever; but there are no sleepy Cathleens here! we are all up and stirring to see Flores off. How long you in Buenos Ayres are to bask in Flores' sunshine is a mystery to us all. Send him back quickly to us, for really the place will be horribly dull until he or Tamandaré returns. I cannot now send you the particulars of the great man's departure, simply because it has not yet taken place, but the mole will not be carpeted nor the cannons fired.

The new steamer Cordova, is the great attraction at present. She is beyond question one of the finest, if not the finest, Liverpool steamer that ever

entered this port. She has three decks, and the upper one affords the passengers a splendid promenade, from bow to stern, something like the jotties at home. Her captain is one of the finest fellows that ever commanded a ship; the passengers are loud in their praise, not only of the treatment on board, but the superior seamanlike qualities of the gentlemanly commander. The Cordova has brought out thirty passengers, and if people only inspect the vessel as I have done she will have just as many on the return trip.

The most important man here is Mr. Newnham, in Calle 25 de Agosto: his wholesale store has been crowded for the last two days. At first I could not make out what was the matter, but soon the news spread that the "Standard" was on sale at his store and the rush was frightful, to get the paper with my last letter. Please send me a shillelah, for this place is getting frightfully hot.

I suppose you heard the wind-up of the great ball. All people who had bills or accounts against the committee, have been ordered to the Policia. Serve them right. What made them be so anxious to sell on credit? If any of your readers doubt this, I refer them to the official decree:—

"All persons who have worked or supplied anything at the late ball, must present themselves at the Policia, where they will be paid, i.e., locked up.

On Wednesday night we had another serenade here. It very nearly ended in a row, for some of the musicians got into a dispute. The object of the serenade was to wake up Colonel Burgess or Borjes [an Irishman, of course]: the music was frightful, the discord enchanting; and yet the Colonel must be a sound sleeper, for the noise was going on before he came out.

Colonel Moyano has left for Durazno. He has orders to gather up the horses and men in that neighborhood.

An amateur performance is to come off on Saturday next. A committee has been named to see about the proper application of the receipts, which, I am told, are to be devoted to works of public utility, such, I suppose, as public balls, fireworks, &c.

Your friend, Mr. Pfeil, has been very busy translating Sr. Villalba's report on the bank. The pamphlet looks well, the translation is without a defect, and I recommend it to the attention of your friends, Burr and Green.

There are repeated complaints from the camp; deserters from the Brazilian army are cutting across the estancias, and sweeping away all the horses in the country. The complaints are so continual and serious, that the matter has been laid before the Government. Several English estancieros are in town, and they all certify to the fact, that the whole country is covered with Brazilian deserters. Now that the army is marching, perhaps there may be a cessation of this sort of work, but up to the present the deserters are so numerous, the robberies so wholesale, that from every quarter I hear nothing but complaints.

The triple alliance is all agreed on here, and when Governor Flores returns, we are to have another ball in honor of the event. The Orientals are not in the best humor about having again to turn out and fight.

**GRAND PERFORMANCE AT COLON.**

On Wednesday evening the favorite opera 'Ernani' came off, and in itself it is always sufficient to draw a good house, but the addition of the 'National Hymns' of Brazil, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, coupled with the great enthusiasm which reigns everywhere, sufficed to crowd the house, so that every seat was sold before six o'clock. The theatre was decorated with the flags of the above nations, and, on the whole, there seemed to prevail an esprit which bespoke something unusual.

After the first act the entire company came forward, and sang the three national airs above-mentioned with a taste and precision which elicited marked applause. At the conclusion, Sr. Alvarez 'tomó la palabra,' and delivered a stirring and spirited poetic effusion, composed by Sr. Ramirez, a youth of 16. The lines were certainly enthusiastic, warlike, and nicely arranged; full justice being done them by Sr. Alvarez, who was loudly applauded. The entire company again de-

manded the national air, after which an after scene went up, displaying a beautiful device in gold letters, and transparent from the light of the gas—  
"En tres meses a la Anunciacion."  
The appearance of these words brought forth loud patriotic calls, and 'Viva! Mitre!' 'Viva! Brazil!' 'Viva! Flores!' and 'Viva! La Republica Argentina!' re-echoed on all sides. The President, Governor, and all the Ministers in town were there. The opera went off well. Briol sang admirably, as also Lemmi, who was in very good voice. The utmost harmony prevailed. Every one seemed pleased, and the "Funcion Nacional" thus passed off "comme il faut."

**CONSULAR PROTECTIONS.**

Gentlemen, Please inform the public if it is necessary for persons who cannot speak, write, or understand a word of Spanish, to obtain Consular certificates to prove that they are of foreign birth. If so, please ask Mr. Helper and Mr. Frank Parish to appoint agents in the towns in the camp where poor people can apply and get this red tape nuisance without having to make a journey into Buenos Ayres for it.

It is all very well for those who are very quick in picking up Spanish; to be nervous about their certificates, but fellows like your humble servant who know no more about the Castilian verbs than about Paraguay, Uruguay, or Argentinie politics, should not be troubled. For myself personally, I care little whether I am obliged to get a certificate or not, but I consider it manifestly unjust to compel poor people who have recently arrived in this country, and who are probably hired as shepherds, at distances from ten to fifty leagues from town, to come back to town for their Consular certificates. Please insert this and oblige yours,  
A FOREIGNER.

**GREAT BANK FAILURE AT BIRMINGHAM.**

Birmingham, Friday, March 10. Soon after four o'clock this afternoon it was whispered here that the old Bank of Attwood, Spooner, and Co., had opened its doors for the last time. The business was conducted as usual up to the closing of banking hours today. At this hour, midnight, the great calamity, for such it really will be, is only known to a very few. The deposits amount to over £700,000. The current credit balances amount to more than £300,000, and there is a note circulation exceeding £20,000, so that the liabilities are more than £1,000,000. It was rumoured to night, and we give it as such, that there are more than 2,500 depositors. Some time since the bank entered into an arrangement for an amalgamation with the Joint Stock Bank, Limited. The arrangement had received the assent of that proprietary. It was the investigation incident to this transfer which hastened the occurrence of to-day. Such is the end of this old bank, in which the public of this district had boundless confidence. So sudden, unexpected, and complete a collapse has perhaps, never before been experienced. The bank was discharging its obligations as usual to four o'clock, and this evening a petition in bankruptcy was filed. The bank was established in 1791 by the father of the late Mr. Spooner, M. P. By the death of the gentleman last named in November, and of Mr. T. Attwood a year ago, the only surviving partner left was Mr. Henry Marshall. The bank had a fixed issue of £26,395. A circular will appear in the morning expressing the deepest concern and distress at the necessity of the stoppage, but states that the step is taken to insure a just and equal distribution of the assets among the creditors. It appears by this statement that the bank has been internally weak many years, owing to the withdrawals of capital by the family of Attwood. But, it is added, that the assets of the bank are still very considerable, and there are real estates of great value belonging to the bank and but slightly encumbered.

**ON 'CHANGE.**

April 28, 1865.	
Paper price of ounces	44 1/2
Do. sovereigns	135 1/2
First price of ounces	\$7.65
Following price	27.60
Saturday, April 29	27.65
Various dates	27.65
Last price	27.65
Total sales	46,120

**PRODUCE SALES.**

350 Dry cowhides	\$110
280 Do do	100
300 Do do	95
300 an pacima wool, good	80
1000 Do do mixed	75
1800 Do do do	72
3500 Do do do	70
400 Do do lambs	65
500 Do do	60
1000 salted ox hides, 82 lbs, at reserved prices.	2000 dry do at reserved prices.
3009 ar. hair from Entre Rios, with re-embarkation, 33 s. ris.	—

**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.**  
Messrs. Carl Werner, Private Violoncello to His Imperial Majesty The Emperor of Brazil, and Carl Schramm, Pianiste, beg to notify the Public of this City that they intend to give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert under the kindly proffered direction of Sr. Nicolai, and assisted by some well-known Amateurs and Artists, in the Saloon of the Colon Theatre on the evening of Thursday the 4th of May to commence at half past eight o'clock. The complete programme of the evening will be published in a few days, but they are able already to announce the following:  
Allegro & Adagio from the grand Trio in B. flat. Mercandante  
Fantasia for Piano-forte from Thalberg  
Le Reveille des fees, do do. Thalberg  
Home, Sweet Home, for do do. Thalberg  
La Poesia, Adagio for Four Violoncellos. Mercandante  
La Romanesca, Dance of 16th Century for Violoncello. Servais  
The Celebrated Sacred air composed in 1667. Stradella  
Souvenir de Spa, fantasia for Violoncello. Servais  
Mira la Bianca Luna, Duet Violin for Violoncello. Rossini  
Tickets, sent and entrance, 500 mg may be obtained at Messrs. McKern's book-store, or at the music-shop of Messrs. Jacobi and Domenic, Calle Florida.  
We will publish the programme in full tomorrow.

**TEATRO COLON.**

**OPERA ITALIANA.**  
Funcion Extraordinaria.  
Los señores abonados a la nueva temporada sean preferidos en sus localidades hasta la 1 del día. El sábado 29 del corriente.  
Gran funcion en obsequio al ilustre huésped, presidente de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay. DON VENANCIO FLORES.  
La Opera en 4 actos.  
**UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.**  
Después del 1er. acto se cantara los himnos: Argentino Oriental y Brasilero.  
A las 8 en punto.

**TEATRO COLON.**

**OPERA ITALIANA.**  
Gran Temporada de las Fiestas Mayas, Abono de 25 Funciones.  
Esta abierto en el Escenario del Teatro desde el día Lunes 24 del corriente, de la mañana a las 5 de la tarde.  
Los Sños. abonados a la actual temporada serán preferidos en sus localidades avisando hasta el Jueves a las 5 de la tarde.  
LEYENOS,  
Lying at the Danish Consulate Calle Rivadavia No. 329.  
Johan Peter Andersen (2).  
Adolph Paandix.  
F. Goltzman.  
H. H. Hoffmann.  
Carl Kaas.  
Peter Nielsen.  
Franz Hinrich Oeding.  
Meinert E. Peterson.  
Carl Ludwig Frauchko.  
Charles P. Walker.  
170...Sp a 29.

**GENUINE CHAMPAGNE.**

From the renowned house of Lelogerde Cie. of Rheims en Champagne. We have just received a small lot of this exquisite wine which is on sale in boxes of bottles and half-bottles at our bar.  
P. GUERIN & FILS.  
121—Plaza Monserrat—121.  
172—3p a 29.

**St. Marylebone and All Saints College.**

In Union with Kings College, London.  
The Head Master would be glad to receive one or two young einto his family gentlemen. The house is situated in Regent's Park, commanding an extensive view of the city, comprising wood, lake and meadows. Terms £120 per annum. An opportunity will soon present itself by which a young gentleman could be conveyed if necessary, under proper care, the present season is the most favorable for the voyage. Further information can be procured by addressing to M. & N., "Standard" 171...Sp a 29

**To Carpenters and Builders.**

A chance lot of Pine Lumber, recently arrived from New York, 1-inch and 2-inch boards and planks, all clear stuff, for sale, in quantities of a thousand feet and upward, for cash, less than the current price, to liquidate the business. Enquire at the Depot, Calle Belgrano, esquina de Hincón, or at the Ferrocarril 373 Rivadavia, esquina de Suipacha.  
174...Sp a 29.

**Drayton horse for sale.**

To be sold a powerful cart or gig horse, in calle Maypá No. 209.  
A. S. Sp.  
**Housemaid.**  
Wanted a housemaid who understands a little Spanish. It is useless to apply without good recommendation at 258 Calle Potosí. 175...Sp a 29

**Housemaid.**

Wanted a housemaid at 83 Calle Temple  
169...Sp a 27

**A Sock-maker; a European who understands the manufacture of common soap.**

A permanent situation and liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Standard office.  
169...Sp a 25

**Tuition.**

A gentleman lately arrived in this country is desirous of giving private lessons in English, French and German languages. For particulars apply to Messrs. Mackern, Calle San Martin.  
164...Sp a 25

**Lodgings.**

An English gentleman wants board and lodgings in a respectable English family. Address to G. W. M. British Consulate.  
173...Sp a 29

**Furnished Lodgings.**

A bedroom and parlor with fire-place in an English family: board if required, 84j calle Parque.  
232...Im a 1

**Nuevas Monserjeras Nacionales.**

El empresario de dichas monserjeras avisa al publico que desde esta fecha ha mudado sus salidas de diligencias, que en vez de salir de Moreno saldran de la Villa de Lujan para la Capilla del Señor todos los dias impares y regresan de la Capilla del Señor para la Capital los dias pares: Su Agencia calle de la Victoria No. 223  
JULIO MESSOITA,  
Mayoral y Ducho:  
162...Sp a 27

**REMATE.**

**POR JOSE MARQUEZ.**  
De una casa de poco precio en la calle de Belcarro número 305 entre Estados Unidos y Europa. El lunes 1.º de Mayo a las 12 del día se rematara a la mas alta postera y dinero de contado la referida casa edificada en terreno de 6 varas de frente por 18 de fondo con 3 piezas, pozos de baldo y demas oficinas necesarias. Por mas informaciones Bolivar 116.  
168...Sp a 27.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

**MULVANY'S HOTEL—CALLE CUYO.**  
C. MULVANY begs leave to inform his friends and the Public that he has removed his Hotel from No. 6 to No. 32 CALLE CUYO No. 32. This Establishment, which is conducted on the home style, affords every comfort to strangers arriving in this city. Sheepfarmers will also find it central, convenient, and clean; the house is one of the finest in Buenos Ayres—good airy bedrooms, and an excellent kitchen.  
Breakfast from 7 to 10 o'clock.  
Dinner " 2 to 4 " " " 4 to 8 "  
Tea " 8 to 10 "  
Buenos Ayres, April 16th, 1865  
CHARLES MULVANY,  
Proprietor.  
92...Im L18

**Removal.**

The office of the undersigned has been removed from Calle Reconquista to Calle Parque 140.  
JOHN KEMSLEY.

**Fresh Goods Just received ex "Herschell."**

Ladies Cold Petticoats.  
Striped Wainoy for Petticoats.  
All Wool Scarfs, and Shawls.  
Neck Shawls.  
Ladies Wool Head Dresses.  
Extra fine Flannel.  
Ladies fine Wool Noses.  
Ladies Sontags.  
Knitting Cotton.  
8/4 to 11/4 all Wool Blankets.  
Bents Shirts without Collars, and a variety of Dress Goods all of the above are offered at the lowest possible price at  
ALEXANDER FULTON & CO.  
Nos. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa.  
163...16p a 28.

**Just Received ex "Herschell."**

Mattresses Limerick Hama.  
Do Bacon.  
Cork butter first brand; in Kegs.  
Cheshire cheese.  
All in prime order.  
Hibernian House,  
66 Piedad 66.  
166...Im d w a 28.

**Finest Jamaica Rum.**

I Robin's and Hennessy's Brandy.  
Martell.  
66 Piedad 66.  
166...Im d w a 28.

**Pairley scarfs and all wool Scotch plaid do.**

9, 10, 11, and 12 quarter Blanket.  
Heavy Plaids—Cashmeres and Linseys.  
White and coloured quilts.  
Lambs wool inside vests and drawers, or heavy.  
Winter hosiery: Crompton's Shirts &c., &c.  
66 Piedad 66.  
166...Im d w a 28.

**Lady's maid.**

Wanted a respectable woman to accompany a family to Antwerp. A free passage will be given. Apply 45 Pasco Julio.  
164...Sp a 28.

**Shop-assistant.**

A young man who understands a little Spanish and has had two years experience of shop-keeping seeks an employment in either the dry-goods or grocery line. Apply "shop-man" at this office.  
165...Sp a 28.

**JOHN GENTLEY.**

Watchmaker and Jeweller.  
171 Calle Defensa, opposite the Church of Santo Domingo.  
165...am a 27

**For New York.**

The superior A.T. at Lloyds British built bark ALONZO.  
Will be ready to receive cargo in a few days and will have quick dispatch. For freight please apply to Messrs. S. B. Hale and Co., or to Tay & Lpton, Shipbrokers, 39 Reconquista.  
167...Sp a 27

**THE WEEKLY STANDARD**

(40 columns)  
Of April 23th contains  
The Argentinian invasion.  
Occupation of Corrientes.  
Governor Lagratta in the field.  
Preparations by Gen. Urquiza & Cabrerro.  
The Brazilian and Paraguayan fleets.  
Departure of troops for Rosario.  
General Mitre's harangue.  
Demonstration in Rosario.  
Rejoicings in Montevideo.  
Anniversary of the Flores revolution.  
General Urquiza's proclamation.  
Assembly of the Argentinian Guard at Cali.  
The future seed of war.  
Arms seized in the Esmeralda.  
Mr. Wheelwright in Cordoba.  
Mitre's speech to the Brazilian envoy.  
Circular to the Foreign Ministers.  
Report of Consul Phillips.  
Latest from Chacomayo. Arcoo, &c.  
Review for the Packet.  
Fortnightly commercial report.  
The Gormacis in the River Plate.  
Alpaca from Bolivia.  
News on Chango.  
News of the Week &c. &c.  
Price 6s.

**NOTICE.**

All goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Morosén, on receipt of orders.  
THOMAS FALLON,  
Hibernian House,  
64, 65, and 68 PIEDAD.  
Feb. 15, 1865.  
80...Im d & w a 28

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—\$2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

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.

A LOS ESTANCEROS. Cerosos de hierro para rodeos, poteros corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

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.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS. THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—\$2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

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.

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.

INCLOSURE DE LAS MENSAJERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Coroba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villavieja, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA 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 empires of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

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) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Large and Valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61—CORRIENTES—61. Is now selling off at REDUCED PRICES.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, U.N.A. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAKER, Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario. A General Supply of Groceries, Spirits, Wines, &c., always on hand.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE GENERAL CAMP STORE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad. (Between San Martin and Reconquista) T. FALLON. A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & HORNWARE.

GUALEGUAYCHU 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.

Table with columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage, Pats. Higuefitas 6, Fray Bentos 3, Gualeguaychú 9, Roman 10, Concepcion 10, Paysandú 12, Concordia 16, Salto 16.

Just Received. A fresh supply of Irish Whiskey and Porter, dark and pale Brandy of a great variety of make; also some excellent Tea in large chests, also in 12lb boxes, and selling at reduced prices by THOMAS NUTTALL.

Will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and immediate Ports in connection with the Northern Railroad. The trains will leave the station 25 Mayo half past 10 a.m. on the above days for the convenience of passengers to the Tigre.

Table with columns: Cabin, S. Nicolas, Steerage, S. Nicolas. Obligado \$12, Obligado \$6, Las Hermanas \$12, Las Hermanas \$6, Zarate \$4, Zarate \$2, Baradero \$6, Baradero \$4, San Pedro \$8, San Pedro \$4, Campana \$4, Campana \$3.

'LA FAVORECIDA.' Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

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.

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.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co., Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, W.&D. Aug 25. 1 v. Protection from Fire. PRIZE MEDAL, 1862. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TIGHT AND CIGAR LIGHTS.

G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO., NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, LONDON E. C. CONTRACT FOR BUILDING. Every Description of VESSEL adapted to Sea or River Navigation.

THE HESPERIDINA. STOMACH BITTERS FROM THE Bitter Orange THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart; A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency, Costiveness, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chills, and Stomachic.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS. NEWNHAM & CO., 33 & 35 calle 25 de Agos.

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.

ENGLISH BAKERY. The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a Bakery in No. 284 Calle Paraguay (Plaza Libertad), where he will make bread on the English style.

South Down Sheep Wash. Stockholm Tar, and Spirits of Tar. For Sale at W. S. WYLLIE & CO'S, Chascomus 127. Lima 20

MACHINERY. MR. A. F. YARROW, Engineer, will furnish full particulars of Machinery of every description on receiving information of requirements. Prices and specifications forwarded by return mail.

ELLWOOD'S Patent Air-Chamber Hats and Helmets. The Patentes having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st of June last, in the Court of Sessions, in which Ellwood and another, of No. 24 Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, who were the Plaintiffs, sued the Defendants, who were the Defendants, who were the Defendants, who were the Defendants.

HEALTH FOR THE INVALID BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. LOSS OF APPETITE—LOSS OF STRENGTH—LOSS OF HEALTH. The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, the appetite is soon restored, a full flow of spirits quickens the body, and the patient becomes invigorated with a certainty of restored health.

Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action and regularity of human life. Apoplexy can always be prevented if the proper action of the bowels is attended to, which this famous medicine never fails to accomplish.

DISORDERS INCIDENTAL TO CHILDREN. The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, and they are allowed to eat many things which disagree with their parents, hence their blood becomes impure, and liable to take any disease that is prevalent, and that in the worst form.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—Ague, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Retention of Urine, Dropsy, Stomachic, Spasms, etc.

Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Ten colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting Colour to Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, etc.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRADY'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.