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The Standard.

"We hold no man, nor yet our country dear." CINCINNATI. THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865.

THE PARAGUAYANS IN RIO GRANDE

Like the fable of the boy and the wolf, we should be inclined to doubt the news of a Paraguayan invasion in Rio Grande after so many false alarms in that quarter during the last six months, had we not an authentic announcement of the fact from the military commander of Santo Tomé, Col. Paiba. For a long time the Paraguayans have shown much activity in the neighborhood of Fort Itapúa, which is the south-eastern point of Paraguay. This place may be said to hold the same relative importance with the upper Paraná, Misiones and Rio Grande, that Humayta does with the river of Paraguay and province of Corrientes. On the morning of Thursday the 11th inst. a strong corps d'armee stated at 12,000 men entered Santo Tomé, leaving 3,000 to hold the place, and the rest proceeding towards La Cruz as if bent on entering Rio Grande by Paso de los Libres or Restauracion. Their movement from Itapúa across the Paraná and through the desert kingdom of Aguapey was so rapid that we had no news of it, until the invaders were actually on the banks of the Uruguay, in front of the Brazilian town of San Borja.

The more we consider this new move on the monster chess-board of Lopez's ambition, the greater is our surprise and difficulty to guess at the real intentions of the crafty Paraguayan, when his enemies rather prematurely declare to be crazy. The invasion of Matto Grosso was a wise tactic to secure his flank in that quarter against Brazil by seizing Carumbá and Coimbra, but the present simultaneous invasions of Corrientes and Rio Grande are so entirely independent of combination, that we must suppose either to be a feint, in order to distract the attention of the allies, and we are confident that Lopez will give up one or other expedition to bring down all his forces where least expected.

We must not lose sight that the first and principal enemy of Paraguay is Brazil, and Buenos Ayres has been dragged into the quarrel only by way of repercussion. This grand war against Brazil was the dream of Lopez I. which death prevented him from carrying out, but since the accession of Lopez II. all the elements at his disposal have been used in preparation for its fulfilment.

It is therefore more than possible that the invasion of Corrientes has been only a sham, and that Paraguay has now unmasked the real campaign designed and studied so many years against the imperial house of Braganza. Nothing can prevent the legions of Lopez over-running Rio Grande in the same manner as they did Aguapey in 1849. We heard lately of a Brazilian garrison numbering 2,500 men at San Borja, and Baron Yagué expected soon to have 10,000 more; but the Brazilians are so supremely slow that these forces may not be assembled in the present year. Meanwhile "Liberty to the slaves" may have the same effect that it produced in the Confederate States of the American war, and a rebellion of negroes against their masters would favor the designs of Paraguay.

Such seems to us the plan and reasoning of Lopez, but nothing, perhaps, could better suit the campaign of the allies. If the invaders can be led far away from their native woods, and engaged in a country both new and hostile to them, it will not be difficult to deprive them of a base of operations and cut them off entirely from Paraguay.

The invasion of Rio Grande ought to be regarded as good news: 1st. because it removes the seat of war from

the Argentine Republic. 2ndly. because it weakens Lopez by concentrating his army from such a point of support as Humayta and the River Paragnay, and 3rdly. because it will make the Brazilians fight in earnest, instead of prolonging their shilly-shally policy which has almost disgusted their allies before the war has yet commenced.

GREAT NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

RETREAT OF THE PARAGUAYANS.

GEN. PAUNERO'S DISPATCH.

The steamer 'Rio de la Plata' from the Uruguay arrived yesterday with important dispatches. The Paraguayan forces at the Riachuelo have embarked in 7 steamers, and the army of occupation retreats by land. The Captain of the Port of Concordia has written to Col. Segui stating that the Paraguayans were retiring precipitately, having left behind some munitions and cattle.

The 'Tribuna' publishes the following letter, dated Bella-Vista, May 12th: "Before an hour we shall weigh anchor for Corrientes, with our troops on board the Brazilian gunboats, for we have just got news that the enemy beat a hasty retreat both by land and water. It is not decided where we shall land, as that depends on where we may overtake the invaders. President Mitre received the following despatch from General Paunero dated on board the Jequitinhonha at Bella Vista May 11th 8 a.m.

"The commander-in-chief of the 1st corps d'armee has the honor to enclose copy of the last despatches respecting the movements of the Paraguayans and their retreat by land and water. Within an hour I will weigh anchor for Corrientes with my troops embarked on board the Brazilian fleet, and my intention is to land as high up as possible.

The 'Nacional' published a supplement reporting an alleged victory by the combined forces of Paunero and Caceres, dislodging the enemy from his entrenchments at Riachuelo, and capturing a quantity of arms and booty. This appears incorrect, for it seems not a shot was fired on either side, and the Paraguayans retired of their own will, without being molested either by the Correntine forces or the Brazilian fleet.

This new movement of the invaders confirms our idea that the invasion of Corrientes was only a feint, and the descent on Rio Grande the real object of Lopez. It is rumored that Capt. Johnston of H. M. gunboat Dotoréll alarmed the Paraguayans by the account of preparations and movements down the river, and that this was the immediate cause of their flight. (?)

General Caceres writes to Governor Lagrains from Empedrado, May 11th 7.30 p.m. as follows.

A sailing vessel belonging to one Piaggio has just arrived. She left Corrientes on the 8th and was stopped at the Riachuelo by the Paraguayan fleet which consisted of 7 steamers and weighed anchor to-day at noon, with some troops, for Corrientes, the rest of their army abandoning the Riachuelo and falling back by land. Please send me all the arms you can, and muskets for the infantry, also the battalion of mounted infantry in your camp, as I start to-morrow morning in quest of the invaders."

The 'Nacion Argentina' supplement publishes an interesting letter from Col. Alsina dated Paso Rincon [near Empedrado] May 10th, 5.15 p.m.

"In my last I informed your Excellency that I met the enemy advancing in great strength on Ahona, obliging me to retire, as their cavalry, infantry, and artillery mustered 5,000 men and they fired grape at my outposts: they next drove me from Pegualá. I withdrew my men to forage, but will again observe them to-morrow, in conjunction with the Goya division. They are moving on the Sombrero, with the vanguard on Sombrerito, in direction of the Riachuelo."

General Paunero writes a 2nd letter from Bella-vista, May 12th, 8 a. m.

"I have embarked with all the troops in the gunboats, putting my guns in the Nuova Teresa, which I have chartered. On my arrival in this province I found 3,000 Paraguayans in possession of Empedrado, but they embarked in 7 steamers on the 10th. General Caceres and Col. Alsina are harassing the

enemy's flanks. I have not heard from Buenos Ayres since my arrival at Bella-Vista."

RIVER PLATE AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

We attach less importance to the political or general news of Europe, which each packet brings us, than to the creation or progress of River Plate enterprises in England. Buenos Ayres has more to lose or win on the London Stock Exchange than elsewhere, and those who study Argentine interests may read, with perfect indifference, of the plague in Russia, riots in Madrid, or even fall of Richmond, while everything relating to our joint-stock companies, and financial or industrial interests, commands especial attention.

The most wonderful and pleasing news we have had for a long time is the amalgamation of the Mauá and London and Brazilian Banks, which promises the introduction of an enormous capital into these countries and an improved system of banking. So gigantic an enterprise will overshadow every other in South America, for we believe this is the first time that a sum of Five Millions sterling has ever been invested by a joint-stock Co. in this continent. It is a flattering testimony to the credit of Baron Mauá, that since the notice of his union with the "London and Brazilian" the shares of that bank have run up from £3 to £11 premium. Verily the crisis of Rio Janeiro, which he passed through unscathed, was a new epoch in the life of this extraordinary man; for his subsequent career in London has been a series of the most splendid successes and dazzling triumphs in the monetary world.

Buenos Ayres Bonds are decidedly improving and quoted at a respectable figure, thanks to the punctuality of Government in paying the interest and sinking-fund. This is an honorable contrast with the fraudulent conduct of the Venezuelan authorities in seizing the custom-house revenues which were hypothecated to English bond-holders for 55 per cent of the receipts; and respecting this Earl Russell has promised an energetic remonstrance.

Montevidean Bonds, no doubt owing to their connection with Mauá, have run up prodigiously, being now at £50 premium, and we read in the London papers that the scrip is paid up in full (£60). There cannot be a better augury for the success of Sr. Riestra's mission relative to a new Argentine loan.

We notice nothing new about our railways, except the fall in their stock. The Argentine Central is at 4½ discount, having fallen since the late general meeting: Mr. Gerstenberg, who then proposed to sell the Wheelwright and concession at whatever it might fetch (which was over-ruled), is now disposing of land-warrants in New-Granada. The shareholders in England of this Co. have paid up £6.10 on each share, or £2 more than those in Buenos Ayres. The Great Southern is not quoted, but the Northern has gone down from £10.10 to £7.10 per share. Apropos, of railways, the Bahia line continues unlucky: the Directors report that it has again failed to pay the working expenses, and in making up the deficit the Government guarantee of 7 per cent has been reduced to 5½ for the unfortunate shareholders.

The Etcheagaray Colonization project continues under a cloud: at least we neither see nor hear a word about it for the last two months. Jerked beef is not yet knocked on the head, although the soldiers of Aldershot put in a decided veto to such victuals, and the authorities refused [from motives of humanity] to recommend its adoption in galls and poor-house. Subsequent to the celebrated deputation to Sir George Grey, a very droll incident occurred in the Lord Mayor's court, with a merchant who complained that a lot of the savory beef was unjustly seized. The Lord Mayor alluded to Russians eating candles, and Tartars horse-flesh, but promised he would not confiscate "charque" unless positively putrid. Dr. Morgan of Dublin, however, promises to effect a revolution in this business, and his butchers now at work in Banda Oriental will before long send home cargoes of prime mess-beef to the poor of Ireland.

The British and South American steam-navigation Co. held another meeting on the 30 of March, but resolu-

tion of importance. It seems their steamers will immediately be getting running between Liverpool and Montevideo, but not to the West Coast for several months. We doubt if there is room for so much competition to the River Plate. The new vessels to replace the English and French mail-steamer from Rio to Buenos Ayres will be put on immediately. We also hear of some iron-tug-boats with 4 paddles each which have just arrived in pieces at Montevideo, intended for these rivers.

Among the last arrivals in England from the River Plate were Mme. Nin Reyes and three children: we do not learn what became of the Montevidean ex-minister himself. The English papers continue to treat River Plate politics in an ambiguous manner, but generally with severity, as regards Brazil. The "Times" copies in extenso the description of the fall of Montevideo as written by our editor from personal observation.

The "River Plate Mail" comments in a most flattering strain on our Packet-review of Feb. 26th, saying that "such accounts must conduce notably to invite emigrants and men of capital to seek their fortunes in La Plata."

As these dates per Pacifico come down to the 19th ult. the French packet will bring us only 4 days later news, so that we may expect little or nothing important to River Plate readers.

THE WELSH COLONY IN PATAGONIA

A member of the Provincial Legislature waited on us yesterday relative to this mysterious enterprise, which threatens a complication between the National and Provincial Governments and is involved with suspicions of a horrible and scandalous tendency. In a word, Messrs. Frias and Esteves Sagué insinuate that the colonists are Mormons, and maintain that the National Government has no right to cede for the purpose public lands which indisputably belong to the Province.

This colony is not a new project, but has been on the tapis for a couple of years, having been originated by some landed-proprietors in Wales, two of whom are members of the British Parliament. So far back as 1862 rumors were afloat that this was an offshoot of the detestable institution, Mormonism, which has attained such disgraceful popularity in Wales. There was, however, no evidence to confirm or even justify suspicions, and one of our leading merchants connected with official personages in London came to our office and gave us his solemn assurance that he believed the suspicion wholly unfounded.

In January 1863 the National Government communicated a note to Governor Saavedra touching the contract it had recently entered into for the said colony in Patagonia, to which the Governor promptly set his Veto by asserting the territorial rights of Buenos Ayres to those lands, under the Constitution of the Province, which was ratified in the union with the Argentine Confederation in 1859.

On February 7th Governor Saavedra sent a second protest to the Minister of Interior, but received, as before, no reply. A third note was sent in the same sense, but President Mitre's journey to Rosario, as well as the Flores expedition, and the feuds of Crudos and Cocidos, effectually drove the matter out of people's minds; until (in August) the National Government, wishing to over-ride the Governor's opposition, solicited from Congress the authority to carry out the contract. Whatever motives prevailed with the National Chambers, we only know that they threw out the project in a very decided manner, and two members of the committee who had counselled its acceptance withdrew their opinion.

Everyone supposed the scheme was completely knocked on the head, and it was quite forgotten, until the 'European Times' of last February announced that the new Welsh Colony was about to start for Patagonia. The agent in this city had not been idle, but held frequent interviews with Minister Rawson, which were conducted with such secrecy that the public knew nothing of the affair until a secondary paper of recent establishment stated that the first batch of colonists had just arrived.

The surprise expressed by the local Legislature is shared by the public, in

view of such extraordinary, secret, and arbitrary adoption of a measure, objected by both the National and the Provincial Legislatures. But to our mind the technical question of territory is far less important than the real character of the colonists and the terms and nature of their contract. The official and semi-official journals are suspiciously silent on the subject, and we think it is in the interest of the Government, the public, and the colonists themselves to deal with the case above-board.

We understand that the great body of the colonists will arrive by the first steamer of the new line from Liverpool to the West Coast, which would leave England either this or next month. If, as we trust, the colonists are respectable British agriculturists, it is unjust they should lie under so foul a suspicion, which these secret movements are calculated to increase; and if there be any truth in the rumor of Mormonism we express the unanimous wish of all natives and foreigners that the country should not be contaminated with such kind of immigration.

THE WESTERN RAILWAY AND THE NEWS-PAPERS.

It is with some repugnance we take up that item of Sor. Haedo's report relative to newspapers, as any remarks may appear caused by jealousy of our more favored colleagues. Nevertheless it is well the public should know that among the working-expenses of the Western Railway there are charged the sums of \$11,530 for advertising, and \$3,010 for subscriptions to newspapers. The first charge if not excessive is at least pretty stiff, and it is to be observed that this money is spent among papers which have a very limited circulation in the 'campagna' while the 'Standard' which is read by 30,000 foreigners, north, south and west, is obliged to advertise the Time-table gratis, the Directors being too shabby to pay the English paper, and our subscribers making the advertisement a sine-qua-non.

Respecting the subscription to newspapers, it tickles our curiosity to know what use is made of \$3,010 worth of journals, which is enough to furnish a respectable reading-room. If the morning-papers were left in the Parque station for the use of travellers, we could understand such polite attention to the public; if Sr. Haedo contented himself with one or two, the thing would not look so bad, but it seems all the station-masters on the line are supplied with the luxury of a paper by the company. Surely the newspapers which receive so much money for so little value in the way of advertisements could afford to charge nothing for the paper.

In matters of this kind it is wise to avoid unfair preilections, and we trust that Governor Saavedra will introduce a reform into Mr. Haedo's accounts, so that the foreign paper, which is that mostly read by the public of the Western districts, may not be postponed to others of less relative importance.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Pacific steamer from New York is expected hourly in Montevideo; she will bring dates up to the 26th April, being eighteen days later than what we have received per Pacifico.

A private letter received by the packet states that Captain Harrison is in England, and has every prospect of succeeding in his river steamboat company.

We notice a new wool-broker in the North and South Plazas—Mr. Adolfo Wilkinson. This gentleman is so well and favorably known by most of our country readers that it is hardly necessary to say anything in his favor: he promises to get the best prices going, for his supporters, and make the buyers be a little more liberal.

Urquiza has sent down some old guns to be repaired: rather a novel idea. How many poor fellows perished in Gualeguaychu, firing off salutes with those very same guns, we forget now; but if President Mitre takes our advice he will have them all repaired, and then present them to Lopez.

There is a new express started from Moreno to Pilar, a sort of English dog-cart. Our subscribers out there will now get their papers more regularly.

On the 25th of May we hear that all the mobilized National Guards will be reviewed in the Plaza by the President.

The uniforms, &c., will be all completed by that time.

They said on the Bolsa yesterday when the news about the Paraguayans was known, that the Brazilians were no longer required to thrash the Paraguayans, and indeed it appears so, as notwithstanding that a few weeks ago there was not an Argentine soldier in Corrientes. To Argentines alone belong the honor and glory of having given the invaders the first chase.

The mud on the Barracas road is at present something frightful. The Municipality ought to be made to walk down to the bridge every day until the Calle Larga will be repaired: it is in a frightful state.

Yesterday things were very dull in town until the arrival of the 'Rio de la Plata' from the Uruguay which brought the glorious news of the Paraguayans having collided with the Argentine troops and ultimately skedaddled.

On Tuesday night the whole population of Barracas was alarmed by the most extraordinary noise; bell-ringing, tin kettles, &c. The people rushed out to see what was the matter, supposing that a fire had taken place, but what was the astonishment of every one to learn that it was an Italian serenade, a certain widow at the Bannerito having got married that night. The alarm was such that the Comisario and police were on the ground, and a few of the Italians narrowly escaped being sent to the regiments; not having their Consular protections.

We call attention to a notice from the British Consul in another column; claimants ought to all look sharp and at once collect their claims as money is very scarce and interest high; it reflects the greatest credit on the Government, the strict punctuality with which the Finance Minister meets its engagements.

The Liverpool steamer Galileo left yesterday evening for Montevideo, en route for England. She has several passengers and nearly a full cargo. She will take in both passengers and cargo in Montevideo. We hear Mr. Riding, the late manager of the London and River Plate Bank in Montevideo, goes home in her. We sent a heavy newspaper mail by her, as we think she will arrive in England before the packet.

A subscriber has just come down from the Uruguay. He reports everything going on well up there. The Brazilian army is at Sr. Mojica's saladero. Urquiza's saladero is working, and, in fact, most of the saladeristas are killing away at a great rate.

The Custom-house is the great centre of attraction; in the yard are tents erected, camp bedsteads, and any quantity of army baggage: the place is crowded. We understand that the tents and bedsteads are supplied by the well-known firm of Fusoni & Co.

At the back of the Provincial Government-house, in the yard where the Governor keeps his coach and horses, the greatest activity and bustle prevails here, the National Guards are being organized, and yesterday the neighbours were enlivened by a few airs from a brass band which evidently belongs to the corps.

Our camp subscribers are most anxious to understand what about the public-land law; will it be carried out, or is it in force, is the question every day put to us by sheep-farmers? We should feel most grateful if we could obtain any correct information on the subject.

Yesterday we received a visit from one of the talented editors of the 'Amigo del Pueblo.' The accounts which we hear respecting the arbitrary conduct of the Justice of S. Nicolas are such that we confess we are surprised our excellent Governor retains him in office. It is a discredit to the administration, and an insult to the Republican institutions of the country, to place power or authority in the hands of men who mix up their private affairs with the administration of justice. The San Nicolas judge wanted to buy sheep on rather a long date.

The particulars of the recent Indian invasion at the 25th de Mayo, have not yet been made public, although several persons have received letters with details. It is said that the Indians came within gunshot of the fort: it is desirable that some of the country National Guard should be at once sent to this exposed part, as the number of

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—\$2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate. BRANDT SOHN, and CO. CALLE VICTORIA, 202. J1. 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. Corrales de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas. Mojones de hierro. Bovederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar. Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones. Maquinas de estirar alambre. Maquinas de cortar cordas, abrojos, y copas de caballo; con estas maquinas 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 transporta con facilidad. En la fabrica de VAN DE VELDE Hermanos. B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

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 \$5. to 10s. per day. HOTEL DE LA PAIX. (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista) J 24

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. Just Received. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) at lowest possible cash prices at THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51. GALBRAITH & 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 CHACABUCO, 13. Sept. 5.

INGLADORA'S AGENCIA DE LAS MEN. SAGEBIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Córdoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Gerónimo, Villavieja, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan. Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed from 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Encomendas, &c., will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and all parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo. Buenos Ayres, January 17, 1865. 17. 118m. HENRY DOWSE.

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 marked with the name of the above manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being inscribed in the corks and caps as well as on each bottle. Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864. 331m JOHN BIST & BROS.

J. & WELLS & Co. Chemists. Just received per 'Kepler' a large assortment of School Books, direct from the publishers, Pocket Books, Diaries, &c. &c. 228. 1m w dal

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 servants 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 expending 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 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 immediate 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) 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.



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—

Table with 2 columns: Class and Price. 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.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched with cargo and passengers at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons Register, Captain, and other details. Includes GALILEO, PROLEMY, MEMNON, NEWTON, HALLEY, KEPLER, HERSHEL.

Cargo and specie will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing. Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward. Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Parcels and specie (on which freight must be prepaid) will be received at the agent's office up to Three o'clock on the day of sailing.

The "GALILEO," 1,525 Tons Register, Captain Russell, is now in port and ready to receive cargo, and will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 17th INST.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 6. 74. 6p, m13

TO THE LADIES.

DR. MORGAN begs leave to recommend to the ladies who desire beautiful teeth, aromatic breath, and healthy gums, the use of his preparation of Coral.

Those who suffer from aching teeth, gumbos, or swollen face, will find instantaneous relief from the use of his MATA DOLOR.

Dr. Morgan knowing that every intelligent person values a sound and handsome set of Teeth more than the most costly diamonds, continues to restore the unsound, or to substitute ARTIFICIAL ones; in a word, to perform ALL DENTAL operations in a neat, elegant and satisfactory manner.

He extracts the most troublesome teeth or roots, without causing the slightest pain.

Specimens of all the various styles of artificial teeth, obturators for defective palates, and all preparations for filling decayed teeth known to the profession may be seen at his office.

In 1860 he received THE HIGHEST PRIZE MEDAL for the best Dental specimens that was awarded in the United States, which will be cheerfully shown.

W. W. MORGAN, Surgeon Dentist, of Philadelphia. 81 Calle del 25 de Mayo—Montevideo. 9. 1m, m5

IND COOPER AND CO'S DRAUGHT ALL. JUST RECEIVED. MOORE, FUNN, TUDOR, PERU &c. 37. 15p m7

The National Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE" Will leave the Tigre (Los Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and immediate Ports in connexion with the Northern Railroad. The trains will leave the station 25 Mayo at half past 10 a.m. of the above days for the convenience of passengers to the Tigre. Tickets for the train are given at the Steamboat agency with the tickets for the Steamer. Passengers Luggage not to exceed 50lb—any excess will be charged for at the Station, and must be paid for before leaving the 25 de Mayo.

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

This steamer will leave San Nicolas every Monday at 10 a.m. and San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the train at 7.53 every Tuesday and Friday morning. Parcels received in the Agency, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27. 81. x m15

"LA FAVORECIDA" Line of Diligence 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.

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Frey, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Mure Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constancia, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortuna, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo de Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Casallares, Bernardo Ruiz El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bueños, Sta. Jnes (house of business) of Srs. Anacleo, José M. Pínel, 'Catriel' de D. La Meano Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Guardo, Manuel Píriz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique-Casares. GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA. 6p d. & 4p w f 2

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad, (between San Martin and Reconquista). GENERAL CAMP STORE. A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. T. FALLON. 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD. N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

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

English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAKER, Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario. A General Supply of Groceries, Spices, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to. 90. 1m f17

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorized by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864. Government Delegate, Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo. Managing Committee, Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President, Sr. Dn. Edgardo Lumb, Vocal, Sr. Dn. Enrique Ochoa, Sr. Dn. Pedro Holterhoff, Sr. Dn. José Martínez de Hoz. Consulting Committee, Sr. Dn. Mariano Cabal, Sr. Dn. Jorge Temperley, Sr. Dn. Ambrosio P. Lezica, Sr. Dn. Hugo Bunge, Sr. Dn. Luis Carrere de la casa Apetegu, y hnos. Director General, Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics, Sr. Dn. Jorge Pérez. Residence—118 Calle Piedad (3d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Jan. 1865. Capital subscribed, 656,575 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, with out 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 offered by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Departure, 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 accumulative 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 progression of capital over time for different subscription amounts (1000, 500, 250, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 1). Columns include years (1 to 25) and capital values.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. On the head of a person from 15 to 50 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. On the head of a person from 15 to 50 years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. On the head of a person from 15 to 50 years.

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, Constipation, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chlorosis.

STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRECTIONS, PERSPIRATION. THE HESPERIDINA IS SOLD at the principal Business Houses in the CITY and COUNTRY; Grocery Stores, Apothecaries, Coffee Houses, Confectionaries, and Drug Stores. AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS. NEWNHAM & CO., 83 & 85 calle 25 de Agosto M. S. Bagley. 70, 6m, a 9

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

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 Lujan, Standard Agent. N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand. 47. 1p d 2p w f10

To Shipmasters and Others. On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la FLORIDA—44 Double China, strong Glassware, Cutery, 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 Medanosos.

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. 112 x . 1m 18 WELLS BERTHAUS & Co. Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, Wtd. Aug 25, 1 y.