

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 1013—Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1865

Circulation 1, 50.

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 business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank:

First—All 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 and other parties who may prefer depositing colored and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously concerned 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 party every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checks, part or the full amount at their will, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred millions 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 of exchange are drawn and payable on Montevideo, Bahia, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Bogota, and other places in the South American States, and on other parts of the world, which notice will be given hereto.

Finally the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the limits of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK

ALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favour, ... 15 per cent.

For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 per cent.

For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.

For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 per cent.

For a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

British & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity) Life Assurance Association.

Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000. Sterling

Propositions for Life Assurance are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus, rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS,
7 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.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.

Jacob Parvianini, Vice-President.

Eduardo Lumb.

Andreas P. Leica.

Estanislao Pombiano.

Mariano Casares.

Bernardo Tyrnape.

Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

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 and CO., CALLE PIEDAD 120.

La Zingara and Isiria.

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 by Government to the different offices of those to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulter's due.

G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

Dr. P. Bourso,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The 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 modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European packet 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 daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

Just Received ex "Herschell."

Mattersons Limerick Hams.
Do do Bacon.
Cork butter first brand in Kegs.
Cheshire cheese.

All in prime order.

Hibernian House,
66 Piedad 66.
116. 1m d w a 28.

GAULEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

S. S. "ERA."

WINTER TRIPS.

On and after the 8th of May (Monday) the steamer will resume her weekly trips to the ports of the Uruguay, leaving Buenos Ayres every Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock precisely, and returning every Saturday morning at daylight.

Agent: G. BROWSE,
1 Calle Mayo.

Reduction in Prices.

Passage by the Train Gratic.

New line of Steamers to the River Uruguay.

The Argentine Steamer "INDEPENDENCIA."

Captain Jose FOLGOS.

Leave the Uruguay every Wednesday at 12 o'clock for the Uruguay Ports, taking cargo and passengers at the following prices:

For Higuera...	6 pds.
" Puy Bontos...	7 "
" Gualeguaychu...	9 "
" Uruguay...	8 "
" Paisandú...	10 "
" Concordia and Salto...	14 "

Deck half fare.

Gold 1 p; Silver 1 p 3/4.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, No. 6 CALLE CUYO.

167. 1p m 31

GERMAN BUMEISTER.

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70

78. xj14 BUENOS AYRES.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1864—
In hard dollars ... 214,467 dols.
In paper currency ... 42,000 "

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azucena, President.

Bernabé Ocampo, Vice President.

Antonio Marco del Pont.

Jacobo Parvianini.

Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.

J. A. Fernandez.

L. H. Wickes.

Mariano Billinghurst.

Luis L. F. Martinez.

GENERALS—D. JUAN CASADO; Demolito, Buenos Ayres, Banker;—D. Carlos Merello; Demolito, Buenos Ayres, Banker;—D. Juan Casado; Demolito, Buenos Ayres, Banker.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful 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 in the respective section.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their 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 yearly.

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

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,
Cadix,
Bayonne,

Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 d3 x.

To Shipmasters and Others.

On sale at the French Bazaar,
41—Calle de la Florida—41

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

Course of Land-Surveying,

Theoretical and Practical.

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA,
CALLE BUEN ORDEN No. 750.

MR. PONGERARD, the Director of the above named College begs to inform all young men who desire to avail themselves of Theoretical and Practical Surveying, that he intends opening two classes on the said subject, the Elementary Class will be instructed in Algebra, Geometry, Plain Trigonometry and Elementary Surveying.

The advanced Class will be instructed in Spherical Trigonometry, Elements of Astronomy and the usual problems of Geodesy.

The theory will be followed by practical field work.

The extent and situation of Mr. Pongerard's premises are eminently favorable to illustrate practically in the field all the necessary operations of the profession.

Hours from 11 to 12 on the Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Monthly Fees—\$250.

The Classes will be opened on the 1st of June and directed by a very eminent scholar.

m23, 1m

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864, June 23rd.

On sale at Messrs. Markers' book-store or at this office.

3. m 6.

CIGARS.

A well selected Stock constantly on hand.

CALLE SAN MARTIN No 90.
E. RATHJE.
118. 1p m 19

Fine French Wines.

From the firm
TISCHER AND CO. BORDEAUX.

Leaves Perancis.
Chat aux Langrains.

To be had at calle de la Piedad No. 87. Opposite the London and Rio Plate Bank.
M23 1 m p 75.

American Dental.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Calle Rivadavia, 225.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE.

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Tram.	13 de Mayo.	14 de Mayo.	15 de Mayo.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.	24 de Mayo.	25 de Mayo.	26 de Mayo.	27 de Mayo.	28 de Mayo.	29 de Mayo.	30 de Mayo.	31 de Mayo.
Tram. 13 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 14 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 15 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 16 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 17 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 18 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 19 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 20 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 21 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 22 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 23 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 24 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 25 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 26 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 27 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 28 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 29 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 30 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 31 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00

DIAS FERIADOS.

Tram.	13 de Mayo.	14 de Mayo.	15 de Mayo.	16 de Mayo.	17 de Mayo.	18 de Mayo.	19 de Mayo.	20 de Mayo.	21 de Mayo.	22 de Mayo.	23 de Mayo.	24 de Mayo.	25 de Mayo.	26 de Mayo.	27 de Mayo.	28 de Mayo.	29 de Mayo.	30 de Mayo.	31 de Mayo.
Tram. 13 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 14 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 15 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 16 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 17 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 18 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 19 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 20 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 21 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 22 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 23 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 24 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 25 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 26 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 27 de Mayo.	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00
Tram. 28 de Mayo.	11:00	11:3																	

Subscription to the "Standard," \$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for 85. TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

The Standard.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1865.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Arno is expected to-day with Southampton mails of May 9th. The French packet leaves to-morrow.

We regret to learn that Mr. Drummond, 2nd, Secretary of Legation, will return to Europe by this French packet. We hear also fresh rumors of Mr. Thornton's removal to Rio Janeiro.

The foreign diplomatic body went yesterday in a dress to salute President Mitre previous to his departure for the seat of war.

Mr. Werner's grand concert will take place on Tuesday night in connection with the Co. of the French theatre. The Bouffes will play the comedy of 'Une tasse de Thé' which is a sprightly little piece, without any allusions that can offend the most delicate ear.

Congress has conceded to Mr. Rams the prolongation he prayed for in the concession of Rio Salado navigation.

The 'Nacional' made some strange medley of editorials on Friday, placing the end of the American war in M-Ure's book-store, calle Florida.

On Friday we had the pleasure of a visit from our old and esteemed friend Mr. Hopkins, who looks in excellent health and spirits after his two years' sojourn in the U. States.

The 'Tribuna' states that on Thursday night a coachman was killed in calle Estados Unidos by a stroke of lightning, while sitting on his 'pescante' in front of Sor. Meza's house.

The French barque Nueva Albatros arrived on Thursday with 33 soldiers from Marseilles for the Argentine army.

President Mitre has postponed his departure till Tuesday.

General Paunero has sent a Paraguayan military chest as a present to the Governor of Santa Fé.

The obsequies of the lamented Major Sagary took place yesterday at the Merced church, and were numerously attended: deceased was son-in-law to Admiral Muratore, and fell gallantly at the head of his men in the assault of Corrientes.

The little steamer Lili will, as usual, take passengers, to-morrow, to the French packet [see advertisement].

The 'Semanao' of Asuncion pretends to be greatly surprised that Gen. Urquiza has allied himself with B. Ayres. Lopez evidently has been counting without his host.

In case the English mail steamer Arno arrive to-day as expected, subscribers may send for their supplements up to 1 p.m.

We have sent down a batch of Weeklies and Packet editions to our agents, Messrs. Spruuck, No. 97 Calle Zavala, Montevideo, where they may be had on sale.

The interior of the American church is tastefully draped in mourning, for the funeral service in honor of President Lincoln, with two banners hung in crape over the pulpit.

The embarkation of the troops yesterday caused much stir on the beach, and lasted from an early hour till 1 p.m. There were 1000 men embarked as follows:—Artillery on board the gunboat Macarana, 8th Battalion on the Rio Bamba, San Martin Regiment and Medical Corps in the Rio del Plata. The Tacari towed the Rio Bamba. The Pampero is short of coals.

We read that Sr. Alberdi, ex-Argentine envoy, has published in Paris

a pamphlet on 'The dissension of the River Plate Republics and the intrigues of Brazil.'

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

(Extract from Minister Elizalde's 'Memoria.')

UNITED STATES. The Government has not suffered to escape any opportunity for expressing to the American Government its sentiments of friendship, and best wishes for a prompt termination of the war which afflicts that country, compromising the political and commercial interests of North America.

We have been flattered by receiving from that Government the most friendly demonstrations, and marked tokens of sympathy on the part of the Resident Minister, Hon. Robert C. Kirk, who is deserving of the greatest esteem from the Government and country.

FRANCE.

The claims of French subjects, based on the conventions of Parana, have been arranged and concluded in the most satisfactory manner. The coupons of this debt have been punctually paid. The committee appointed to recognize these claims has rendered valuable services. The protocol ratified by your H. Chambers respecting the claims of subjects of H. M. the Emperor of the French against the province of Buenos Ayres, at the charge of the Nation, has been executed and will be religiously fulfilled.

There will be presented for your approval a special arrangement made in virtue of the acts of the Parana Government, touching a claim not included in the conventions above-named, having been of subsequent date.

In the absence of the distinguished French minister, Chevalier Lefebvre de Becour, the Legation has been entrusted to the Secretary M. Vernouillet as Chargé d'affaires, who, animated with a friendly and enlightened spirit, has immensely facilitated the happy conclusion of all matters pending with that Legation, deserving the gratitude of the Government and country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The claims of British subjects, based on the conventions of Parana, have been arranged and concluded in a most friendly and suitable manner. The coupons of this debt have been paid as they fell due. The committee in this matter has rendered important services. The Protocol of claims against the Province of Buenos Ayres has been executed and will be carried out.

By virtue of the Protocol of January 1864 ratified by Congress, the claim of which it treats has been submitted to the arbitration of the President of Chile and it is expected the British Government will accede to this settlement.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. M., Chevalier Edward Thornton, has evinced in all these matters his sympathy towards our country and ardent desire for the preservation of peace, by lending his powerful co-operation in all efforts for the pacification of the River Plate, and to him is in great measure owing the solution of those questions which threatened the tranquillity of these countries. The Government takes this occasion to testify its sincere gratitude and high esteem for his person and merits.

The Government has received a notable mark of esteem from the British Cabinet in a letter of congratulation for the policy we have pursued in the critical question of Montevideo, and we have every hope of converting the friendly sentiments of G. Britain into very beneficial results both for the Argentine Republic and the British Empire.

THE MOCK PROCLAMATION.

BERGES AND THE TRIUMVIRATE.

DIPLOMACY EXTRAORDINARY.

SECESSION OF CORRIENTES.

The 'Tribuna' publishes a very original document of 465 lines by the Paraguayan minister Berjes and the Triumvirate of traitors in Corrientes which has its amusing features, but also calls for serious attention as indicating the systematic manner in which the invaders and their miserable allies are going to work. We prefer condensing this verbose document, and give its salient points as follows:

DECREE OF THE JUNTA.

WHEREAS:

1st. The revolution of 1861, (after the fall of Derqui), was illegal although

ratified by Law of the Province on Nov. 12th in same year.

2nd. That in violation of the fundamental laws of Corrientes, Don José Pampin made himself Governor, under the patronage of Buenos Ayres.

3rd. That said Pampin far exceeded the tyrant Rosas in his outrages; assuming extraordinary powers, and expelling the Chambers.

4th. That all Pampin's acts were vicious and illegal.

5th. That the victory of Pavon only favored some circles of demagogues who afterwards extended their influence from Buenos Ayres over the 14 provinces.

6th. That in violation of the principles of republican equality, President Mitre, who elevated Pampin, declared he would govern for his party and with his party.

7th. That such a programme is unconstitutional, and General Mitre's Government, far from meriting respect and obedience, must be regarded as a foul exerescence of abuse of power and treason to the country.

8th. That although the Argentine provinces quietly submitted, it was only to avoid useless bloodshed, even at the sacrifice of their rights.

9th. That General Mitre's programme was forcibly carried out by placing strong Federal garrisons in the provinces, and flogging people to death.

10th. That the old army officers were disgraced, including Corrientines who had fought against Rosas, in order to make room for Buenos Ayrean tools.

That Mitre's Government ruined the province of Corrientes by repudiating its public debt of the wars against Rosas.

12th. That Mitre has sold himself to the Brazilians, by allowing them to seize the island of Curacurin and territory of Misiones, &c.

13th. That the Province of Corrientes is determined to stand by the fundamental principles of democracy.

14th and lastly. That Gen. Mitre's Government has betrayed the trust of the Nation, and the Province of Corrientes repudiates his criminal and treasonable authority.

THEREFORE.

The Junta of Corrientes declares:— 1st. That the Government of Gen. Mitre is traitor to the country.

2nd. That the Province of Corrientes secedes from the rest by virtue of its individual sovereignty, reserving to itself the right hereafter to return to the Argentine Confederation in the manner and time deemed fit.

3rd. That the diplomas of Senators and Deputies for Corrientes, to the General Argentine Congress, are hereby withdrawn and cancelled.

4th. That the public offices of the Nation in this Province cease to be such.

5th. That the members of Legislature expelled by Pampin in 1862 resume office in the Provincial Chambers.

6th. That every contrary law or edict is hereby revoked and nullified.

7th. That this decree be submitted at once to the new Legislature.

8th. That it be communicated, published and registered in all formality. Corrientes, May 25th, 1865.

VICTOR SILVERO. SINFOROSO CACKRES. TEODORO GAUNA.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

TWO NEW BANKS.

GARCIA LIBERATED.

GOLD AND NOTHING BUT GOLD.

Ye Banks and Braes—is the popular song now a days in Montevideo—Sprunk has not got it: Banks, Banks, and nothing but Banks; first we are to have a Bank started by Mr. Charles Navia, to be called "Banco Navia and Co.;" then we are to have the Montevideo Bank, started by some of the best men in this town: Mr. Francis Hocquard, Mr. Peter Borelly, Mr. John McColl, Don Joaquin Belgrano, and Don Antonio Maria Marquez compose the committee of the new Montevideo Bank. Charles Navia was the first to get into the Government-house, and of course the first to be dispatched; his bank scheme is short and simple, he asks to establish a half private half public concern under the general banking law of the 23rd March; his bank is to be one of emission, paper-money discount, deposits and bond and mortgage; the capital to be one million

silver dollars, but he can commence business when he has \$300,000 a paid up; nothing but gold and silver can represent the capital of the Bank, this is good. If Mr. Navia finds subsequent to the opening of his bank other parties who wish to become partners, he can admit them on giving legal notice; the bank is to be managed by one or more managers, but we notice there is nothing about branches.

The Montevideo Bank threatens to be a much larger concern, for, although it starts with a capital of only one million patacons, special permission is given to increase the capital to six millions, and I really think if they were to ask liberty to increase it to fifty millions, Flores would be the last man to say no. The statutes of this bank are very long and drawn up with a deal of care; it is to be a joint stock company, but there is nothing that I can see about a limited liability. A local Board of Directors is to manage the Bank: I am rather disposed to think that the manager will be either a Scotchman or an Irishman. I have no wish to say anything to annoy the Directors who are the leading men of this place, and some of them particular friends of poor Zozimus, but there is one paragraph which tickles my fancy, and plainly shows that the Bank Directors apprehend stormy times. It is as follows:—

"Should the occasion arise, when the Government desires the bank to take charge of payment of interests, &c., the bank shall have full liberty to do so, on making the necessary arrangements with the Government." This looks to me very like a financial white feather, but possibly I take a wrong view of it. The Bank also proposes starting a Savings Bank something on the style of the Mauá. I have no doubt if the Manager is polite and unpretending, the Montevideo Bank will meet with every support and do a large business, but all depends on this.

The Government views with pleasure these monetary institutions springing up, and I verily believe if schemes were presented for starting new banks in every small town in the camp, the Government would give full permission: this is the age of banks. The place is infected with a banking fever: in what all this may end is not difficult to say.

Two Bolsas, half-a-dozen of banks, a score of new brokers, brand-new paper dollars by the million, and thousands upon thousands of gold dollars tumbling in on us from every steamer what limits can you put to the future of this country?

On Tuesday every Guardia Nacional in Montevideo has to turn out: the call is general. The Guards need not appear in uniform, so I expect to see some full privates with white kids and imperishable 'Aguascatums.' The 'patio' of the Government house is the rendezvous: I doubt it will hold all the valiant defenders of the country. There will of course be a great crowd to witness the turn out. I have applied for permission to put up a platform at the corner, and hope to sell seats at a remunerative price.

Why does not Mitre march? is in every one's mouth here, and in your city I'm told the universal question is why does not Flores march? Our Governor that was, is, however, in earnest; he leaves on the 16th without fail.

There is great noise made here about the arrest of Sr. Mujica in Paysandu; the authorities in that town have recently established a rather novel insolvent debtor's court. God help the man who owes a small account or bill; the whole affair is unconstitutional, and I hope to see the judge and his officers brought in here to account for their conduct.

A new paper has been started here called the 'Republica'; it is a sort of opposition paper, and I greatly fear will not set the River Plate on fire.

Lawsuits and trials by jury are becoming so fashionable now that Bustamante versus Garcia has been decided, I intend to accuse the Ex-Governor or the Minister of War, just to keep the court open. Zozimus versus Flores will probably be the next case on the list. In Bustamante's case the jury gave two verdicts, one for the plaintiff and one for the defendant; as a matter of course in trying to please both parties they have done neither—Garcia appeals and Bustamante also appeals.

We want a Dickens here to report the proceedings of a case tried by an Oriental jury. Flores stated that he knew 'Zozimus,' and that he was an Irishman; this, I regard as slander, and I will accuse him, demand a jury, and twenty-five thousand patacons damages. If I get a verdict, which I feel certain I will, then look out for another correspondent, for I will at once go in and start a bank, nominal capital so —, paid up capital. Whatever the jury gives me I will ask for no emission; but the first article in my charter will be, 'no laus or business of any kind to be done with the Government existing, or to exist.' When the people reads this, 'won't I get deposits, accounts current, &c.' There was a live editor popped into prison the other day—Garcia, of course. When they were shutting him up he shouted out—

"Oh! Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name."

He has been since let out; but he is an altered man; he looks like a retired 'vigilante.' I cannot find out for what they put him up, but suspect that he told the Chief of Police that he is remarkably like Lopez; and, indeed, I hear on good authority that there is a strong resemblance.

The steamer Rio de la Plata has been chartered by your Government to take up the Buenos Ayres soldiers to Concordia. She brought us in her last trip 30,000 patacons from Paysandu for Mauá, five hundred ounces for Zamaran, and some few thousands for other houses.

The ex-Governor has 'gone off to some of the Southern districts to see how things look down there. The roads are in a shocking state, and the mud 12 inches deep; but the General is at last on horseback, and will not dismount until he dismounts Lopez.

Colonel Battle, rather an extraordinary name, has volunteered to march; Sr. Ximenez has been named in his place as Jefe at Maldonado. Our Foreign Affairs Minister is going up to Buenos Ayres on some very special business, but I am not at liberty to tell you for fear Lopez might hear about it. Before Lopez goes, I understand that a general amnesty will be published, so we may expect shortly to have Mr. Carreras, Aguirre, and others back in town. Business is brisk, at least so everybody says; they say money is very abundant and easy, but I and a few friends find it monstrously tight. I am informed that a vessel is being fitted out to run the blockade: the skipper is a Yankee, so the Brazilians at the Tres Bocas had better look out. The vessel is a fast sailor, and has a valuable cargo of hats on board.

Yours, Zozimus.

LIST OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE ATTACK ON CORRIENTES.

Table with columns for Name, Rank, and Status (KILLED or WOUNDED). Includes Major Pedro Sagari, Sub-Lieut. Juan Boneo, Maximo Ugalde, Felix Dias, Cadet Pedro Montes, Col. Juan B. Charlone, Lieut-Col. Felipe Aldecoa, Major Benjamin Basabilbaso, Fernando Etchegaray, Domingo Soldati, Teofilo Iranoski, Tomas Gauna, Capt. Agustin Velera, Ignacio Bueno, Adj-Major Charles Smith, Lieut. Perez Millau, Lazaro Garay, Julian Partela, 2nd Lieut. Wm. Schinder, Carmelo Astrada, Sub-Lieut. Domingo Rebuccion, Augustin Cyrela, Francisco Paz, Cadet Juan D. Naranjo, Nicenor Naranjo, Total 26 officers hors de combat.

HONORABLE MENTIONS.

Besides the above who earned their laurels with their blood, we find the following recommended for honorable mention: Col. Rivas, Lieut-Cols. Lezica and Pagola, Majors Solano and Rossetti, Captains Michemberg, Fuentes, Morel, Saez, Mendez and Chanciano, Adjutant-Garcia, Monteros and Benevente, Lieuts. Salvador, Santos, Gomez, Salvadores, Moritan, and Benavidez; Sub-

Lieuts. Oromi, Ayres, Patino, Valle, Moritan, Penalosa, Aguirre; Cadets Aguiar, Solar, Saez, Rodriguez and Michemberg.

Also Sergeant Torres (1 wound), Corporal Borsina (11 wounds), Private Torres (5 wounds), Sergeant Boisnard, Drummer Carcano, and Trumpeter Yrigoyen.

G. BRITAIN AND THE U. STATES.

THE PRESIDENT AND OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Sir Frederick Bruce, who was to have been presented to Mr. Lincoln on the day of his death, appeared before President Johnson yesterday, and after some most suitable words of condolence, remarked that—

"Events which had plunged this country into consternation and affliction will call forth in Great Britain feelings of horror as well as profound sympathy for the victims." He then said: "It becomes my painful duty, sir, to present the letter from my sovereign which I am bearer to you as President of the United States, and it is with pleasure that I convey the assurances of regard and good will which her majesty entertains toward you, sir, as President of the United States. I am further directed to express her majesty's friendly disposition toward the great nation of which you are the chief magistrate her hearty good wishes for its peace, prosperity, and welfare. Her majesty has nothing more at heart than to cultivate those relations of amity and good understanding which have so long and so happily existed between the two kindred nations of the United States and Great Britain, and it is in this spirit that I am directed to perform the duties of the important and honorable post confided to me. Permit me, sir, to say that it shall be the object of my earnest endeavors to carry out my instructions faithfully in that respect, to and express the hope, sir, that you will favorably consider my attempts to meet your approbation, and to give effect to the friendly intentions of the Queen and her Majesty's Government. I have the honor, sir, to place in your hands, the letter of credence confided to me by her Majesty.

To which the President replied as follows: Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce: Sir: The cordial and friendly sentiments which you have expressed on the part of her Britannic Majesty give me great pleasure. Great Britain and the United States, by the extended and varied forms of commerce between them, the contiguity of their professions, and the similarity of their language and laws, are drawn into contrast and intimate intercourse at the same time. They are from the same causes exposed to frequent occasions of misunderstanding, only to be averted by mutual forbearance. So eagerly are the people of the two countries engaged throughout almost the whole world in the pursuit of similar commercial enterprises, accompanied by natural rivalries and jealousies, that at first sight it would almost seem that the two Governments must be enemies or cold and calculating friends. So devoted are the two nations throughout all their domain, and even in their most remote territorial and colonial possessions, to the principles of civil rights and Constitutional liberty, that on the other hand, the superficial observer might erroneously count upon a continual concert of action and sympathy, amounting to an alliance between them.—Each is charged with the development of the progress and liberty of a considerable portion of the human race. Each, in its sphere, is subject to difficulties and trials not participated in by the other. The interests of civilization and humanity require that the two should be friends. I have always known, and accepted it as a fact, honorable to both countries, that the Queen of England is a sincere and honest well-wisher to the United States. I have been equally frank and explicit in the opinion that the friendship of the United States towards Great Britain is enjoyed by all the considerations of interest and of sentiment affecting the character of both. You will, therefore, be accepted as a minister, friendly and well-disposed to the maintenance of peace and the honor of both countries. You will find myself and all my associates acting in accordance with the same enlightened policy and consistent sentiments; and

So I am sure that it will not occur in your case that either yourself or this government will ever have cause to regret that such an important relationship existed at such a crisis.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. Shortly after the reception of Sir Frederick Bruce, the various members of the diplomatic corps were presented to the President by the Acting Secretary of State.

Mr. President—The representatives of foreign nations have assembled here to express to your Excellency their feelings at the deplorable events of which they have been witness, to say how sincerely they share the national mourning for the cruel fate of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and how deeply they sympathize with the Government and people of the United States in their great affliction.

To which the President replied:— Gentlemen of the diplomatic body, I heartily thank you on behalf of the government and people of the United States for the sympathy which you have so feelingly expressed upon the very mournful events to which you refer.

THE PRESS DESPATCH Washington, April 20, 1865. Secretary Seward is able to sit up to day, and is improving very fast. Frederick Seward passed a comfortable night, and is also improved.

FEELING IN CANADA. Quebec, April 20, 1865. The people of the capital of Canada to-day were unanimous in demonstrations of sympathy with these of the United States in the hour of their affliction.

THE LAST OF LEE'S ARMY DISBANDED. The last of the surrendered army left yesterday. Most of them went away in straggling squads.

THE REBEL PIRATES IN CANADA REGRET-TING THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER. (From the Toronto Leader.) To the Editor of the Leader. Sir—I happened to come into Toronto on Saturday morning, the same day the news reached this city, and, meeting with quite a number of Southern friends, I found, as is well known to many of the leading citizens of Toronto, that all thoughtful and sensible men among them fully concurred with me in the belief that the assassination of the late President of the United States was a public calamity both to the North and South.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE. COLUMBUS, GA., AND EUFALA, ALA., ALSO CAPTURED. The Savannah Herald contains the following:— By a deserter from the rebel army, Mr. Iverson Duprez, and from a refugee, a native of Pulaski county, this State, who has arrived in the city, we learn that Mobile was captured last week.

By a deserter from the rebel army, Mr. Iverson Duprez, and from a refugee, a native of Pulaski county, this State, who has arrived in the city, we learn that Mobile was captured last week. We get, as yet, no particulars, only on the main, glorious fact that Mobile itself has fallen before our besieging armies.

COLUMBUS, GA., WAS ALSO CAPTURED Thursday last by Thomas' cavalry, after a severe fight with Forrest's trappers. We hope to be able to give particulars in a subsequent edition. Four or five hundred of Forrest's men were captured by General Thomas' cavalry.

GOVERNMENT REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF THE ASSASSIN. War Department, Washing, April 20, 1865. Major General John A. Dix, N. York:— The murderer of our late beloved President Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. Fifty thousand dollars reward will be paid by this Department for his apprehension in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or State Executives.

Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of G. A. Atzerot, sometimes called "Port Tobacco," one of Booth's accomplices. Twenty-five thousand reward will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or adding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission and the punishment of death.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. THE PRESS DESPATCH Washington, April 20, 1865. Secretary Seward is able to sit up to day, and is improving very fast.

FEELING IN CANADA. Quebec, April 20, 1865. The people of the capital of Canada to-day were unanimous in demonstrations of sympathy with these of the United States in the hour of their affliction.

THE REBEL PIRATES IN CANADA REGRET-TING THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER. (From the Toronto Leader.) To the Editor of the Leader. Sir—I happened to come into Toronto on Saturday morning, the same day the news reached this city, and, meeting with quite a number of Southern friends, I found, as is well known to many of the leading citizens of Toronto, that all thoughtful and sensible men among them fully concurred with me in the belief that the assassination of the late President of the United States was a public calamity both to the North and South.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE. COLUMBUS, GA., AND EUFALA, ALA., ALSO CAPTURED. The Savannah Herald contains the following:— By a deserter from the rebel army, Mr. Iverson Duprez, and from a refugee, a native of Pulaski county, this State, who has arrived in the city, we learn that Mobile was captured last week.

By a deserter from the rebel army, Mr. Iverson Duprez, and from a refugee, a native of Pulaski county, this State, who has arrived in the city, we learn that Mobile was captured last week. We get, as yet, no particulars, only on the main, glorious fact that Mobile itself has fallen before our besieging armies.

COLUMBUS, GA., WAS ALSO CAPTURED Thursday last by Thomas' cavalry, after a severe fight with Forrest's trappers. We hope to be able to give particulars in a subsequent edition. Four or five hundred of Forrest's men were captured by General Thomas' cavalry.

EUFALA, ALA., WAS ALSO CAPTURED, and Montgomery was also reported to have "gone up."

ON CHANGE. June 10th, 1865. Paper price of ounces \$ 407 1/2 Do. do. of sovereigns 143 1/2 First price of potatoes 29.10 Last do do 29.20 Cash sales, 120,000. NATIONAL BOND. 12,800 National Bonds for cash, at 36 1/2. This being Saturday, there was a crowded attendance on the Bolsa—paper money tight, gold scarce, and collections miserable.

The National Bank has changed its rate of interest, allowing 9 and charging 12 per cent per annum. We extract the following from a circular for the packet:— The sales of salado-ox and cowhides during the last fifteen days are 20,300 ox hides at 31 1/2 rls to 35 rls; guaranteed, 60 to 68 lbs. 1,700 cowhides 27 rls; 50 to 52 lbs. Sales since the 1st of November last—265,000 hides.

Slaughter do. 270,000. Slaughter for fortnight to date, 20,000. Stock on hand, 3,000. In saladero follow the sales are— 1,175 pipes at 14 1/2 to 14 1/4 rls. Last price 14 1/2 rls. No stock. In saladero horsehides—No sales. No stock. In saladero madero ox and cowhides the sales are— 1,000 cowhides at 25 rls; guaranteed 52 lbs. Stock 3,000. Madero Grease worth \$33 to \$34 currency, without cost. Jerked beef—No sales. Stock 105,000. The total sales of dry ox and cowhides during the fortnight are 38,500 hides. The total stock of all classes remaining unsold, 87,000 hides.

AGNES FRASER. Para Nueva York. La viera hermosa y de primera clase Barca Inglesa. "AGNES FRASER," De 208 Tomadas Reg., su Capitán James T. Fraser, saldra para dicho destino infatigablemente para fines de este mes—carga en Balizas y puede admitir algunos cueros y fardos.

TEATRO COLON. OPERA ITALIANA. 19a. Funcion del 2do. Abono. DOMINGO 11 del corriente. MARIA ROHAN. A las 8 en punto. Theatre Franco-Argentino. BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote. DIMANCHE 11 JUNI 1865. Grande representation 'extraordinaire au benefico de— MR. LEON. PREMIERE REPRESENTATION: LA GOTON DE BERANGER. Vaudeville en 5 actes dont un prologue par M. M. Cormon, Grauge et Dutertre. A. BERANGER. Pardon pour l'emprunt—merci pour le succes Les auteurs de la piece Cormon, E. Grauge, et Dutertre.

LAST VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. At the TEATRO FRANCO-ARGENTINO. Given by CARL WERNER, Violoncelliste to his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; and CARL SCHRAMM, Pianiste, On the Evening of Tuesday, 13th June. At Eight o'Clock. Señor Nicolai has kindly undertaken the direction of the Quartet; and Messrs. Reincken, Gras, Frigola, Rousch, and Pope, have given their friendly assistance.

PROGRAMME. 1st Part. 1. Adagio, Scherzo, and Rondo, of the Grand Trio in C flat, op. 1, No. 3. Beethoven. Executed by Messrs. Frigola, Schramm, Werner, op. 1, No. 3. 2. Tenor Air, from the Opera of 'Marta'—Florentine. Sung by Mr. Reincken. 3. Fantasia of the Opera, 'Fille du Regiment'—Herz. Accompanied by Quartetto for Piano, C. Schramm. 4. Meditation—Composed by S. Bach, for 2 Violoncelles, Hornetium, Piano, executed by Messrs. Gras, Pope, Werner, Schramm, Gonnard. Uno Tazo de The Comedie. Mad Paulino, Mous, D'Hote, Leon, Emette. Uno Grande Chaconette Comique, 'La Parodie de Lucia.' Chanté par Mr. D'Hote.

French Postage Stamps. On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75-SAN MARTIN-75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa. THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75-SAN MARTIN-75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

Steamer LILLI. MONDAY, 12th inst., departure of the French Packet CARMEL. As the steamer LILLI will arrive from the Uruguay, she will take the passengers on board the French steamer CARMEL leaving the Mole at the following hours:— First trip at twelve o'clock noon. Second, half-past two in the afternoon. Third, five o'clock with the mail.

Direct for Europe. The British barque "La Zingara," having contracted to bring out her next voyage numerous passengers will, in order to accommodate same, leave this port in ballast immediately for Europe, so as to return to the River Plate with the least possible delay.

For Maritius. The first class American bark "Welle Albot" will sail for said port take passengers. Apply to Messrs. Bonnemann and Heydecker, Calle Bolivar 76. 47. 9p. 18.

Para Nueva York. Para Baltimore y Nueva York. La may conocida y de primera clase Barca Nacional "TEMPLEAR," Su Capitan J. J. Wilson, tiene ya gran parte de su cargamento listo y saldra con mucha brevedad—admitiendo algunos cueros secos y fardos. Veanse con sus consignatarios. ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS y CIA. Calle Bolivar No. 7. 23. 6p. 14.

Nuevas Mensagerias Argentinas. Agencia Calle de la Victoria No. 223. El Empleado de dichas Mensagerias avisa al publico que desde esta fecha ha vuelto a establecer su carrera de diligencias hasta Zante. Saldrán siempre de la Capital para la Capilla del Señor y Zante los dias impares y regresan a la Capital los dias pares, la diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el 1er tren.

Land to Rent. In the partido de Mayo 21 leagues—in Fortin Arco 1 league—Merced 11—ditto 11—Navarro 1—Guardia Monte 1—Lujan 1 to 5 puestas—Lobos 1—Lobos 1 league—Lobos 3 leagues.

COOK. A competent English woman-cook seeks an engagement with an English or German family. Apply No. 90 Calle Corboba. 55. 3p. 10.

Wanted. A small Sala and Bed-room and board is required. No. 24 Calle Maypague. 41. 1p. 10.

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Salidillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 86. 177. 3p. w. j1.

REMATE. En un casa calle Potosi No. 70. Por liquidacion de una negociacion del Lunas 12 del corriente, a las 11 en punto del dia se venden de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y a plazos que se estipularan los siguientes articulos: 70 cuarterones vino priorto ujeo, 20 id. malaga dulce, 12 barridos vino oportu de 24 ar. 30 barridos Pedro Gimenez de ar. 15 cajones vino de maduro, 20 cajones uino jerez, 20 id. dulce membrillo, 20 chocolate 10 docenas cajas jales de membrillo, cascos cognac, 20 barriles carne salada confeccionada en el pais y de la misma marca lidad.

Books! Books! Just Opened Juveniles Prize & Gift Books The British Poets Most of Messrs. Routledge Warne and Routledge's Publications. NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA, 75-Calle San Martin-75. (Nearly Opposite the Bolsa.) N.B.—Price of said Books 38 per Shilling.

Just Received. Ex libet. A large assortment of Messrs. D. Appleton and Co.'s Publications, which will be sold at prices hitherto unheard of in this city. NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA, 75-Calle de San Martin-75.

Portraits of Pres. Lincoln. Mr. Hoover has on sale very superior cartes-de-visite of the late lamented President of the U. States. Apply 91 Calle San Martin. The Murderer Booth. At the above establishment is also a carte-de-visite taken in Boston of the supposed murderer Booth: copies on sale. 185. 1m. J1.

A New Song!—Just Published! LAY OF THE DALE-STREAM (Bergstrom's Klage) SONG. With English and German Words. Music composed by J. H. REINCKEN. On Sale at G. and H. Mackern's; at the Music Stores of Jacob and Dominici; Emo, Cornu, Calle Bolivar; and F. Sprink & Co., Montevideo. Price \$15. 175. 9p. m. 31.

CERTIFICATES. Proving completely that the MANTECA DE GRASA. Offered by the manufacturer to the public in account of its small, taste, purity and other fine qualities superior and infinitely preferable to the hog's lard and finest French oil.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE. PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC, CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, Best quality only. Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c. Prices and Patterns, post free, on application. FREDERICK BRABY & CO., FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON.

Italian Druggist opposite St. Domingo Church. We have tried the Manteca de Grasa which has been sent to us and we have great pleasure in assuring you that we have found it of excellent taste and very convenient for family use, observing at the same time that we have never allowed our cooks to use the grease commonly sold at the grocers' stores, but that we have had no reluctance to make use of our manufacture.

Druggist of the Gold Onador, corner of Maypo and Corrientes Streets. The undersigned certifies that the Manteca de Grasa recently introduced for kitchen use after trying it in several dishes at my house has been adapted on account of its healthy qualities and fine taste with preference to the French oil which has been employed up to the present.

Imperial Druggist, Corner of Calle Oyga & Florida. I am convinced that the Manteca de Grasa that you prepared is preferable to any other grease sold in the country and therefore very useful for family use.

Certificate of Dr. John Leslie. The undersigned has the pleasure to certify that the Manteca de Grasa made up by Messrs. has all the physical qualities of pure grease and that it is consequently worthy of being recommended to families for their use.

DAY AND MARTIN'S Real Japan Blacking. 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON. For affording Nourishment and Durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. SOLD BY ALL THE FIRST-CLASS HOBBERS IN BUENOS AYRES AND THE COLONIES.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES' EXPORT DRUGGISTS. Coleman-street, London. Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medicines and Chemicals.

CLAYTON, SHUTTEWORTH AND CO., Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially Adapted for the Colonies. STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and 57, Lombard Street, London.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. In sheets 8 feet by 2 1/2 feet. ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE. PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC, CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, Best quality only. Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c. Prices and Patterns, post free, on application.



