







**THE "STANDARD"**  
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**AGENTS.**  
Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London.  
Mr. J. C. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegram Office, Southampton.

**NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.**

**WANTED**—One hundred capitalists with a capital of £1000 sterling each; annual profits, 60 per cent.  
**WANTED**—Five hundred good female cooks and housemaids; wages, £2 10s. per month.

**WANTED**—Ten thousand labourers; wages four shillings per day.

**WANTED**—Twenty thousand good shepherds; wages, including board, lodging, horse-hire, and washing, £1 10s. per month, with a certain prospect of getting a flock of sheep, in a few years, on shares.

**NOT WANTED**—Commercial clerks or shop-boys.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

**The Standard.**

"Nil in die sudam, nil veri non audam dicere."  
CICERO.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1865.

**REVIEW FOR EUROPE.**

The state of affairs in the River Plate is without any material change since the sailing of the French packet. The Paraguayan war still continues without as yet reporting any decisive engagement. Lopez has come down from Paraguay, and assumed the command of his army, but the invasion which in the beginning was carried on with such precipitation has received so many serious checks that the movements of the enemy have become much slower and more cautious. The naval engagement at the Riachuelo, which annihilated we may say the naval power of Paraguay and established that of Brazil in these waters, has been the severest blow which Paraguay has yet received; nevertheless in all the frequent skirmishes which have taken place between the allied troops and the Paraguayans, the latter (save where great superior in numbers) have always been routed, which speaks much for the valour of the allied army, as the enemy invariably fight to the last. Col. Caceres, in Corrientes, with a handful of brave followers, harasses the enemy at every rivulet in the province, whilst Colonel Lima in the upper Uruguay has recently with only a few regiments of Brazilians, cut to pieces the whole Paraguayan vanguard in that quarter. President Mitre, who is Generalissimo, is organizing the allied army at Concordia; General Flores, whose reputation as a cavalry officer is unrivalled, has crossed the Uruguay with his brigade and placed himself under the orders of General Mitre. Baron Tamandare, the Brazilian Admiral, is also at the allied camp preparing an expedition which is about to proceed up the Upper Uruguay to check the advance of the Paraguayans in that province. General E. Mitre (the President's brother) is marching at the head of the Provincial contingents, and is expected hourly at Rosario. Paunero holds his ground on the banks of the river Corrientes. General Urquiza is encamped at Basualdo, with his celebrated legions of Entre Riano cavalry. In a word, Argentines and Orientals are preparing, the Provincials are preparing, the Brazilians are ready, and the weather is the only detention to the opening of the campaign; but the season is adverse to any extensive warlike movements, as the rain storms are frequent and the cold intense; and although it is generally believed in Buenos Ayres that General Flores with ten thousand men will advance this week to cut off the left wing of the Paraguayan army, which is

coming down the Upper Uruguay, we do not think any decisive results can be looked for until the Spring. It is pleasing to notice in a country which has hitherto suffered so much from political disunion, the great unanimity of opinion in the present war; men of every political shade have ranked themselves under the banner of Mitre, and all profess the same decided opinions respecting the scandalous and unjustifiable invasion of this republic by the Paraguayans.

In the province of Corrientes, which is now overrun by the invaders, not a single man voluntarily joined the Paraguayan standard. This fact alone is sufficient to prove the patriotism of the Correntinos, and their hostility to Lopez.

We deplore the present war, but still we must remind our home readers that the war has been forced on the Argentines, and Paraguayans themselves are to blame for the consequences. Happily for Buenos Ayres the scene of war is so remote that we scarcely feel it. Congress is still sitting, and occupied with measures of great importance. A bill has been introduced, granting a subsidy of 20,000 silver dollars per annum to a steam navigation line between the United States and the River Plate, in connection with a steam line about to be started between Rio Janeiro and New York. This bill, we have reason to believe, will be passed without any opposition, and we have called the attention of the Government to the necessity of granting a subsidy of at least £500 per trip to the steamers at present plying between Liverpool and this city. A little more exertion, on the part of the agents, we think, might result in obtaining this trivial grant, as President Mitre's Government regards with favor everything calculated to augment European emigration to the River Plate. Mr. Hopkius' scheme for the canalization of the 'capitan' which is one of the mouths of the Parana, has been extended for another year, as also Mr. Ram's river Salado navigation project. A portion of the Welsh colony destined for Patagonia has arrived, and the Government, we understand, has despatched an agent to survey the land, and see to the wants of the colonists. In Montevideo the Government is busy in aiding and promoting every measure calculated to improve the country. Two new banks are about to be started. The Durazno railway concession has been definitely concluded; the city is being improved by an active municipality; the estancieros are doing well; both land and stock have improved in value since the restoration of peace, and but for the threatened invasion of that country by a wing of the Paraguayan army, the prospects of Montevideo were never better. One of the finest estates in that Republic, almost in front of the city of Buenos Ayres, has been recently purchased by a Scotchman, at the very high price of seventeen thousand silver dollars per 'suerte' (three-fourth of a square league.) Entre Rios, which is the next province to Corrientes, is so adjacent to the seat of war, that although at present that province is free from invasion we cannot recommend it to our countrymen until this unhappy war is terminated. Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, and Cordova, are the provinces most suited for emigrants. In Buenos Ayres the sheep farmers, who for the most part are British subjects, are all doing remarkably well; the war does not in the least interfere with them, being so far distant. The season has been most propitious; the flocks have so increased, that after shearing thousands of sheep will have to be driven into the adjoining province of Santa Fe, which, we are happy to say, is getting thickly settled by Englishmen. Cordova is

attracting great attention at present, owing to the Argentine Central Railway, which, we are glad to notice, is progressing favorably. Within the last year numerous of our countrymen have bought estancias in that province. On the 14th of this month a Government auction of eighty leagues of public land in that province will take place in this city; and we will acquaint our readers by the English packet of the prices which the land may fetch.

Business in Buenos Ayres is only active in certain branches. We have been suffering from a stringency in our money market, but the heavy importation of gold from Montevideo, and the punctual payment by the Government of the coupons on the Argentine National Bonds, has tended greatly to relieve the market. Paper money has improved during the fortnight, but all articles of export, with the exception of sheepskins, are dull, with a downward tendency. During the fortnight we have had many arrivals, and we are pleased to notice an increased immigration, but still it is far behind what it should be. In the city, employment is not so easy to obtain, save for domestic servants, but in the country districts hands are very scarce, and wages higher than in California or Australia. We would fain see the shipowners of Liverpool make some effort to turn the tide of emigration towards the Plate; it would prove remunerative for them, and doubly so for our countrymen.

The Paraguayan war is more advantageous than otherwise for the emigrant, since labour is dearer and hands scarcer foreigners being especially exempted from military service, enjoy the most perfect immunity; and we have no hesitation in saying, that taking everything into consideration, there is no finer country on the face of the globe for the hardworking emigrant than the Argentine Republic.

**OUR RAILWAYS.**

We cannot give our friends in England a better assurance of how little the progress of the country is affected by the present war, than to show how rapidly the several lines of railway are pushing forward.

The Western is doing a great business to Lujan and Mercedes, and the prolongation to Chivilcoy is being actively prosecuted; the proposals for building a station at the latter place have been already sent in. The passenger and produce traffic is very great, the adjacent partidos being the headquarters of the Irish sheepfarmers.

The Northern has increased its business since the extension to the Tigre, all the up-river steamers and a number of sailing vessels leaving and entering that port. The general traffic of the line has diminished during the winter season, but the trains are crowded on Sundays and holidays. If Mr. Paris's People's Park could be carried out it would be a feeder to this line.

The Great Southern will be opened to Chascomus within a month after this mail reaches England. On the 23d ult. the first locomotive ran over the new iron viaduct of Sanborombon; the rails only want to be laid down a couple of miles near Chascomus, and already passengers are carried in and out of town for a distance of 60 miles.

The Boca line runs its locomotives and waggons daily with an astounding whistle from the Calle Venezuela along the beach to the banks of the Riachuelo. It is hardly a league in length and will probably be opened this year from the Tres Esquinas of Barracas to the Custom-house in Plaza Mayo.

The Central Argentine works from Rosario to Cordoba have been actively resumed, Mr. Wheelright having procured a number of foreign workmen.

The line will be opened half way (120 miles) to Frayle Muerte by June 1866. The 3rd payment on the shares has been made last month by the National Government and private shareholders. The upper provinces are agitating for a prolongation of the line from Cordoba to the Andes.

The Nogayá line (Entre Rios) surveyed by Mr. Mortimer seems temporarily abandoned. The Gualeguay and Port Ruiz works are being prosecuted under Mr. Coghlan's direction. The Eastern Argentine (Entre Rios and Corrientes) is under a cloud.

The first section of the Montevideo and Durazno project has been surveyed by Mr. Peter Beare.

**HEALTH OF THE CITY**

The 'Revista Medica' of the 8th inst. gives the following:

In spite of the change of temperature in the last fortnight, the sultry moist weather being succeeded by cold and dry, we have no notable improvement in the prevailing epidemic.

There have been many new cases of neuralgia in the face and pneumonia, especially among people advanced in years.

The public journals speak loudly of the importation of black small-pox (by the sick Brazilian soldiers). The fact is unhappily too true, and we learn that the Board of Public Health has sent a note the Government, calling attention to the danger which might have fatal results among our population.

Reinaldo Latorre, a soldier of the 3rd batt. shot in the thigh in the attack on Corrientes, May 25th, entered hospital on June 3rd, underwent a painful operation on the 8th by Dr. Montes de Oca and died on the 14th in great suffering. He was a native of Montevideo aged 38 years, and had received a sabre-cut in the fight at Quinteros's 1858.

**THE WEEKLY STANDARD.**

As the French packet leaves to-morrow, we will publish our Weekly to-day. It has the full account of the American Banquet, and all the latest news of the war. On enquiry we learn that it is not necessary to prepay papers by the French packet for Europe.

**TWO THOUSAND COPIES.**

Our Hoe-press turns off to-day 2,000 papers. There are only two other journals (the 'Tribuna' and 'Nacion Argentina') in the River Plate which count their impression by thousands.

**THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL.**

Sunday was the 49th anniversary of the declaration of Argentine Independence. The festival this year wore rather a gloomy aspect, partly owing to the unfavorable weather, but still more to the state of war which has a damaging effect on public enthusiasm.

On Saturday afternoon the merry-go-rounds in Plaza Victoria were crowded with little boys who enjoyed the sports provided by the Municipality with their usual good-will. The display of fireworks in the evening was poorly attended. The dinner to the Brazilian Minister and the press was a splendid affair. The opera-house was almost deserted, although the manager announced it would be the last performance but one, till the conclusion of the war.

Sunday morning was ushered in with a salvo of 21 guns from the battery. At 11 o'clock there was a grand 'Te Deum' and High Mass at the Cathedral. The Provisional President of the Republic, D. Marcos Paz, the Governor of Buenos Aires, Sr. Saavedra, the Ministers of the National and Provincial cabinets, the representatives of G. Britain, N. America, Brazil, Italy and Spain, the Consular body, the head officers of local departments, the General and Staff officers, assisted *en grande tenue*. The sacred edifice was tastefully decorated and lighted up. The Bishop attended by the Chapter celebrated the

divine mysteries in full pontificals. The choir was one of the best we have heard in S. America. A large and fashionable congregation of at least 8,000 persons was present.

Owing to the bad weather the procession of Corpus Christi [usually held on July 9th] was postponed, although the Plaza was decorated for the ceremony and two companies of the Line were in attendance. At the conclusion of the church-service, their Excellencies Sres. Paz and Saavedra got into their carriages and drove home. There were very few people in the Plaza.

The fireworks at night were better attended than on Saturday, the Plaza being crowded, but the effect was spoiled by the fog which prevented the pyrotechnic design being appreciated by the spectators, for they could see nothing, but only hear the report. Bands of music attended, and we hear of no case of disorder.

But an unlucky accident came to mar the popular gaiety, for one of the mortars used to fire rockets exploded and blew off a man's leg. It is hoped his life may be saved, and an operation was to be performed on him yesterday at the Hospital. Some splinters two inches long have been extracted, and we learn that the piece of iron which struck him was some 3 lbs. in weight.

There was a grand performance by the opera company after the fireworks, which was well attended. The house remained standing during the singing of the National Hymn.

**THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER.**

At a recent interview with Sr. Octaviano da Rosa we took occasion to congratulate him on the progress of science and literature in Brazil, the profound and varied acquirements of Dom Pedro II, the protection shewn by his Majesty to the literary societies of Rio Janeiro, to astronomers, writers and scholars, and in a special manner to Dr. Agassiz, alluding at the same time to the character of the present administration composed not of nobles or aristocrats, but of men who have made themselves a reputation in the press, the bar, or the scientific assemblies of Brazil.

His Excellency acknowledged the complimentary epithet of "Mæcenæ" which we bestowed on his august sovereign. He said that Dom Pedro was deeply versed in every branch of modern science, spoke 7 living languages with elegance, was well-read in the classics of antiquity, and entertained a special friendship for men of erudition. His father, Dom Pedro I., was also a polite scholar, and according to the custom of the Bourbon family, gave each of his sons a trade, the present Emperor being an expert wood-carver. His Majesty is President of the Institute and Historical Society, assisting in person at the weekly assemblies.

Sr. Octaviano expressed to us his high admiration of England and Englishmen, and rejoiced to find in Buenos Ayres a branch of the English press. He reads the 'Standard' every morning, as he has a tolerable knowledge of English. He says the Liberal party in Brazil entertains strong sympathies towards Great Britain, borrowing from that great country the great institutions of freedom, commerce, industry, and progress. He says England was the first country which stipulated in its treaty with Portugal that the Inquisition should never be introduced into Brazil, for which his countrymen must ever feel grateful.

**LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.**

Concordia, July 4th, 1865.

Nothing new hereabouts, except the arrival to-day of 1600 Brazilian troops from Rio Janeiro, including a crack rifle corps. The Imperial forces now

muster nearly 11,000 men. Despatches have been received to-day from Gen. Urquiza, stating that his army is in the same place (Insualdo), and he has come within 20 leagues of Concordia; the meaning of this move is not understood, but something is likely to come of it. St. Peter and Paul's day brought with it very severe rain and cold: some tents even were blown away, but to-day the fine weather has set in again.

Nacion Argentina.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was rather a dull day in town, the city was enveloped in a sort of English fog all day—the streets muddy, the outer roads invisible, and no steamers in from the seat of war. Luckily we received the missing letter from our Montevidean correspondent, which contains much interesting news.

The French mail closes to-morrow at twelve o'clock. Our weekly number will be on sale to-day at twelve o'clock. We send down to our agent in Montevideo extra numbers.

The opera company is at last off. This we sincerely regret, although it is impossible to suppose that Briol and Mollo will sing every night to empty houses. On Saturday night Colon was empty, not two hundred persons in the theatre. We attribute this to the war, as people are in no humor to go to the theatres until the Paraguayan war is terminated. Sr. Pestalardo leaves for Montevideo with the whole operatic company, from thence he goes to Rio Janeiro.

Government has sent out despatches to the camp to get up an army of reserve; each partido has to send in fifty or sixty men, in town also more National Guards have been called out. We regret to notice our 'partidor' in the southern part of the town has to march; he goes with a brigade to Martin Garcia, where we understand a garrison of 250 men will be quartered.

Our talented Argentine friend, Mr. Lanuz, has again taken up the question of the paper money; in Sunday's 'Nacion Argentina' Mr. Lanuz publishes a short pithy article on this knotty question. The paper dollar evil is now so chronic that we have little hope of any reform until the war terminates.

We have to acknowledge two poetic effusions, but decline them with thanks, as we cannot publish poetry.

For even in prose to be d—d. Is enough—and we ask for no more.

The fourth number or part of the Topographical Map of the province is now ready, and subscribers are invited to send round to the Topographical office for it. This map is decidedly the best that ever has been made of this province. All the estancias are minutely marked down. Our camp friends can see the map in question at our office.

Sr. Lynch, the Juez de Paz of Bardero has resigned owing to ill health; Dn. Mariano Artayeta has been appointed as his successor.

Mr. P. C. Bliss, who was formerly connected with the River Plate Magazine, is at present employed by Lopez writing a history of the present war intended for publication in London.

Dr. Keen, former editor of the Nacional, is now at the head of his regiment of reserve, to which he has been appointed by the Government.

Sr. Lucas Moreno's estancia, which is in front of Martin Garcia, and known to be one of the finest estates in the Banda Oriental, has been just purchased by Mr. George Bell. The price paid, we believe, is nearly seventeen thousand patacons per 'suerte.' Parties, wanting to rent 'puestos' on a term of years, can find some on this estancia.

The Entre Riano authorities have suppressed the newspaper published in Victoria. We have not heard the

reason, but believe the editor made himself obnoxious to the authorities of the town.

General Urquiza was within twenty leagues of Concordia the other day, but as yet no one knows the object of his trip to that quarter.

A subscriber from the country informs us that in the neighbourhood of Luxan and San Antonio de Arco, the camps are very poor. Out further to the west and north, the grass is very abundant, but in the partidos near town the estancias are overstocked.

We remark the opening of an establishment next the Bolsa, which we have no doubt will succeed. The new Casino Delmonicos supplies a want long felt, and we are certain the brokers' 'liquidating-room' up stairs will be well patronised. There is a neatness about the place which is certain to please, and we wish it the same success as the far-famed 'Delmonicos' of New York.

MONTEVIDEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

July 4th.

The Uruguay on her voyage down yesterday reports having come across a mast and rigging floating at the distance of about four leagues from our port. From the size of the spars &c. it is supposed the mast belonged to a large vessel whose loss must have been of recent date.

Yesterday, Don Manuel Garcia, ex-director of the 'Reforma' Printing office, was carried into, or in other words was arrested at the door of Buenos' conteria in the Calle 25 de Mayo, and taken to the 'cuartel' where I am told he had to don the uniform of Bustamante's volunteers.

To-day he has been liberated through the intercession of the excellent Argentine Consul-general here, D. Juan Thompson who furnished Sr. Garcia with a proper 'papeleta' certifying him to be of Argentine birth.

Sr. Garcia not only did not possess a certificate but was not inscribed in the Argentine Consulate Register.

Many other considerations arise with regard to this matter, such as the habitual want of respect amongst us to Government Decrees, and the authority of the Law. But I have dwelt sufficiently on the subject to controvert the captious objections of discontented cavillers, and the arguments of those who would make us believe that the country is groaning under an intolerable tyranny met into thin air before the stern reality of facts.

With regard to the obligation of Argentine Citizens residing here to serve, the question is an open one. General Mitre wrote to General Flores on the subject some time since but though the writer would appear to incline to the using of stringent measures to force his recalcitrant citizens to serve even though in a foreign country, yet the terms are so vague that the matter is not yet decided. It is however understood that the question will come before the Legislative Body in your city in the form of a Government motion for the rendering obligatory on all Argentines resident in Brazil and this Republic their enrolment in the corps of National Guard.

We have the Brazilian transport Jose San Roman in from Concordia to-day. She brings nothing new, though there are unpleasant rumours of the Paraguayan forces on the frontier. I cannot say what degree of credit should be granted to this news that may after all be but a flying rumour.

The weather too may contribute not a little to the generally desponding tone both of the news from the rivers and town talk to-day. A high wind, a cold and drizzling rain, and wind here and there, everywhere, with the inherent consequences of such weather—blue noses and wet feet, are not calculated to raise one's spirits, or put one in

a humour to look on the sunny side of the outer world.

July 5.

Last night the Calle 18 de Julio was thrown into a great state of alarm on its being made known that an individual whose name I have not been able to ascertain had been barbarously murdered with the evident object of plunder. The victim is an Italian, and it appears that he was attacked by three ruffians near the English Cemetery who decamped after rilling the pockets of the poor man leaving him in a dying state. The corpse I believe has been since identified by those acquainted with the deceased.

Almost simultaneously the police effected the capture of a party on whom suspicion has fallen as being the author of the crime committed in the person of Iturburu, a young Frenchman in the Calle Colon, to which I have referred above. He was found in the house of a woman with whom he cohabited and who vainly endeavoured to screen him from the arms of justice. Some articles of wearing apparel much stained with blood were found hid away in the house.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the members of the Company of Jesuits who are expected down from Buenos Ayres.

The tenders of honos of the *Deuda Publica Fundada* [the Consolidated National Debt] were made for amortization and opened yesterday. The following have been cancelled by fire.

10 Bonds at	72 3/4 p
11 " at	73 3/4 "
106 " at	75 "
40 " at	76 "
90 " at	77 3/4 "
471 " at	78 "

Total 728 Bonds, \$ 270,110 04

These 500 patacon bonds have been therefore purchased by the Government at a mean price of 371/203, which gives about 77 per cent on their original value. This price shows an increase on last amortization.

The original number of these bonds of the consolidated debt was 7,445 when the Decree of 28 December 1858 by which it was created, established the payment of the 6 per cent interest and assigned the extra Duty of 1 p 2 Exports and 2 p 2 Imports for its payment, and the one per cent amortization fund.

By successive amortizations, the Debt since then has been gradually reduced, and now only represents 4,098 Bonds of 480 \$ npl. amounting at par to \$ 1,967,040 npl.

A deep cavity supposed by some to be a well, by others the opening of a subterranean passage, has been discovered in the Calle del Rincon near the corner of the Calle Zavala. Its depth is very great and it contains at present but a few feet of water. It is built round with red brick to all appearance like a modern well. But as it is nearly in the centre of the street, it is not quite clear for what object it had been constructed. There are various conjectures, on the matter and as a matter of course all more or less tinged with the mysterious. A cart passing early this morning led to the discovery by the stone that covered the mouth of the cavity giving way under the weight of the passing wheel. Fortunately no further damage ensued. A small mound of stones has been raised to warn the passers by, but I should not be at all surprised were we to have to lament some more serious accident, for the *laissez aller* system rules here in all its force, and that habit of "locking the stable door after the horse is stolen" is wonderfully favourable to the slipping of incautious passengers down uncovered wells. It would be a curious question to solve, how far the prodigality of means to an end so

characteristic of these countries magnifies in appearance the boundlessness of their resources, or whether, and how far that same boundlessness of means causes the prodigality. The want of thriftiness strikes one on all sides,—waste of money, of time, of intellect even, and in short, of means to an end. The present war exemplifies the pros and cons in the Paraguay question; the state of feeling amongst the 'Blancos,' or whether the exchequer will tune or politic to pursue the question any further at present, but every one must lament that not one of the three allied Governments, not one of the three countries the territory of each of which perhaps at the time I write, is actually invaded by foreign troops, has known how to husband its resources so as to present itself in a well prepared state in the evil day. The way to a better life; and the 'Siglo' storm has broken on the labouring vessels, and they must now weather the gale as best they can with a torn rigging and a mutinous crew.

July 6.

The steamers were again unable to leave yesterday owing to the high wind that still continued to prevent their coaling. The scarcity of coals is beginning to make itself felt in the enhanced prices asked for this article. Private consumers are at present the principal sufferers as I understand the Brazilian Government holds large deposits of coal in this city on its own account, and has entered into contracts for further supplies being furnished the fleet when these are required. The immense consumption of coal however must drain the supplies very soon down to a point where prices are likely to reach a high figure. The private steamers plying on the rivers may also find themselves in serious straits for the obtaining of this article, for them of first necessity.

Business remains stagnant. The news brought by the Rio de la Plata this morning seems to leave no doubt on the minds even the most inveterate unbelievers of bad tidings, that the vanguard of the Paraguayan division marching on the Eastern margin of the Uruguay is already in the Uruguayana. The already insignificant business doing hitherto with Salto and the frontier districts is therefore of course suspended, and several orders have been countermanded in view of the menacing posture of affairs.

I notice the report of General Flores having left Concordia for our city, but whether the correspondent of the 'Nacional' is totally misinformed on the subject or whether the announcement is erroneous only so far as it may be premature I am not in a position to inform you. All I can say with any degree of certainty is that General Flores has not arrived in our city as yet, neither it is probable that he will return till the war be over. I must disclaim however the honour [?] you would do me of being myself completely at fault of all that goes on the Government House here.

To acquire the knowledge to which you allude, your correspondent would have to possess a ubiquitous presence and strong nerves besides, if he would come out unscathed and in the full possession of his faculties, from the trials to which you seem to be only too ready to subject him.

I fear your readers can have but a faint idea of what the trying atmosphere of our Government house is; how patience there commences by "smiling at Grief," and ends by souring the temper of its too candid disciple; how 'mates' are taken by the score, and imaginary Paraguayans are killed by the thousand; how the ministerial antechambers are filled with beggars of all descriptions from the 'empresarios' with their fet schemes down through all the gradations of place hunters, widows and broken down 'militaires,'

to the dusky candidate for the post of door keeper, or the robin who volunteers his services to undertake the nondescript functions of him who "has to make himself generally useful;" while the ministerial potentates and our respected Governor sip their mate even, as they discuss in animated tones the pros and cons in the Paraguay question; the state of feeling amongst the 'Blancos,' or whether the exchequer will be able to meet its heavy engagements in view of a falling revenue and an increased war expenditure.

Comments are intermingled too on theatrical performances, and sundry conjectures are from time to time made on the probability of the 'Reforma' becoming defunct, on the expediency of assisting it on its prepared state in the evil day. The way to a better life; and the 'Siglo' storm has broken on the labouring vessels, and they must now weather the gale as best they can with a torn rigging and a mutinous crew.

Those who have had unfortunately to frequent the Government house from what cause soever, seem to look upon the place much in the same despairing gloomy portals on which were inscribed "Lasciate ogni speranza."

For the rest, complaints against official impassiveness are universal, and of old date, but the thorns of official life may be only felt by the sufferers, as Johnson would say—

Luke's iron crown and Damian's bed of steel;

To men remote from power but rarely known,

Leaves reason faith and conscience all our own.

A 'Pasquin' purporting to be the announcement of a concert has been printed and distributed anonymously. The principal 'Blancos' and one or two young ladies figure in the programme.

Though the conduct of the young ladies in question has laid them open to be treated in this way, yet nothing can excuse the singularly had taste displayed by the parties whoever they be who have thus infringed on one of the rights of the sex, and thereby weakening a most valuable barrier which society in self-protection has always endeavoured to sustain intact.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 10, 1865.

Paper price of ounces	\$456
Do. do sovereigns	139 1/2
First price of patacons	28 55
Subsequent prices	28 45
Last price	28 55

Cash sales, 36,000.

TIME SALES.

For Tuesday	11,000	28 55
Friday	10,000	28 50
Saturday	11,000	28 50
July 31st	26,800	28 40
July 20th	4,000	28 50
August 31st	15,000	28 30

BOLIVIANOS.

1700 Bolivianos at 21 per oz.

Business was dull on 'Change' to-day. Specie took a downward turn in the morning, but in the afternoon patacons were somewhat firmer. There being no news from the war, brokers had nothing to discuss save the price at which the Government amortized the National Bonds to-day, 38 1/2 which is the highest figure they have ever been redeemed at. Exchange went up to-day to 49 1/2, at which rate some of the best bills in town were drawn. The specie market has a decided downward tendency, as a quarter of a million of patacons is expected in the English packet from Rio. The Province Bank is now discounting in specie; the Maua and River Plate Banks are also discounting. Both these banks are doing an excellent business. The manager of the River Plate Bank, Mr. Green, has recently returned from Montevideo, where he has been for some days on bank business.

There were no charters to-day as merchants and masters are awaiting the arrival of the packet. The steamer for Corrientes is anxiously looked for to-morrow (Tuesday); it is surmised she will bring important despatches from the seat of war.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing ships in the port of Buenos Ayres, categorized by language (English, American, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Prussian, Russian, Hamburg, Mecklenburgh, Danish, Swedish, Belgian, Oldenburgh, Breman, Hanoverian, Austrian, National) and including ship names, agents, arrival dates, and destinations.

For Sheepfarmers in the Province of Santa Fe.

Rams of the Rambouillet breed, crossed with Saxony ewes, lately brought to the province of Santa Fe, from the well-known establishment of Mr. Richard B. Newton, are for sale at the Estancia de la Cañada de los Leones, Partido de San Germino de Crouda, 6 leagues from the Paso de Gurodonos.

The Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway. Hurrah! for Chuscosus. Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!!! Shawls! Shawls!!!

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. PATENT IMPROVED MACHINES. For cutting Abrojos, Cardos and Copos de Caballo. To be seen at JOHN HARDY'S, CALLE PARQUE, No. 3.

GRAND LOTTERY. Of lands situate in San Isidro, with permission of the Municipality.

Wool Brokers. We, the undersigned, hereby publicly declare that during the time that we have carried on the business of wool and produce brokers, collectively and individually, we have never received one real commission from a wool buyer nor shall we while this company lasts, and in proof of what we assert, we offer a reward of \$100,000 mps., to any wool buyer or the clerk of any wool buyer, or other individual who comes forward and proves that we have done so.

To be Let. One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Saltillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep.

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

FRESH GOODS. Of the very finest quality. Ex-Condoo and other late Liverpool steamers. York Hams. Belfast do. York Smoked Bacon.

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

Sheep. Five thousand splendid sheep will be sold cheap in lots to suit purchasers; those who buy 2000 will get camp, house and corral gratis.

GEORGE WILSON'S Improved Bath for Sheep. On sale at JOHN EASTMAN and SON'S (Sole Agents) Druggist Store, DEFENSA Nos. 9 & 11.

F. SPRUNCK & CO. Montevideo, 93 Calle de Zavalá, 93. Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel Wolf & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos.

The History of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin, 161. 1st April 27

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

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the late 10th Regiment of Foot, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is hereby requested to place himself in communication with the Subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable Property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJESTO. 153. 10p m28.

Just Received. CHOICE HAVANNA CIGARS, Calle San Martin No. 60. E. RATHJE. 117, xp, m19

Notice. Office of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway. The undersigned, President of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway, in the Republic, in virtue of the power vested in him, by the Statutes which were officially approved by the National Government, has the honor to inform all those who have taken shares in this country, that the share having already been paid in England (making with the deposit, six pounds ten shillings paid up) he has fixed the date of the first (20th) day of June next for the payment in this Republic of the said second call, the amount of which, say two pounds, or nine hundred dollars and eighty cents, upon each share will be payable by the shareholders of the province of Buenos Ayres at the office of the Directory, No. 87, Calle de la Reconquista, and by those of the other Provinces of the Republic, at such offices as may be designated by the respective committees or parties duly authorized.

Judicial Order. The judge "en 1ª Instancia" in the Civil Court Dr. Don Miguel Garcia Fernandez has ordered, that all those who consider themselves entitled to the Property left by the death of Thomas Goughgan either as heirs or creditors, to present their claims within thirty days, through the office of the Notary Francisco Raggio, Buenos Ayres, June 22nd 1865.

On Sale. CHAMPAGNE. (Vevee Clequot. G. H. Mumm & Co. POIT WINE. 1st and 2nd class, D. M. Fonerhertz & Co. RHINE WINE. Johannesberger Cabt. P. A. Muench. Ruedel-humer Brzg. P. A. Muench. Hohlheimer Domrschant. BRANDY. Pale and dark, Rouillet Delamain & Co. LEXNICK SCHARFF & CO. Rivadavia, 329, 1st story. 18. 1m, j3

GERMAN BURMEISTER. Consignatario de Frumes del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 70-CALLE BOLIVAR-70 78. .xj14 BUENOS AIRES.

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

Notice. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence. JOSE CRUZ SEIN, Villa Luxan, Standard Agent. N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand. 47. 1p d 2p w 110

CERTIFICATES

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

Certificate of Dr. L. M. Drago, President of the Sanitary Commission. I certify that the Manteca de Grasa which you sent me for trial is of excellent taste and superior quality. LUIS M. DRAGO.

Certificate of Dr. Duchesnois. The undersigned certifies having used the Manteca de Grasa prepared by Messrs. — which on account of its purity is the most advantageous for family use. DUCHESNOIS.

Certificate of Dr. Juan J. Montea de Oca. I have tried the Manteca de Grasa which I find excellent and from the analysis of Sor Puiggarri it is clearly proved that it contains nothing deleterious to health. JUAN J. MONTEA DE OCA.

Certificate of Dr. Evaristo and Felix N. Pineda. We certify that we have carefully examined the Manteca de Grasa, prepared by Messrs. — and found it of the best quality and free from any mixture, as proved by its physico chemical qualities and consequently very useful to the public. EVARISTO S. PINEDA. FELIX N. PINEDA.

Certificate of the Doctor and Surgeon, Director of the Private Hospital, Calle Independencia No. 281. I certify having used the Manteca de Grasa prepared by Messrs. — which I consider should be highly recommended on account of its smell, condition and agreeable taste. MAY 22nd, 1865. JORGE GUNDEIN.

Italian Druggist, corner of Corrientes and San Martin Streets. I have tried the Manteca de Grasa which you kindly sent me and I certify to having found it such as you describe it to me. CAMILO GIOVANELLI.

Bishop's Druggist, in front of San Francisco Church. The undersigned certifies that the Manteca de Grasa recently prepared in this country is superior to all we have used up to the present and as free from any mixture, being on account of its excellent quality preferable to hog's lard and superior for family use to the best oil. MAY 22nd, 1865. TORRES & BARTON.

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 your manufacture. Buenos Ayres, 21st May, 1865. A. DEMARCHI & BROS.

Cranell Druggist, Calle Reconquista. I certify that the Manteca de Grasa is a Grease which may be substituted with advantage to the best oil and hog's lard and even butter for family use as it has an agreeable smell and excellent taste. MAY 22nd, 1865. CHARLES MURRAY.

Druggist of the Cold Condor, corner of Maypu 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. I have also submitted it to a chemical analysis and I have not found any heterogeneous mixture on which account I consider it preferable to all the greases and oils up to the present. MAY 22nd, 1865. LUIS SOARES.

Superior Druggist, Corner of Calle Cuyo & 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. C IMPERIAL.

Certificate of Dr. Turibio de Ayerza. Dear Sir, From its first appearance I have used in my house your Manteca de Grasa, and were it not superior to all those which are used in this city, you know I am sufficiently frank to call your attention to its defects, but as I have not found any I have now the pleasure of sending you my congratulations for the industrial advancement and real benefit which you have procured for the public, furnishing them with such a pure and agreeable condiment as the Manteca de Grasa. Your most obedient servants, TOMAS DE AYERZA.

Certificate of Dr. Carlos Furst. The undersigned has the pleasure to certify that the Manteca de Grasa sent me by Messrs. — has all the physical qualities of pure grease and that it is consequently worthy of being recommended to families for their use. JOHN LEELE.

From the Medio-Quirurgical Review, May 23rd. It is well known amongst us that there is a scandalous adulteration of the principal alimentary substances, and we have therefore great pleasure in seeing a grease offered for sale which, according to the medical certificate of Professor Puiggarri which we reproduce, joins the excellent qualities of a fine smell, good taste, and purity, which highly recommends it.

Certificate of Dr. Carlos Furst. Having practically convinced myself that the Grease which you have prepared is pure and of excellent taste, I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use. CARLOS A. FURST.

Letchford's Wax Vestas. LETCHFORD & CO. Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this particular manufacture, they can better prepare on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market. Customers, therefore, who ordering Wax Vestas should be particular in requesting Letchford's "mark," as others are often substituted. 3 COLT'S-LANE, BETHNAL-GREEN, LONDON E.

MACHINERY. PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, Pumps and Hydraulic Presses, Corn Mills, Blows for Brick-making, and all classes of Machinery manufactured by A. F. YOUNG, Engineer, to whom apply for prices and particulars. London Office 31, Cornhill, E.O.

Important Notice. MEDIANEROS & PUENTEROS. Wanted from forty to fifty, with or without sheep to go to Entre Rios. The camp for which they are required is the best in the Province, about 8 leagues distant from the City of Parana. English, Scotch, Irish or German preferred. As the above Estancia is larger than the owner requires, he will sell from a quarter of a league to ten leagues. Parties who may wish to buy had better visit the Estancia as soon as possible as they will thus be enabled to pick out the best lots. Sheep can be bought there at from 10 to 16 silver rials a head. There is an abundance of excellent water and large tracts of wooded land. For further particulars please apply from five to eight p.m. at the office of WELLS BEKHAUS & CO., Piedras 173 where a map of the Estancia may be seen. 135-3m a 22 w

THE "IRISHMAN." The National Journal of Ireland. Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d. Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad. Terms of Subscription for the Stamped Edition, payable in advance—Yearly, 17s. 4d.; Half-Yearly, 8s. 8d.; Quarterly, 4s. 4d.; Unstamped—Yearly 13s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d Quarterly, 3s. 3d. Subscriptions received at this office. For New York. The first class and best sailing British Barque RAMBLER. Of 296 tons register, Captain A. Mackenzie, which will leave without fail for said port on the 26th July next, has still room for cargo and freight. Apply to the Consignees, Zimmermann Fairs and Co., Calle Bolivar No. 7. 106. 12p j21.

For New York. The first class fast sailing British barque HESPERUS, will leave quick dispatch. For freight please apply to TAY & UPTON Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista. 177. 9p j1

# SAVINGS BANK.

## BANK MAUÁ 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 Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository 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 spending them in the immoral gambling, in lottery, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the citizens 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 Mauá 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 Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1865.

P.p. Mauá and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

### CONDITIONS.

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



## RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class	£35.
2nd "	£25.
3rd "	£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class	£65.
2nd "	£45.
3rd "	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

### Sheep Required.

A person having the best of camps, and able to afford the best references, wishes to take a Flock of Sheep on halves of profits. Apply to Mr. Duggan, Once de Setiembre, 148—4p, w 127

### Notice.

Rosario de Santa Fe, 1st April, 1865. The undersigned beg to inform the Mercantile Community, that they have established in this City a commission house; that they are open to receive consignments and act as Forwarding Agents for the provinces.

SEVERIN and FREDRICKSON. 75—3.m.j. 17

### Notice.

William Henry Chase who sailed from England in the Missionary Schooner 'Ellen Gardener' about 8 years since, is particularly requested to write to his friends in England, as they have something of importance to communicate. 91—9p.j. 17

GALBRAITH & HUNTER, 49 & 51—Defensa—19 & 51. 101... 1m 200.

### Judicial Order.

The Judge "en 1<sup>a</sup> Instancia" in the Civil Court Dr. P. Miguel Garcia Fernandez, has ordered that all who consider themselves entitled to the property left by the death of Samuel Wheeler either as heirs or creditors to present their claims within thirty days through the office of the Notary Francisco Raggio, Buenos Ayres, Jun. 26th 1865. J. P. FOX Curator to the State, 159... 6 p.—j. 28. Calle Bolivar, 164.

**Fire.**  
**COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Capital—\$2,000,000 fully subscribed.  
Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,  
**BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,**  
CALLE VICTORIA, 202.  
Jl. 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,**  
f19 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.  
Bebederos e hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacueta y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.  
Maquinas de estirar alambre.  
Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores E. tancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles fraccionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en los minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte 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'Hote on European style.  
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

**HOTEL DE LA PAIX,**  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

**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 CHACABUGO, 13.  
Sept. 20.

**INCADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAJERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.**  
For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Gerónimo, Villanueva, 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. Eucomiendas, &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... j 18, m **HENRY DOWSE.**

**ON sale at reduced prices.**  
INTERESTING TO ESTANCIEROS, STEVEDORES &c.  
A varied collection of machinery and iron-work of all descriptions will be found at the establishment, No. 117 Pasco Julio.  
Wires, stretchers, anti-billers, screw-jacks, screw-cramps for carpenters, iron hand-marls, &c., &c. All articles guaranteed of the best quality, and at the cheapest prices. 68... m 121 m.

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

**HIBERNIAN HOUSE**  
64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra,  
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)  
**GENERAL CAMP STORE.**  
A large and well assorted stock of GROCERY, DRAPERY & HONKONGERY.

**T. FALLON**  
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.  
N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

**WILLIAM M. MOONEY.**  
WOOL-BEOPER.  
NO. 752 CALLE PIEDRA,  
Buenos Ayres. 161... xp m28

**J. S. WYLLIE & Co.**  
Chascomus.  
Just received per 'Kepler' a large collection of School Books, direct from the publishers, Pocket Books, Diaries, Albums, &c. 228... 1m w d a 1

**RAMS FOR SALE.**  
At the Estancia Los Altos Parvillo in the Banda Oriental, there are on sale of the following breeds: FINE RAMS of Rambouillet cross with Negrotti. Merino  
" Negrotti " " "  
" Leicester " " "  
" other classes " " "

ALSO FIRST CLASS EWES for breeding Fine Stock from Negrotti crossed by Merino. Also Negrotti crossed by Rambouillet. ALSO HALF BRED BELLS of the well known breed of Durham Short Horn.  
ALL THE ABOVE are of best breeds from animals imported direct from Europe. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Drabble Bros. & Co., 129 Piedad, Buenos Ayres.  
In Montevideo to Messrs. Drabble Bros. & Co., 58 Calle Bicon. On the Estancia J. Brown Esq. 175... 1m j2.

**THE LAST THREE MONTHS.**  
The Sale of the large and valuable Stock of the ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, **61 CORRIENTES 61**  
Will continue for a period of three months from the first July. The choicest goods will be sold at further **REDUCED PRICES.**  
Real bargains in cloths, Shawls, Silks and Many other articles may be obtained on early application,  
**61—CORRIENTES—61**

**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, Cholice, Flatulency, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Dysentery, Chl rosia.**  
**STIMULATES AND REGULATES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, IT CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY, and promoting the most HEALTHY NATURAL SECRETIONS, THE PERSPIRATION.**  
THE **HESPERIDINA IS SOLD** at the principal **Business Houses** IN THE **CITY and COUNTRY;** IN **Grocery Stores, Apothecaries, Coffee Houses, Confectionaries AND Drug Stores.**  
**AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS. NEWNHAM & CO,**  
33 & 35 calle 25 de Agosto  
*M. S. Bayley.*  
70. 6m. a 9

**DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.**  
**ALEX. FULTON AND CO.**  
25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.  
St. X m15

**"LA FAVORECIDA."**  
Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.  
Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.  
Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday.  
Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th.  
Owner and conductor, **P. ESPERATTI.**  
Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Freyo, M. Semas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constitution, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortuna, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo of Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Cascallares, Bernardo Luis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Trés Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de B. La meano Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado Manuel Fria, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares. **GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,** 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA. 1 6p d. & 4p w f 2

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

**Mediaworks.**  
Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some mediaworks 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 .m. 18

