



MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in current and specie in this Bank...

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favour, 12 per cent. For balances in favour of Customers, 12 per cent.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association. Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C. Capital—3,000,000 Sterling.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

DIRECTORS. Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President. Jacob Baravani, Vice-President. Antonio P. Leizaola, Secretary.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate: DRABBLE BROTHERS and CO., CALLE PIEDAD 12.

La Zingara nud Iustria. All Parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ships are requested to call at this Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date...

Dr. F. Bourse, BURGEON DENTIST.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 209 Calle de la Piedad. Dr. N. O. CORNWALL. CALLE RIVADAVIA, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

Mensajerías, Union Argentina.

El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salida de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Avesa, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Puzuguiño y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864, price \$20. On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK, (LIMITED), 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do. Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864. £44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques of having approved bills discounted...

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places: London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN, Manager. Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1865.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED], 80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

On deposits on account current, 8 per cent. Do. for ninety days fixed, 10 per cent. Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 2 per cent. more than that paid in account current...

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA. Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1864—In hand dollars, \$21,467 do. In paper currency, \$42,000 do. Inversion of Fund.

DIRECTORS. D. Miguel Ascunaga, President. D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President. D. Antonio Martorell, Secretary.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

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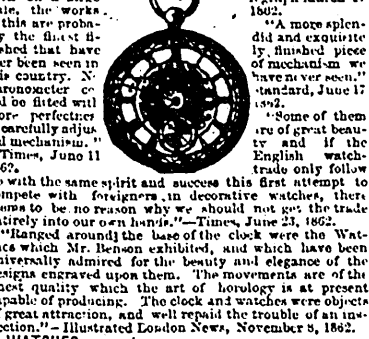
A visit to those countries in 1864, price \$20. On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office.

Table with columns: FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE, DIAS DE TRABAJO, REGRESO. Includes train schedules for various destinations like Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, etc.

Table with columns: FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE, DIAS DE TRABAJO, REGRESO. Includes train schedules for various destinations like Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, etc.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.



As a sample of English clock work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, repeating Centre Second, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Tower, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 10s.

Table listing watch models and prices: Benson's Indian Watch, Benson's Patent Watch, etc.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET.

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or sent Post free Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with descriptions and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEO IDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gum, entirely dispensing with the use of spirit, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.



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

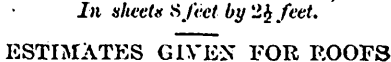
TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES

In order to protect the Public, all Tupper & Co's manufactures are marked—TUPPER & COMPY, Manufacturers, "Gla, Moorgate Street, London."

Letchford's Wax Vestas.

Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas; and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture, they can bestow proper care on all the details which render their Vestas the best in the market.

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.

FREDERICK BRABY & CO., FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON.



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. BURGONYE & BURBIDGES' EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Column-stre. t. London. Publish monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical, and Photographic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c., and every description of Medical Sundries.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



Extract of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his Brother and P. Perrins, Esq., Worcester, 1851.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS GEORGE CURLING & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, 16, Cullum St., Fenchurch St., London. Draw the Attention of Druggists, Chemists, and Storekeepers to their Old Established House, as Shippers and Manufacturers of

'BURROW'S GLASSES'

FOR THE OPERA, FIELD, CAMP, & SEA. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and power; equal to any other Bifocal or Double the price.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, MUSIC, PRINTING INK, &c.

Stationery, Books, Music, Printing Ink, &c. Exported by F. P. BATES, 4 Edward-street, Newington-street, London, England.

MONTEVIDEAN COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Business in this city continues far from active, if we except the wholesale provisions who are making some considerable sales for the Uruguay.

It is with much pleasure we notice the arrival of several countrymen of ours in the River Plate within the last fortnight—married men who have come out to Montevideo with intention of establishing themselves as sheep-farmers in the Banda Oriental.

The price of land is steadily rising in the Banda Oriental, and in proportion as the profitable nature of sheep farming becomes more widely known amongst us, we must expect a greatly enhanced value of territorial property in the 'campana.'

A sale of land in the Department of La Colonia on the River Plate has been effected at the highest price ever obtained amongst us for the same quantity of land.

The Banks in town are enlarging their commercial operations considerably. The news of the amalgamation of the Mauá and London and Brazils Banks has been very favourably received amongst us, and the high standing of Messrs. Mauá's Bank, its credit with the public and increased patronage enjoyed by this the greatest and most flourishing mercantile establishment in the River is shown by its last return which gives a very considerable increase on the amount of any of its past balance sheets.

The Commercial Bank too has reformed its Statutes, which having been submitted to Government Counsel for consideration have received the approval and sanction of the Minister of Finance.

As our limits do not allow us to go into the detail of these reforms we can only point out that the nominal capital of this Bank in place of 1,600,000 dollars its original amount, is now to be raised to four millions. We may therefore count on a corresponding extension of business. For the rest the modifications introduced in the Code of Statutes do much credit to the practical business knowledge of their framers.

Before closing our review for the packet, we would observe that there is so much of hopefulness in the prospect before us in what we must consider the necessarily inevitable termination of the present war, the opening up new markets, and a further impulse to trade under a more firmly consolidated political system that we can well afford to suffer the temporary difficulties and hardships of a struggle and overlook the interval that separates the now and then.

The duration of the war may be doubtful, but none question the result. In a few months, perhaps before November, the whole force of the Brazilian empire will be brought to bear on its unwary adversary to settle a contest in which Lopez risks his power and Dom Pedro II and Brazil a crown and an empire.

The issue therefore can hardly be doubtful to any impartial mind, and Generals Mitre and Flores act with the fullest confidence in the final result of the campaigns they may have to go through. These may bring with them reverses, serious ones perhaps; and may dim for a time the lustre of the allied arms, and impede the progress of their armies; but the final establishment of peace, and the throwing down of the despotic and aggressive power of Paraguay, or rather of its present master Lopez, must bring with it the levelling of those artificial barriers which have secluded Paraguay from the rest of the world, and the opening up of new marts for our manufactures, and new fields for foreign enterprise.

NINETEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIMENA.

NO NEWS.

On Monday the Brazilian gumbot Recife arrived from Montevideo, bringing the important news that the Lima had arrived in Montevideo on Saturday, with nineteen days later news from Europe.

No mails or letters have come up, and the officers of the Recife were busy about the Paraguayan war, that they do not even know the news from Europe.

MAILS FROM ENTRE-RIOS.

The 'Tevere' arrived on Sunday from Concordia, but by some mistake brought no news, nor any papers of later date than the 18th inst. There must be irregularities in the post-office.

The 'Uruguay' contains the following: On the 18th the ballot took place for drawing Nat. Guards to make up four battalions of infantry for Concepcion. The greatest order prevailed, and the men will soon be ready to march, as also an artillery corps which is being actively recruited and equipped.

General Urquiza and Governor Dominguez, as well as all the commanders of infantry display great zeal towards getting up a respectable Entre-Rioan army of horse, foot, and artillery. The Captain-General will soon have a larger force than ever before assembled in Entre-Rios.

The Gualeguay contingent of Nat. Guard infantry arrived at Concepcion on the 17th in excellent order: the rumors of mutiny and discontent are false, for we learn that not a single man deserted from this 'battalion' on the march, thanks to the wise measures of Sor. Moreno, chief of police, and Sor. Calderón, commander of the district.

Brigadier-general Galarza, who had been sent on special mission by Urquiza to the department of Victoria, has arrived at Concepcion en route for San José to visit the Capt. General and receive his orders about re-assembling the cavalry. We learn that he gathered up the Victoria division and severely reprimanded them for the mutiny at Basualdo and for abandoning the General who had so often led them to victory. He declared himself ashamed of their conduct, whereupon they all replied that they were ready to be again led forth to the field and that they would show themselves worthy soldiers of Entre-Rios.

We understand that Gen. Galarza will speedily return to Victoria to place himself at the head of that division.

Don Benjamin R. Basualdo [an unlucky name] contributes a long article, shewing that Gen. Urquiza is a model patriot, that the affair at Basualdo has been wrongly interpreted, that Entre-Rios will bear the brunt of the war against Paraguay, and winding up by calling the editors of the 'Pueblo' of B. Ayres 'traitors,' all which statements he is ready to maintain by single combat or in any other manner.

LATEST FROM ENTRE RIOS.

URQUIZA GONE TO CONCORDIA.

ENTRE RIANOS ALL ENLISTING.

On Monday we had the pleasure of learning from a gentleman who dined at San José on Friday the following facts: Urquiza has ordered all his men to re-assemble.

The Entre Riano officers are at San José, and are all loyal to the National Government.

General Urquiza came up to Concepcion on Friday night to take the steamer for Concordia on Saturday morning.

The Paraguayans had not advanced on the Uruguay.

General Flores marched at the head of 6000 men, a few leagues ahead of the allies, and had halted then for awhile, the flag-ship being yet without her.

The Buenos Ayrean officers, our bows, but Admiral Barroso is busily engaged making repairs with the elements at his disposal in the vicinity of the Gran Chaco. It is incorrect that the fleet was weighing anchor, when the Victoria left 11th inst., to go up and attack the ten Paraguayan steamers in Corrientes.

It is also incorrect that the enemy has placed any obstructions in the bed of the river, below the Brazilian place of anchorage, and even the batteries so much talked of as erected by the Paraguayans at every narrow pass seem not to exist or at least were nowhere seen by the Victoria although the captain kept a sharp look-out for a stray shot, as she carries the Argentine flag.

The whole available fleet of Paraguay, ten steamers, is now assembled at Corrientes, and this has probably given rise to the prevailing impression that Lopez meditates a second and bolder stroke at the Brazilian navy.

The odds are, however, now even more against him than at the Battle of Riachuelo, the Brazilian fleet now counting 11 gunboats, not to speak of the Argentine flag-ship 'Guardia Nacional' which acts as an advanced guard. Meantime Admiral Barroso sent a vessel to reconnoitre the enemy, and it is probable this time the Brazilians will assume the offensive, as a splendid opportunity now offers for completely annihilating the enemy's

fleet, which he accordingly did on the 6th and 7th inst., promulging under his sign manual to bring them all together again in greater number and better spirits, within 20 days. This is simply all that has occurred, although many rumors are afloat, and the immediate cause is not yet known.

The occurrence cannot fail to have some bad effect, but General Mitre was on the alert, and the rapidity of his measures will prevent the enemy taking advantage of the gap in our position, which will be speedily occupied by other troops.

Within a few days the whole allied army will be on march. They were to have started to-day, but owing to a want of waggons, and to the rise in the rivers, it has been delayed.

General Urquiza sent a deputation composed of General Virasoro and Colonel Victorica and Caraballo, who arrived this evening to confer with General Mitre, explaining the causes of the emette and promising on the part of General Urquiza to assemble his army again. He is quite sanguine about getting up even a larger force than before, as he says if he had any doubt in the matter he would at once come in to General Mitre and ask for a musket to enrol himself among the ranks.

On the 7th inst. Col. Conesa put his three 'crack' battalions through their exercise: the column and platoon firing was admirable. The spirit and morale of these men is excellent: every night they have serenades. There is plenty of firewood and good water. The artillery brigade went through drill yesterday, with 9 field-pieces and waggons. Although the horses and mules were new, they made their evolutions at full gallop, over hill and dale: the sight was splendid. This brigade is getting plenty of mules, oxen and carts, and will be ready to march soon.

The Montevideo troops camp alongside of us in the fullest fraternity. I forgot to tell you that our army in the Ayti received the news about the emette in Urquiza's army with great serenity. The Paraguayan forces of Santo Tomé have come down, occupying the town of La Cruz and advancing, by latest dates, two leagues this side of that place. Colonel Payba has come to this side of the Arroyo Guavirai, still keeping the enemy in observation and firing at him. A small troop of 50 of our horses fell into the hands of the invaders, but the men escaped and rejoined Col. Payba's division unhurt.

navy without letting a single vessel slip through their fingers. It is positively known that Lopez and Bishop Palacios are in Corrientes: the former has a grand carriage and a house finely fitted up; he reviews the troops constantly, and the Bishop pronounces two 'crusading' sermons weekly to animate his hearers against "the demagogues of B. Ayres." The main army at and near Corrientes is estimated at 42,000 men, including the 10,000 picked troops accompanying Lopez from Humayta. We have no estimate of the artillery pieces.

Considerable alarm prevails along the coast, as people seem to think the enemy will make a second descent on the line of the of the Paraná; although this idea is premature, for Robles continues moving about Empedrado and the defection of Urquiza's army already known at Corrientes did not cause any rapid movement southwards as was expected. In La Paz and Paraná the troops of those districts had returned from Basualdo: we hear of no excesses, or other disorder than the usual 'Muecas' and 'Vivas', but the inhabitants felt a little nervous.

Governor Lagrana writes to Sr. Mendez from Goya 11th inst., stating that he has received word from Gen. Cáceres of the Paraguayans again advancing southwards, having despatched 5000 men and some field-pieces on the 10th for Empedrado. General Hornos is ordered to sweep the county bare of cattle before they approach. There is no news from Tranquera de Loreto.

By latest accounts Gen. Paunero was still at Ombú Grande on the river of Corrientes, 12 leagues E. of Esquina: his division seems not to have been affected by the mutiny of Basualdo. When Arredondo's corps arrived this division would considerably exceed 4000 men.

We have no recent dates of advance of the Paraguayan army of Misiones: on the 5th it was at Guabisalety-Zapeque, a place not marked on any map, but probably near Paso de los Libres, where we last heard of the invaders.

SITUATION OF THE BELLIGERENTS. During the past week there has been no important change in the positions of any of the armies on either side, but the Paraguayans continue advancing and assuming the offensive.

The allied army under Gens. Mitre and Osorio musters nearly 20,000 men, at Concordia.

The vanguard, numbering 5,000, left on the 18th under Gen. Flores to meet the invaders on the frontier of Entre Rios.

The 1st Division, 4,000 strong, under Gen. Paunero arrived at Paso Santillan, midway between Goya and Paso de los Libres, marching east.

The militia of Gen. Cáceres, reduced to 600 men, is near Ambrosio watching the main Paraguayan army, on the Paraná.

The cavalry of Gen. Hornos, stated at 2,000, is camped more to the interior at a place called Garzas, to cooperate with Cáceres.

The force of Col Payba, probably 200 men, is observing the Paraguayans near Paso de los Libres.

The Governor of Corrientes with 100 men remains at Goya, and General Madariaga is reconnoitring, without any force, in the neighborhood of Curuzucuatia.

The Brazilian fleet, 11 gunboats, was by last account 5 miles above Bella Vista: also the Argentine steamer Guardia Nacional.

The Brazilian forces in Rio Grande mustered 6,000 under Generals Canavaro and Fernandez, fortifying Uruguayana.

The contingents from the Argentine Provinces have not yet reached Rosario, where Gen. Emilio Mitre is waiting for them.

It is difficult to define the position or strength of the enemy, as the Paraguayans succeed in keeping such matters very secret, and the reports we receive are very contradictory. The best accounts seem to be as follows:

The main army of Lopez, under his immediate command, at Corrientes, numbering about 30,000 men.

The vanguard, under Robles, in winter quarters at Empedrado, 12,000.

The force at Tranquera de Loreto, under Barrios, number unknown.

The army of Rio Grande, 10,000 men, at Itaquí.

The forces of Santo Tomé, 5,000, at Paso de los Libres.

The Paraguayan fleet, 10 steamers, at Corrientes.

The flotilla of 200 canoes at Itaquí on the Uruguay.

NEWS FROM RIO GRANDE.

ARRIVAL OF DOM PEDRO II.

THE EMPEROR'S PROCLAMATION.

On Sunday, 16th inst. His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil arrived at Rio Grande and landed at 11 a. m., being received with great enthusiasm by the

inhabitants, who rent the air with joyful acclamations to welcome their beloved sovereign on his coming among them to shelve the perils of the campaign.

The steamer Santa Maria which hoisted the imperial flag of Braganza was escorted from Rio Janeiro by three foreign gumbots, English French and Italian, and among His Majesty's suite was the Duke of Saxe, his son-in-law, who is Field-marshal of the Empire. Dom Pedro took up his residence in the house of a wealthy merchant named Lopez de Araujo, and after resting half an hour again sallied forth on foot attended by his retinue and the citizens to make a tour of the city. His Majesty visited the Capitania, barracks, magazine, tranches, military hospital, fortifications, orphan-asylum, and town hall.

In the evening the following imperial proclamation was issued:

"Rio Grandenses! Without the slightest provocation our territory has been a second time invaded by order of the Government of Paraguay. Let your only thought be, to avenge such an insult, and we shall all have reason to be proud of the courage and determination of Brazilians. The rapidity of communications between the metropolis of the Empire and your Province permits me and my sons-in-law to preside in person over your noble efforts in arms. Rio Grandenses! I address you as a father jealous of the honor of the Brazilian family. I feel that you will act like brothers, whose affection increases when one of them suffers."

"Palace of Rio Grande, 16th July 1865.

PEDRO II.

Constitutional Emperor and perpetual defender of Brazil."

On the 18th at 11 a. m. His Majesty continued his journey to Port Alegre, capital of the province, attended by his retinue. The steamers Falcon and Brazil had just arrived at Rio Grande with troops, and several others were daily expected with the rest of the reserve army of 6,000 men from Santa Catalina and Rio Janeiro.

THE CORDOVA MUTINY.

FULL DETAILS.

The 'Eco de Cordova' of the 11th inst. publishes the following from a volunteer officer of the contingent, who witnessed the mutiny.

On march, Posta Toledo, July 9, '65. My dear Father,

As a courier is about to leave for Cordoba I avail myself of the occasion to give you the particulars about the mutiny which took place last night at 9.45.

I was in bed, when I heard some shouts from the centre of the encampment, and jumping up at once I found the disturbance general. The sentinels no sooner saw the alarm than they began to fire on the men. I rushed into the midst of the mutineers and succeeded by kind words in pacifying many of them: I had no sword, having left it with Ensign Erami of the convoy. But for the immediate and joint efforts of the officers and guard of the line, the mutiny would have become universal among the whole contingent. There were ten men killed and as many more wounded in the affair.

The number of deserters is—Grenadiers 21, 1st Fusiliers 42, 2nd do. 38, 3rd do. 47, 4th do. 18, Classours 28, enlisted substitutes 4. Total 198 men. I believe it is intended the rest of us are to proceed on our march.

THE CORDOVA LAND AUCTION.

LOTS OF LAND, BUT LITTLE MONEY.

NO BIDDERS.

On Friday the event of the day was Don Mariano Billinghurst's great land auction. Eighty leagues of some of the best lands in Cordova, situated not many miles from the Argentine Central Railway line, were offered for sale to the highest bidder. The auction-room was crowded with we may say the leading capitalists of this city, all subscribers to the 'Standard.' We also noticed a good sprinkling of our friends from the camp. At half-past twelve o'clock Mr. Billinghurst opened the maps, plans, and charts, and in his usual clear and emphatic manner stated the terms of sale. The first lot, with a frontage on the river Saladillo, permanent water, and abundance of wood, four leagues in extent, was put up at the modest bid of two hundred Bolivianos per square league; the auctioneer was of course indignant at so low a bid, but as there was no help for it, the first lot was put up at this miserable price, the bidding then became pretty active between an Englishman from the camp and a merchant of this city, but they both exhausted themselves when the price reached 1250 Bolivianos for the square league. Mr. Billinghurst finding no higher bidders then dilated in eloquent terms on the

great future of Cordova, the high price of land at Pergamino, which was only a few leagues distant from the lands in question—the shrill whistle of the locomotive, which ere long will echo far and near through the lovely but neglected lands of Cordova—the grandeur of the country, its undulations and rolling pasture lands; but all in vain: there wasn't even a nod from the crowd. Mr. Billingham then consulted with the committee, and announced their determination to stop the sale; people then went about their business.

RIO SALADO NAVIGATION WORKS. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the Argentine Nation assembled in Congress sanctioned with force of—

Art. 1. We concede to D. Esteban Rams and Rupert, 'empresario' of the Salado navigation works a further term of three years, as he solicits, to date from the 31st of December 1866, for the fulfilment of his contract as contained in the law of Oct. 10th 1862.

2. The Executive is hereby authorized to create a port on said river between Navicha and Bracho, at the most convenient place, and to establish therein a Custom-house with officials and salaries as may be necessary, in case the 'empresarios' undertake to navigate so far, according to the terms of his contract and with the enjoyment of the privileges therein expressed, except the guarantee of nine per cent and exemption from one-half the import duties, and on the understanding that the concessions in favor of said port shall cease on the expiration of the present prolonged term.

3. It is understood that the concession for 30 years of navigation by steam on the Salado, the guarantee of nine per cent, and the exemption from one-half the import duties shall commence to date from the time the 'empresario' shall make the first trip to Matará and back, conformably with his contract.

4. Communicate this to the Executive, along with the petition presented. Given in the Hall of Sessions of Congress at Buenos Ayres on the 5th day of July, 1865.

VALEN. ALSINA. JOSE E. URIBURU. C. M. SARAVIA. RAMON B. MENIZ. Sec. to Senate. Secretary to C. of Deputies.

Buenos Ayres, July 11, 1865. Let this be held as Law of the Nation, communicated, published, and entered in the national archives.

PAZ, G. RAWSON.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL DECISION

THE QUESTION OF TRANSFER DEFINED. Many of our readers will remember a subject which occupied a good deal of public attention about this time last year, just subsequent to the failure of Civalari Bros. & Co., and in reference thereto.

Civalari, within a few weeks of his stoppage, had transferred various goods deposited in the Custom-house to the London and River Plate Bank, in pledge as security for advances, and when the failure took place several importing houses who had sold these articles to the bankrupts, commenced law-suits against the Bank to recover same. Many pretences were alleged by the different plaintiffs for adopting this course, but we could never discover that any of them were founded either in law or equity, and at the time, though we sympathized with the hard case of some of the parties victimized by the bankrupts, we expressed very strong opinions on the subject, and prophesied the Bank would successfully defend its right to securities it had received in perfect good faith and in the ordinary course of business.

The result has proved we were correct. There were originally eight actions commenced against the Bank in connection with this matter, five of which were abandoned, and three went up for judgment. The sentence of the Court before which the cases were first tried, was in favor of the defendants; this was appealed against, and the suits were heard over again, before three judges sitting in Appeal, who on Monday unanimously confirmed the sentence of the Court below, ordering the goods to be immediately handed over to the Bank.

We congratulate the talented Manager on his success, and the commercial public are indebted to him for the spirited manner in which he has defended a principle, essentially sound in itself, and of the greatest importance to the commercial community of the River Plate.

One of the three cases referred to was the 600 barrels of American flour, claimed by an American house, on the ground that although a 'transferencia' had been given for them, placing them in Civalari's name in the Custom-house books, no actual delivery had taken place; this was manifestly incor-

rect, and the recent decisions confirm the almost universal opinion that prevailed, viz., that goods may be hypothecated and transferred from one party to another, by giving the usual titular transfer, just as legally as if the goods themselves were carted away, provided always that the transfer is registered in the Custom-house, and when this is done the delivery is complete. This is a point of no small importance to have settled, and again we congratulate the London and River Plate Bank on this very satisfactory result.

HOUSE-SERVANTS.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESS OF G. BRITAIN. The public of Buenos Ayres is at present traversing a crisis, in the way of domestic service, never before equalled, and private families brought up in the lap of luxury are suffering hardships and privations perhaps greater than those experienced by the armies actually in the field. There are merchants and brokers who have to polish their own boots, millionaires who have to run out of doors for bread or groceries, people who 'keep carriages becoming their own stable boy, mothers of families suddenly deprived of house maids, charming spinsters cooking a matutinal beefsteak with gloved hands, ladies of quality brushing down cobwebs, and a thousand other idiosyncrasies of life in Buenos Ayres totally unknown to our friends in Europe, for the simple reason that no writer on these countries, from Parish to Hinchliff, carried his investigations into the sub-stratum of our domestic geology.

The River Plate may be termed the paradise of cooks, coachmen, and house maids: with salaries ranging from £30 to £100 per annum, they find the money-market remarkably easy and invariably keep a banking-account, which shows that affluence is not unattended, in their case, with providence. They are independent, in more than a pecuniary sense of the world, inasmuch as they can dictate terms to their employers and limit themselves to the just amount of work they consider suits their constitution or their taste.

Far be it from us to regret their felicity or seek to circumscribe their enjoyment of life. They are mostly our own countrymen, and with the exception of a few unambitious coachmen, or overweening cooks, they every way deserve such good fortune and form very worthy members of society.

But we indite these lines with the hope of inducing some of the less favored domestic servants in England and Ireland to try their fortune in Buenos Ayres, for we estimate that at least 10,000 would find immediate employment, such is the great demand. The servants with bank-books and steady habits soon emancipate themselves and become house-holders; thus the number of good domestics is every day diminishing, so that our only hope is from immigration, and therefore we beg our trans-Atlantic colleagues to be kind enough to reproduce this notice in their columns.

CONSECRATION OF DR. VERA.

THE NEW BISHOP OF MONTEVIDEO. On Saturday, 15th inst. the consecration of Dr. Jacinto Vera took place with the usual pomp and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic ritual in the Matrix church at Montevideo. It will be remembered that the Pope lately issued the bull for his lordship's consecration as suffragan bishop to the see of Buenos Ayres, of which Montevideo hitherto formed an integral part, so that Dr. Vera is the first clergyman raised to the episcopal dignity in that part of South America.

Instead of three bishops as usual at consecrations, the Most Rev. Dr. Escalada was the sole officiating prelate, by virtue of a permission in these cases where owing to great distance other bishops cannot conveniently assist. The Bishop of Buenos Ayres was assisted by the Archdeacon of Paraná, Dr. Alvarez, and Canon Piñero of the chapter of Buenos Ayres, who assumed the honorary insignia and offices of co-adjutor prelates.

The Provisional Governor of the Republic of Uruguay, Dr. Francisco Vidal, accompanied by his Staff and Ministers of State, attended at the novel and imposing celebration, and the sacred edifice was crowded by the most respectable inhabitants of Montevideo, including a large proportion of ladies. The usual rites of investing the new prelate with his ring and pastoral staff, and placing the Holy Gospels on his head, besides swearing allegiance to the Holy See and to adhere faithfully to the written Word, were celebrated in proper form and added the pious attention of the prelate's new flock.

During the ceremony a battalion of Nat. Guards was drawn up en grande tenue at the entrance of the Cathedral, and saluted the new prelate on coming out by presenting arms.

After the consecration Dr. Vera held a levee at his episcopal residence, the Governor and other dignitaries proceeding to compliment His Lordship and the Bishop of Buenos Ayres, after whom the rest of the citizens crowded to pay their new pastor the same mark of respect.

It is almost certain that we shall soon have occasion to salute Dr. Escalada as Arch-bishop of Buenos Ayres, since the formation of the new see of Montevideo indicates an increased dignity to the Argentine metropolitan prelate.

THE BRAZILIAN FLEET.

ANOTHER COMBAT EXPECTED. The imperial fleet is at anchor five miles above Bella Vista, the Guardia Nacional is in that port, having suddenly come down the river with important despatches for Gen. Caceres, and on her return the whole fleet would proceed up to Empedrado or Riachuelo. At the latter place the enemy has formed new batteries and stationed six steamers, prepared for a second combat with the Brazilian gunboats. The fine guns belonging to the Jequitinhonha have been mounted with several others on the 'barranca,' and the Paraguayans are endeavoring to get that vessel aloft. Admiral Barroso regrets having lost so fine a gunboat, but he was obliged to abandon her and come down the river, his fleet being short of coals and provisions, and several of his vessels needing repairs: the river also was falling. The Chaco Indians were very kind to the fleet, supplying beef and information, but the Paraguayans caught 25 of them and shot them right off, for which it is said the Indians are assembling several tribes to cross the river and invade Corrientes near Riachuelo. The Brazilians now get fresh beef at Bella Vista, and the Paraguayans having erected a new battery at La Merced, it will be necessary to force that pass in going up towards Riachuelo to fight their fleet and batteries there.

THE NARCISUS.

We were on the brink of having to lament a most serious fire on board H.M.S. Narcissus, a few days back, the consequences of which might have been as deplorable in their extent as the burning of the ill-fated Bombay. I am told the fire was discovered almost as soon as it commenced, in the spirit-room, and that its origin was in a cask of turpentine igniting, how it is not exactly known. The alacrity displayed by the hands on board in quenching the rising flames, was repaid by the vessel being placed in a very short time out of all danger. The coincidence of the Narcissus being the successor to the Bombay, so lately destroyed by fire, is not a little curious, and Captain Campbell, who commands the Narcissus, must have had sad reminiscences of that melancholy event brought vividly to his mind by the simple menace of a like disaster on board his present ship.

Montevideo Correspondent.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED PER S.S. URUGUAY. First Class.—Emma McVickus, K. W. Staw, Edward Staw, William Henmis, Cookson, Bailey Tuckey, William Burgess, William Forrest, James Forrest, George Pott, H. W. Lobore, J. W. Beard. Second Class.—John Davis, John Procter, Thomas Procter, Henry Chesser, C. W. Pearson, William Pearson, James Chaplin, Kenneth Tullack, Colin Urquhart, John Fisher, and Daniel Campbell. Steerage.—John Fitzgerald, Walter Carol, Thomas Morrissey, Ellen Morrissey, Daniel Sullivan, George McCottee, Catherine Ham, Mary Ann Ham, William Ham, Ellen Ham, Eliza Ham, Charles Kirk, Luke Furlong, James Casey, Michael J. Kelly, Ann Dalton, Martin Cogley, Charles Pfenbergast, Margaret Gallon, Edward Gallon.

PASSENGERS SAILED PER 'KEPLER' Liverpool.—E.A. Hopkins, Mrs. G. S. Chapman and family, E. Robinson, Barry, Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, A. Schenble, Miss R. Cranwell, George Brown. Steerage.—Mrs. Obrok and family, W. Farrell, J. Maine. Cabin.—Mr. and Mrs. Del Corpio, W. C. Lorraine. Steerage.—Andrés Anido y Pés, Antonio Soto M. de Llanos, Salvador Espery, Antonio Morin. Rio de Janeiro.—Bergatti Baldassari.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is with the greatest pleasure we have to inform our readers that the magnificent estate of Señor Botet, in the partido of Vecino has been recently purchased by a few English gentlemen who arrived in the Plate only a couple of months ago. We understand that the price paid for the land is three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per square league. We

again advise all our countrymen who want land to buy or rent to make a trip to Vecino.

The oldest inhabitant of Buenos Ayres informs us that never before were the passes of the Andes open so long in the winter season as this year. The last Chilean mails came to hand last week, and the passes are still open, the season up the present having been unusually mild.

Martin Garcia is we hear at last to be garrisoned, and a detachment of 250 men will shortly leave for the island. We are glad the authorities are waking up to the importance of defending this little island, which is the key of the rivers. Several heavy guns we believe were last year mounted, and the fortifications greatly strengthened.

Several blockade runners are shortly expected in the River Plate. We are informed that a small fleet of these remarkably fast sailers were at St. Thomas preparing to depart for Rio, Buenos Ayres and Valparaíso.

There is at present a great demand for hands in the camp. Parties looking for employment on English estancias, can always find same by applying at this office.

Mr. Despuj, we hear, has sold four leagues of his immense estancia in Entre Rios, on the banks of the Paraná, at the very high price of ten thousand patacons per square league. This is the highest price we ever heard paid for land in Entre Rios.

The great scarcity of steamers on the Montevideo route is now beginning to be felt a most serious inconvenience. The man who comes up to Buenos Ayres or goes down to Montevideo, cannot say when he shall return. The French steamer and Tevere were packed full with Montevideo passengers last night. Messrs. Buschental, Makinlay, Beare, Bell, and a whole host of others went off last night. Many of our friends have been five and six days waiting for a steamer.

Last week the Bishop of Buenos Ayres, Dr. Escalada, left this city for Montevideo. He goes on a special mission to that city to consecrate the Apostolic Vicar, Dr. Jacinto Vera. The following clergymen were invited to accompany the Bishop in his mission: Rev. Dr. Arcediano, Dr. J. J. Alvarez, Canon Piñero, &c.

A regiment of picked riflemen has recently arrived at Concordia from Brazil. We hear the most flattering accounts of the appearance of this regiment; the soldiers are all crack shots, and armed with the Minie rifle.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, entertained Dr. Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, to dinner, at the Legation. Dr. Costa, the Argentine Minister of Education, also gave a dinner to the Brazilian Minister the evening previous.

Mr. Rickard, of the San Juan mines, is expected to arrive in Buenos Ayres next month from England, where he has been arranging the formation of a new silver mining company.

We learn that Vinasoro had a conference with General Mitre, before embarking at Concordia: the tenor of it is not known. He leaves for Rosario.

Our old friend, Mr. Wallace, the engineer of the Rio de la Plata, leaves in this packet for England. He goes commissioned to bring out another Villa del Salto. He is a man of great experience, knows better than any one else what description of steamers is suited for the Uruguay traffic, and we are sure, will not bring out a steamer like the Rio de la Plata, which rolls so unmercifully, that to look at her is enough to make one sea sick. The Rio de la Plata is a steamer every way suited for the Rosario route, but quite unfit to run between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. Owing to the peculiar construction of her cabins, when she gets where there is the least sea, she rolls like a cradle from side to side. Mr. Wallace is fully aware of this defect, and, we feel certain, will have more compassion on the R. Plate public than to bring out such a magnificent sea-sickening boat.

Yesterday, we received from another English lady some lint, &c., for the wounded Argentines and Brazilians in the hospital. We forwarded all we received up to the present to the Commissary, who, we doubt not, will duly acknowledge same. Still what we have received is a mere trifle, and we again appeal to the foreign ladies in this city on behalf of the poor wounded fellows in the hospital.

Congress passed unanimously the subsidy of 20,000 patacons to the new American Steam Company. We are glad of this, as it is a scheme of great importance.

Every yard in town is to be ransacked to-day for coal. We suppose if the supply runs short, we shall have to all burn wood; in Rosario coal sells at 30 patacons per ton.

Mr. Wheelwright arrived from Rosario; we salute this Argentine regenerator on his arrival. The Minister of War does not start to-day; he will leave with Col. Dillon some day this week.

Captain Davis is the great man of the day; several parties called yesterday at our office looking for him, not knowing where the gallant Captain's head quarters are located; we directed the would be recruits to the Retiro or Minister of War's office. One very intelligent American who called on us stated that he also had sent in a proposition to the Government to start a rifle corps; he informs us that the Government will not succeed in getting many English or Americans to fight for them, unless the pay and bounty is increased, as he says they are at present enlisting young men in New York for Mexico at 25 patacons per month and \$2000 gold bounty for privates and \$2000 for officers, these men are engaged as farm settlers for Mexico with the real object of Walkerizing Maximilian's territory. We believe Captain Davis purposes making a recruiting tour through the camp, where he has every expectation of raising at least two hundred and fifty men, all speaking English.

The British war steamer Stromboli towed out from Montevideo to the English bank at the mouth of the Plate, a new light-ship to replace the one lost. We have to thank the captain of the Stromboli for this valuable service.

Some English gentlemen who arrived here per last steamer, are about to go up to Rosario or Cordova to buy land and invest in sheep-farming.

We hear that an Englishman, who has some experience as a teacher in this city, will shortly leave for Montevideo, where he purposes opening a first-class English school, several of the leading English families in that city having promised him every support.

We forgot to mention that Sir Henry Wilton Bessier, who is well known in the River Plate, and a shareholder in the Argentine Central Railway, arrived by last Pacific steamer in Montevideo from Liverpool, and is at present sojourning in exile. We suppose he will cross the Andes and come home by B. Ayres.

Her Majesty's Government has sent a despatch to the Provisional Government of General Flores in the Banda Oriental, recognizing said government, and expressing a hope that it will conduce to the prosperity of that Republic. The Pope and the Queen of Spain have done the same.

Last week there was a rumour very prevalent through town to the effect that the Paraguayan army was advancing in considerable force on Concordia, and that a battle was imminent. Conesa and Flores at the head of four thousand men, and some regiments of artillery had gone in advance of the allied army in the direction of the enemy. It is probable if there is any truth in the rumour that the next steamer will bring news of a battle.

Mr Herbert who recently arrived from South Africa with a valuable cargo of Angora Goats has disposed of same in Montevideo, and left in the Kepler last week for Europe. We regret greatly to see so little interest taken in these animals.

Mr. Hopkins, who left in the Kepler steamer, goes to England to carry out his enterprise of wharves and warehouses in San Fernando and the canalization of Arroyo del Capitan. Much to our regret, we thought that this most useful enterprise had been abandoned by Mr. Hopkins, but so far from this he has received an extension of one year as the concession, which passed both Houses of Congress unanimously. Since the conclusion of the Northern Railway the commercial public has been led to understand this concession to be as those before, and now there can be but one opinion about its extreme necessity to navigation, its utility to commerce, and the certain returns it offers to capitalists. We understand there are no further difficulties in the way of its prompt accomplishment.

We perceive in the list of persons who have recently given horses to the Govt. for service on the frontier the name of Mr. Edward Musgrave, of the Guardia del Plata who is only recently established in the country.

We regret to notice the demise of Canon Jones of the Cathedral: he was a talented divine and much respected in the city.

The Cordoba contingent left that city on the 8th, 500 strong; 200 having unlimited same weight, the remaining 300 are on march for Rosario.

The Brazilian vice-consul at Paraná has got into a great trouble, for refusing to hoist his flag on the national anniversary, 9th of July.

appointed a committee to mend the roads.

In San Juan there is a band of rebels under a fellow named Carrizo, but the 'Zonda' says nothing of it.

From Santiago we have dates to the 2nd. inst. Colonel Wilde started for Buenos Ayres. The provincial contingent was at Matará, waiting orders to march across the Gran Chaco: the expenses of equipment will be defrayed by General Taboada. A monument in honor of General Belgrano was publicly inaugurated at Santiago.

The 'Actualidad' of Salta, 22nd inst. mentions the appointment of Mr. F. Stuart to draw up a map of the highways of the province.

Order comparatively restored in Rioja. The war-contingent was dispersed by the attack of the rebels on the escort, and the Governor on taking the field declared the Province in state of siege, closing all the law-courts. By latest accounts the rebels were dispersed and their leader, Flores, slain.

Everything is quiet in Cordoba. Some gangs of robbers were seen beyond the Sierra, which gave rise to the unfounded rumor of an invasion. We have no news from Mr. Etchegaray.

NEWS FROM HEAD-QUARTERS

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL FLORES.

The 'Nacional' contains an interesting correspondence from Concordia, dated 22nd inst., giving a full account of the departure of General Flores's expedition.

At 9 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, the Generalissimo of the allied army, President Mitre, went accompanied by his aides-de-camp and a brilliant staff of officers to the Oriental headquarters, to congratulate General Flores on the anniversary of Montevidean Independence. On approaching the encampment of Flores, His Excellency found the whole expeditionary column drawn up in order of battle and ready to march. Immediately twenty military bands struck up a martial strain, while enthusiastic 'vivas' rent the air along the whole line. President Mitre was mounted on a splendid roan charger, and looked to advantage in his Brigadier's uniform: he addressed the troops in a short, eloquent and animated harangue which was joyfully received.

The expeditionary corps numbered 3,000 Brazilian and Argentine infantry, 2,000 Montevidean cavalry, and 8 pieces of rifled cannon. It is ordered to march to the town of La Cruz, some 50 leagues north, where the Paraguayan force is said to number 8,000 men. General Flores will be reinforced at Paso de los Libres by 6,000 Brazilians, and 1,000 Correntino militia under Madariaga and Payba, which renders the success of the expedition quite certain, unless the Paraguayans retreat, in which case Flores will have to follow them up the Uruguay.

When the division was about to march, the rest of the allied army to the number of 30 battalions turned out on the opposite slope to give a parting salute, which had a fine effect. The Argentine artillery-band then arriving played the Montevidean national hymn while Generals Mitre, Flores and Osorio stood in front of the division. General Mitre riding down the lines with head uncovered saluted the soldiers in a few words, calling for three cheers for 'Brazil, Montevideo and the Argentine Republic' which were loudly responded to: he then gave the word to 'march', and the division set out.

General Mitre afterwards visited the Brazilian and Argentine encampments, before returning to Concordia.

It is rumored that a second *corps d'armée* under General Osorio, mostly Brazilians, will be despatched shortly in support of General Flores.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The steamer Espigador from Corrientes arrived yesterday, bringing one week's later news from the Brazilian squadron and the enemy's camp. Our correspondence from Esquina will be found in another column. The Brazilian squadron we hear has moved up the river a few miles, and Paunero has crossed the Corrientes river, marching northwards.

Some Englishmen recently arrived from the distant partido of Tandil, us visited yesterday; they give a most glowing description of the camps out there, have rented half a league of land at \$12,000, and put seven thousand sheep on it: they are the first Englishmen who have ever established themselves in that locality, which they praise in the highest manner, and recommend to the attention of our readers.

The old steamer Villa de Salto has been sent to Mr. John Marshall's ship yard in Barracas to be repaired and refitted, Mr. Marshall having concluded the contract with the company for the work. This fine steamer which was once the best in the river, but which was fired and scuttled during the revolution in the Banda Oriental, is now in a miserable state, and will require much time to put in serviceable order.

A subscriber from the Villa Luxan writes us that the camps are in splendid condition; English farmers doing remarkably well, although the cold weather is very trying on the flocks; politics greatly discussed by all foreigners; horned cattle becoming very scarce; a marked improvement in the class of houses now being built by foreigners on their estancias: potato planting the momentary rage, and many preparing the ground for Indian corn and other crops; firewood very scarce and dear; some of the principal native estancieros of the district trying to sell their estancias, but no money in the camp; houses in the small towns fallen in value at least 25 per cent; some houses offered for sale for less than what the bricks and mortar cost. No other news of importance from Lujan.

We hear with pleasure that Mr. McNamara has opened a college in the thriving town of S. Antonio de Areco; we hope he will be well supported, as owing to the number of foreigners in that partido a good English school is much required. Mr. McNamara has considerable experience as a teacher, both in this country and in Ireland.

A Spanish barque arrived last week with 75 emigrants on board, every one of whom found immediate employment: hands are very scarce and we hope to see more emigrant vessels arriving.

A small schooner from Goya entered the Boca on Saturday with three thousand robes of potatoes, the first importation of the kind we believe we ever had from that quarter. Potatoes are at present very plentiful, and selling wholesale at \$10 per arrobe.

On Saturday a camp contingent passed up the Barracas road. The recruits looked remarkably shabby, and very much in want of their uniforms.

We are glad to notice copper ore coming down in large quantities from the interior. On Saturday a vessel from Rosario entered port with several hundred bars on board, most of which was consigned to our two private banks.

The British hotel lunch-room in Calle Piedad is the great rendezvous of English-speaking foreigners, from 12 to 2. We visited the place on Saturday, and were agreeably surprised at the choice collection of cold dishes, wines, &c. The price charged \$5, is also a great temptation.

An Englishman just returned from

Cordova, gives us a pleasing description of the camps and our countrymen recently settled up there. Mr. Munroe [we believe brother to Major Munroe, of Montevideo] has a splendid estancia up there, and is about to introduce the celebrated Augora goats on his land. We hope they will do well, and give our spirited countryman the same yield as these animals are said to give in South America.

The steamer Tevere is due to-day from Montevideo. She will bring the news from Europe, per Limeña up to June 29th, which is six days later than the dates which the French packet will bring to-morrow.

The steamer Rio de la Plata is due this morning. She will bring full details of the interview between Urquiza and Mitre on Saturday night.

The new steamer Tala, built by Mr. Marshall, of Barracas, made a successful trial trip on Monday, out from the Riachuelo to the Inner roads. She attracted much attention and sails remarkably well.

The Mersey leaves to-morrow with the mails for Europe, she takes a number of passengers.

General Virasoro and some nineteen officers arrived in the Espigador. We have not heard their destination. Some 25 sick soldiers also arrived, and were sent to the hospital.

Sr. Mateo Martinez has his regiment exercising daily in the Plaza Victoria. He will not march for Parana as was rumored.

It was rumored that the Paraguayans had raised the Brazilian gauntlet that was sunk in the Riachuelo engagement, but we are assured she is perfectly worthless.

THE BEST CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS.

In our edition for Europe we invariably and conscientiously hold out great inducements for emigrants to prefer the River Plate even to the most flourishing British Colonies or to the United States.

No later than yesterday we were assured by a gentleman, of much experience who has visited most of the rival fields for emigration that he prefers Buenos Ayres as a sheep-farming country to any, and it is his intention on returning to Ireland to recommend his numerous friends at home to try their fortune in the River Plate. He mentions that several well-to-do farmers in the south of Ireland have often asked his advice about emigration, and it is exactly to these persons we would now address ourself.

We do not hesitate to say that any man of farming habits, even though encumbered with a large family, who can land in Buenos Ayres with £1,000 (after all the expenses of the voyage), will be able to make a very fair start, and certainly become a wealthy proprietor in the course of a few years. His children will be rather an assistance than encumbrance to him, in camp-life, and although he may find it at first a little rude, the hardships to be encountered by one in his position are comparatively few.

This is beyond doubt the best class of immigrants, and certain to advance their own interests and the welfare of the country more than any other. We could point with pride to very many young men who came out here two or three years ago with capital ranging from £500 to £1,500 each, and who are now prosperous sheep-farmers doubling their capital and income every 18 months. These facts are notorious in Buenos Ayres, and exceptions almost unknown, which warrants us in wishing to make such known in Ireland and promise the well-to-do class of immigrants health, wealth and prosperity in this hospitable land.

THE LEAGUE OF TRUTH CONCERT.

Messrs. Editors, As you mentioned in Saturday's issue that you were unable to attend the Concert given at the American Church by the League of Truth, and that you hoped some one present would favor you with an account of the proceedings, I have thought the following lines will be acceptable. They will also correct some inaccuracies that I have seen in your account, given in Sunday's paper.

The Concert was opened by a 'Selection from Beethoven,' played on the pianoforte in a very masterly manner by Master Naughten.

Afterwards followed the 'Star Spangled Banner,' sung by the eight members of the League of Truth, and ably assisted by the Misses Clarke, Hamilton and Murray, and by Messrs. Brown, Curtis, Hennessy, Miles and Tay. This national song was warmly applauded.

Then came in quick succession—'What are the wild waves saying?', 'Come unto these yellow sands,' 'O, bid your faithful Aerial fly,' and 'Beautiful Star,' duet and chorus. This last sung by two very juvenile members of the League in a very able manner. This pretty song was very much admired, as people wondered how such a small body as one of the singers had such a powerful voice, and how she was so self-possessed. Then came 'The mermaid's song,' and the first part of the concert wound up by the juvenile members of the American day-school singing 'The hungry fox,' and 'The spider and the fly.'

It was certainly very amusing to see how these small atoms of humanity did their part with such good-will.

The second part of the evening's entertainment commenced with the Anthem, 'Psalm cxi.,' which, we believe, was composed by Mr. Leland, who presided so ably at the piano. We fancied that the 'bassos' were not quite up in their part, but perhaps this is only a stretch of the imagination.

Then came—'Where the bee sucks, there lurk I,' 'I seek in vain for fitting words,' 'When the swallows homeward fly,' 'Murmuring sea' and 'Good night song,' which were all much applauded. Finally was sung, 'God save the Queen,' by the members of the League, and those who kindly assisted in the 'Star-spangled banner' and the 'Anthem.' This was acknowledged as usual by all present standing up.

Then Mr. Livingston rose and proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow, for the very pleasant evening we had enjoyed. This motion was unanimously approved of.

To conclude, we will say that Mr. Goodfellow and Mr. Leyland must feel that their efforts have been crowned with complete success, and that the audience gave them every credit for their successful endeavours, as it is only about a year ago that Mr. Leyland opened his music-class. It shows that he has taught conscientiously and that he has very apt pupils. We noticed one voice particularly, belonging we believe to Jessie, and we think that by cultivation that voice will be spoken of before many years are over.

Finally, we would show our appreciation of Mr. Goodfellow's kind endeavours to promote the pupil's advancement and his friend's pleasure, by saying that we hope to attend many such concerts.

ON 'CHANGE.

Paper price of ounces, 40s	July 26.
Do. sovereigns, 13s.	
First price of patacons	25 25
Last	28 15
Cash sales, 58,998.	

TIME SALES.

For Monday	9,500	28 20
Wednesday	1,600	28 20
Thursday	20,750	28 15
August 31	20,000	28 10
Do 15	3,500	28 15
December 31	1,000	27 60
August 15	5,000	28 10
Total sales, 207,448.		

There was a still further decline in specie to-day. Patacons opened weak at 28.25, and were forced down by the heavy cash sales of a leading broker. The neglect of the officers of the Recife to bring up a mail or the news from Europe, per Limeña, was greatly censured, but the Tevere is expected to-morrow with the mails.

Money is very abundant at the banks. We are told that the Provincial Bank has in its vaults a specie deposit of one million patacons, and finds great difficulty to employ its gold. The Mauá Bank also has its coffers overflowing, but is discounting liberally, and the London and River Plate Bank, we heard it said on 'Change, has passed in Bills of Exchange for this packet over ninety thousand pounds sterling at the current rate of 49j. Paper money, although said to be scarce in the country districts is abundant in town, and discounters are lending out at 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. There has been much activity in wools during the fortnight; some 130,000 arrobes have been bought by exporters and shipped. The total stock of wool on hand at present is estimated at 70,000 ar. Sheepskins sell well at present quotations, but dry hides are weak, although the sales during the fortnight have been over the average.

National Bonds have so steadily risen during the fortnight that many speculators are now realizing—merchants and brokers are loud in their praise of the strict punctuality of the Minister of Finance, and indeed it is the great regularity which is observed in the payment of interest and amortization, &c., that has given to those securities their present high value. On the Bolsa there is a decided feeling that Sr. Riestra will negotiate his loan on most favorable terms, owing to the easy state of the market at home and the good reputation which President Mitre's Government enjoys in Europe. Gold it is thought will arrive here in large sums in September, and in October owing to the demand for paper money for shearing purposes patacons it is thought will be at a much lower price than to-day.

In the afternoon some report about the imminence of a fight between Flores and the Paraguayans stiffened the market, and patacons were sold for cash and for the end of the month at 28.25. The Government broker sold to-day over forty thousand patacons, which caused patacons to decline. Most of the leading brokers are doing nothing at present; one well known English broker has bought enormously for the end of the year.

There is great anxiety to hear news from Cordova. It was said that some of the Provincial contingents had arrived in Rosario, and others were on the road.

The stupendous profits of some well known parties in Concordia was the subject of conversation on 'Change; tea had been sold at five silver dollars per lb., sardines, wine, Tennant's ale, and even matches have realized fabulous prices. All the small boats in the Boca are at present loading for Concordia.

Exchange on England	40j
" on France	5.22
" on Rio	32.700

CHARTERS.

The Hamburg barque Minerva, to load yerba at Paragua for Valparaiso, £480 sterling.
British barque Alice Thompson, to load bones and bone-ash in Montevideo for England, 27s. 6d and 5 per cent.
British barque Parthian, to load bones and bone-ash in Montevideo for England, 30s. in full.
British barque Victor, to load bones and bone-ash for orders in Rosario and Montevideo, 30s.

MAUÁ BANK.

Balance sheet for the month of June, 1865:—

DEBIT.	
Realized capital	\$ 2,000,000 "
Reserve	500,000 "
Deposits and Accounts	
Current	10,383,168 "
Emission in circulation	3,479,019 "
	\$16,362,187 "

CREDIT.	
Recoverable securities	\$ 6,282,790 "
Accounts Current	7,531,850 "
Cash on hand	2,544,547 "
	\$16,362,187 "

S.E.O.
Montevideo, July 10, 1865.
(Signed)
P.P. MAUÁ & CO.
J. L. DA COSTA GUIMARAES.

SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing ship arrivals and departures from Buenos Aires, categorized by nationality (English, American, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Russian, Hanburg, Danish, Swedish, Belgian, Oldenburgh, Hanoverian, Austrian, National). Columns include ship name, tonnage, captain, arrival/departure date, and agent.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company advertisement. Includes a logo of a lion and text detailing shipping routes to Europe and the East Indies, with specific dates and departure times.

National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE advertisement. Details the ship's specifications, route to Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, and departure schedule.

For Valpariso, direct. The new A. L. English Barque 'CLIFTON', 270 tons register, Russell master, now in this port...

Lotería de la Beneficencia del Uruguay. 1,000 ONZAS DE ORO. 16,000 PATACONES. Advertisement for a lottery with prizes and ticket information.

Notice. MR. JAMES TURNOR. There is a letter to his address lying at No. 182 Calle Defensa. Lawyer's Office, Of Dr. Dr. JACINTO SUSIELA, Bolívar 81.

For Sheepfarmers in the Province of Santa Fé. Rams of the Rambouillet breed, crossed with Saxony ewes, lately brought to the province of Santa Fé...

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100...

Wool Brokers. We the undersigned, hereby publicly declare that during the time that we have carried on the business of wool and produce brokers...

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

GEORGE WILSON'S Improved Bath for Sheep. On sale at JOHN EASTMAN and SON'S (Sole Agents) Druggist Store...

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.

Important Sale. For sale, in the Partido de Ayó, at about six leagues from the port, an Estancia consisting of half a square league of excellent camp with houses, corrals, alfalfa fields, potreros...

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARABOS TIRADOS AL PECHO PARA LOBOS. Saldrá los dias - 2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30...

GRAND LOTTERY. Of lands situate in San Isidro, with permission of the Municipality. 1st Prize. A chacra containing 105 yards front by 497 in depth...

La Protajida 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.

Just Received, CHOICE HAVANNA CIGARS. Calle San Martin No. 60. E. RATIJE.

On Sale. CHAMPAGNE. Venve Clicquot. PORT WINE. 1st and 2nd class, D. M. Fenehantz & Co. RHEINE WINE.

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

Paul England Snowden. John Wellings. Any person who can give information respecting one or both of the above-named, or their whereabouts, will please communicate same to this office.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. PATENT IMPROVED MACHINES. For cutting Abrojos, Cardos and Cepos de Caballo. To be seen at JOHN HARDY'S, CALLE PARQUE, No. 2.

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

FRESH GOODS. Of the very finest quality. Ex Cordova and other late Liverpool steamers. York Hams, Belfast do, York Smoked Bacon, Belfast do, Trunk and other qualities of Cheese...

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.

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling. WILLIAM GIBBONS, MAJOR, Son of the late JOHN GIBBONS, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Northshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland...

THE 'STANDARD' IN DUBLIN. We have appointed Mr. H. M. SODEN our Agent in Dublin for receiving advertisements, subscriptions &c. to the 'STANDARD'.

Notice to the Public. We have the honor to inform the public and our friends that we have opened a branch office of the 'Standard' in the 'Calle San Martin'...

COMMERCIAL NOTICE. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened an Agency at the 'Casino' in the Calle San Martin, alongside the Bolsa.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co., Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, W&D, Aug 25, 17.

Luncheon II. FIXED PRICE \$5 M/C. Every day from 12 to 3 o'clock a Special Table will be laid out with a great variety of dishes of the very best quality...

HOTEL ANGLO-ALEMAN, -72 Calle Mejico, 72-. The undersigned begs to give notice that the well accredited establishment, hitherto known under the name Hotel Willihausser has been transferred into his possession and will be carried on henceforth under the name, 'HOTEL ANGLO-ALEMAN'.

English Store, Nos. 33 & 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo. NEWNHAM & CO., Proprietors. The public are respectfully advised there has been received a large shipment of the following Goods...

Entre Rios. A Map of this Province just published and approved and adopted by the Government, containing a general geographical description of its limits, rivers, productions, &c. and a corrected statistical table of the population of its several departments, &c. is on sale at G. & H. MACKERN'S, No. 44 Calle San Martin, Price \$0 dollars.

For Sale. Two thousand five hundred sheep of very superior quality in the Banda Oriental, near the Estancia Nueva Alemania, as there is a port on the Estancia they could be shipped to Entre-Rios with great facility. They will be disposed of with or without capones at buyers option.

ENGLISH STORE, MONTEVIDEO. Messrs. Newnham and Co. beg to announce that they have received six new Steamers 'Leda' and 'Newton' from Liverpool, large quantities of Provisions and Groceries of the very finest quality.

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

CAUTION! D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious imitations of their Manufacture and Labels. Extracts through Mercantile Houses, 1w52pm3.

Established more than Thirty Years. GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c. The disease which these excruciating attacks cause of Gout, Rheumatism, The Dolencia, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. it never fails to produce the most happy effects. The compound forming this invaluable remedy is based on philosophical principles, and is free from everything in the remotest degree allied to mercury. Powerful in its effects, and innocent in its composition, it is destined to be the best stand in the medical world.

FAYERS' EMBROCATION. Extract from a letter of J. E. Newton, Esq., Surgeon, Liverpool. 'No family ought to be without this incomparable remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Hoopings, Croup, Spasms, Brains, Bruises, Cuts, Punctures, Contractions, Chilblains, &c. &c. The inestimable properties of this simple compound consist in its possessing matter in solution of what causes the disease to yield to its salutary influence.' Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors 2d, 4d, 6d bottles. DENTON, J. TAYLOR & CO., 5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Protection from Fire. PRIZE MEDAL, 1862. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND CIGAR LIGHTS. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties. Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes, Patent Safety Tapers in paper slide-boxes, and in improved tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500. BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Tapers in round plain boxes, and in Japanese tin boxes, of 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1000. Sole Importers of Joseph J. Handstick (all boxes.) At all other made payable in London will receive immediate attention. WHITECHAPEL-LANE, LONDON, E.

Fire.
COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.
 Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
 CALLE VICTORIA, 202.
 JI. 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.
 Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacaras etc.
 Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.
 Mojones de hierro.
 Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.
 Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.
 Maquinas de estirar alambre.
 Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.
 Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se 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'Hotel on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
 (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista)
 J 26.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
 OF BUENOS AYRES,
 49 & 51—DEFENSA—49 & 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

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

INCIADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAJERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.
 For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, 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. Encomiendas, &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.**

SAVINGS BANK.

BANCA MAUÁ AND CO.

62 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 lotteries, 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 classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn. The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date. The Bank of 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 19, 1868.

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.

The URUGUAY will leave this port for Liverpool via Montevideo on the 3rd August at 4 p.m.

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. Daggan, Once de Setiembre. 148—4p, w j 27

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.mo.j. 17

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

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

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 Paseo Julio.
 Wire-stretchers, anti-knives, screw-jacks, screw-camps for carpenters, iron land-marks, &c. &c. All articles guaranteed of the best quality, and at the cheapest prices. 69..m 12 1m.

Medianeros.
 Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrales 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

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.
 WOOL-BROKER.
 NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD,
 Buenos Ayres. 161..xp m28

REDUCED PRICES.
 Many other articles may be obtained on early application.
 61—CORRIENTES—61

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FULTON AND CO.

25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

Sl...x m15

THE LAST THREE MONTHS.

THE HESPERIDINA, STOMACH BITTERS

FROM The Bitter Orange.

THE Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific

against the nervous affections of the Stomach, Head, Intestines

and Heart; A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of

Dyspepsia. Indigestion, Cholera, Flatulency. Costiveness. 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;

Grocery Stores, Apothecaries, Coffee Houses, Confectionaries

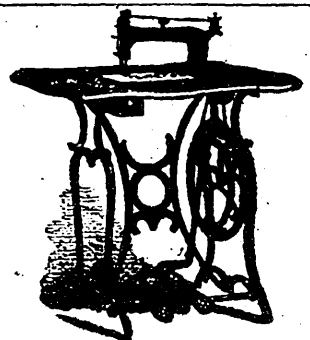
AND Drug Stores.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS.

NEWNHAM & CO., 33 & 35 calle 25 de Agosto

M. S. Bayley. 70, 6m, a 9

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



Sewing Machines.
 For family use and manufacturing purposes, guaranteed to work well, and full instructions given to the purchaser. For sale cheap at 69 Belgrano, where they can be seen in operation. 57..o p-j. 15.

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 15s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d. Quarterly, 3s. 3d. Subscriptions received at this office.

Notice.
 The owner of a large box of clothes which was left about a year past at No. 48 Calle Reconquista, is requested to call for them immediately, if not they will be given to the poor. 6—3p d 1p w j 4

The Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway
 Hurrah! for Chascomus.
 Blankets! Blankets!!!
 Shawls! Shawls!!!
 Winter goods of every description just received by J. G. WYLLIE & Co. 143.. m w d m 24

"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. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muera 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 Cascañares, Bernardo Luis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de D. La meano Ramirez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Friaiz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

1 6p d. & 4p w j 2.

RAMS FOR SALE.

At the Estancia Los Altos Parado in the Banda Oriental, there are on sale of the following breeds: FINE RAMS of Rambouillet cross with Negretti. Merino. Negretti. Leicester. other breeds.

ALSO FIRST CLASS EWES for breeding Fine Stock from Negretti crossed by Merino. Also Negretti crossed by Rambouillet.

ALSO HALF BRED BULLS 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., 120 Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

In Montevideo to Messrs. Drabble Bros. & Co., 58 Calle Rincón.

On the Estancia J. Brown Esq. 175.. 1m j 2.

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

