

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 1054—Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1885

Circulation 1,700.

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

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

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

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

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

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the account holder. The depositors being allowed to receive at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills of letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Bahia, Santos, Valparaiso, Pinar del Rio, Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

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

P. F. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balance in our favour, ... 15 per cent.
For balance in favour of Customers, ... 15 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, FAIR MONEY.
For balance in our favour, ... 15 per cent.
For balance in favour of Customers, ... 15 per cent.

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

P. F. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.
Aug. 1, 1884.

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

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

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in 1851, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS:
Don. Toranzo Arizaga, President.
Don. Eduardo Lumb, Vice-President.
Don. Ambrosio F. Lencina.
Don. Mariano Casares.
Don. Bernardo Yrujo.
Don. Francisco F. Moran, Gerente.

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

Established 1821, and governed by special Act of Parliament.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate: **DRABBLE BROTHERS AND CO.,** CALLE PIEDAD 12.

La Zingara and Istita.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at the Office and pay the amount due, within two months from this date, otherwise a special order will be given to the different Justices of Peace to retain in custody the latest in the name of G. WILKES, 7 Calle Mayo.

Dr. F. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST,
114 New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by such European Faculty of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science, by the latest in the use of X-ray apparatus, always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime. Montevideo, May 8, 1884.

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL
Calle Rivadavia, 315.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Invented in the most modern and approved manner, and to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. Teeth made promptly and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cement, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Mensajerías, Union Argentina.

El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambio en la hora de salida de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, él ha hecho ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolás de los Arroyos.

Salen siempre de la Capital los días pares en tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo día y hasta el Salto y al día siguiente en Junin.

Las encomiendas se reciben en su oficina calle de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la víspera de la salida.

9x. p. J. 3. LA EMPRESA.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1884, price \$20.

On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office. x. m. 6.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole-Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1884.
J. B. JOHN BEST & BROS.

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., 1884. £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—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposits—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

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, 1885.

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:

ALLOWED

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

CHARGED

On debit balances in account current, ... 15
Do. for ninety days fixed ... 10

J. H. GREEN, Manager,
Buenos Ayres, July 20, 1885.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

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

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1884—
In hard dollars, ... 244,467 do.
In paper currency ... 424,000

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and Nos. 219, 221 and 223 Calle de Merced.

DIRECTORS:
D. Miguel Azconaga, President.
Don. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.
Don. Antonio Marco del Pont.
Don. Jacobo Patróni.
Don. Constant Santamaría.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:
D. Estanislao Pena.
D. J. A. Fernández.
D. L. B. Wilcox.
D. Mariano Bilinghurst.
D. Luciano F. Martínez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Donatario, Buenos Ayres, BARCELONA—Don. de Moreda; Donatario, Buenos Ayres. This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

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

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

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

Without loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.
4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

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

For further particulars apply at the Office, No. 67 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—SIGHT DRAFTS.
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from **WANKLYN & Co.**
No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

On the following places—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris,
Genoa,
Cadiz,
Bayonne,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1884.

WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
d3 x.

Diligencias del 25 de Mayo.
Agencia Rivadavia, No. 98.
Orden de salida.

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

Para el 26 de Mayo, sale de la Capital todos los sábados para tomar infaliblemente el primer tren del Domingo de Mercedes a la Capital.

Nota.—La correspondencia, equipajes y encomiendas se reciben en la Agencia hasta las 12 de mañana de la salida.

Buenos Aires, Marzo 4 de 1884.
Empresario.—E. CORREA & Ca.
78. 3p. a12.

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Subscription to the "Standard."

\$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM CORRIENTES.

DEATH OF MESA.

PARAGUAYANS COMING ON.

Yesterday the Esmeralda arrived bringing news from the seat of war on the Parana.

The Paraguayans had struck tents and marched downwards. They were at latest dates in Bella Vista, but preparing to march on Goya.

Mesa, the Pataguanay Admiral, died at Humaita from wounds received at the battle of Riachuelo.

Barroso had fitted out an expedition of flat boats to go up and burn the Jequetinhonha. When the Brazilians arrived they found a strong body of Paraguayans guarding her, and therefore returned without effecting anything.

All the vessels in Corrientes had been embargoed by Lopez.

General Hornos notified Lagrãa that on the 25th the whole army of Robles was in motion, and to look out Robles crossed under a heavy fire from Caseres' army.

There are 10,000 Paraguayans encamped at the Tranquera de Loreto.

On the morning of the 25th there was a skirmish between Gen. Caseres and the enemy, in which the former reports having slain 2 officers and 18 men of the latter, his force only having 3 killed and 6 wounded. The enemy's line was (says Caseres) three miles in length; the fight lasted 3 hours.

On the 27th the enemy occupied Garzas near Bella Vista, the former encampment of Gen. Hornos, and was advancing at forced marches.

Governor Lagrãa caught a spy in Goya, and has sent him down here.

Two Paraguayan steamers were seen near Bella Vista.

It is rumored that Corrientes has been formally annexed to Paraguay.

Gen. Flores crossed the Mocoretã on the 27th, and expected Suarez with reinforcements. The invaders under Duarte were retiring up the Uruguay.

LATEST FROM PARANA.

July 31, 1865.

Nothing new. No arrivals from above or below.

No orders given yet in this department for the reunion of troops.

OUR EQUINA CORRESPONDENT.

MILITARY OPERATIONS DIFFICULT.

PAVING'S MOVEMENTS.

TRANSPORTATION OF LADIES.

PARAGUAYANS PLANTING COTTON.

Equinas, July 29.

Gentlemen, Nothing of moment has transpired since my last. From the 16th till now, we have had continued fine weather, not even a cloudy day to complain of. The roads are drying fast, while the water in the stream daily lessens, the winter, if we may call it so where water never freezes, may be considered past. The coldest day we have had this season, the thermometer at sunrise in an exposed situation stood at 50 1/2 deg. The allies are making extra exertions to concentrate and are doing all that can be done to accomplish their purpose. You must bear in mind, there are seasons, like has been the case this, which, when a journey through our Province is an arduous undertaking of hazard, even for a single well-mounted traveller. How much more so when for an army with a long train of ponderous ox carts, each charged with a load of 150 arrobas (3750 lbs.) the empty cart weighs nearly as many more, to say nothing of ar-

tilitary, onerous, herds of horned cattle, horses and mules, when progress on the march is brought to a stand still almost daily by some formidable stream which has no bridges or ferry-boats, which has to be passed, and is at times a tedious enterprise to do so. From our village to the capital (a distance of sixty leagues) there are no less than twelve streams to be crossed, which after incessant rains may well be called rivers. Then their beds are turned into rapid water courses, their channels into deep streams, when in a dry time they have not sufficient water to turn a grist mill and in many cases not enough to quench one's thirst. Another hindrance to rapid movements is the narrow pathways accidentally met with and cut through dense woods, just wide enough for a cart to go upon, or space for six infantry soldiers to march abreast in the same file. In places the ant-hills are also an impediment: these are hillocks of a conical shape from four to five feet high, with bases of an equal diameter. At times the traveller meets with a lagoon which causes him some extra steps to make its circuit. Panero provided himself with all the appliances within his reach to facilitate the passage of the streams, he took several cart-loads of empty air-tight casks, canoes, and pine planks. Respecting the Paraguayans no one can pretend to fathom their latent intentions. I leave you Gentlemen to draw your inferences from what you know of their opprobrious, unmerited devastation of this Province as also what may be expected from their future wickedness.

The natives, one and all, universally dread the idea if the allies should press them, that upon their retreat to Paraguay they may do as they did at Agnapey, Tranquera de Loreto and other places, carry off all the inhabitants they can find without discrimination, as they have lately done in the capital with the families of Colonel Alsina, Major Sosa, D. Alexo Ceballos, D. Manuel Cabral and others, whose wives, children, menial servants male and female, were simultaneously taken to prison at midnight; the following morning they were all deported to Paraguay in a summary manner. The two first-named are officers in the Correntino army, the others were estancieros or merchants. The invaders have abandoned their old tactics, they have now forborne to keep marching here and there, observing the order of sheep, where one goes all go. Instead of doing as was their wont, an idea that would occur to no one but Paraguayans has entered their minds. Now, just as spring opens, they have bethought of building ranchos for winter quarters which they have done, locating themselves (another quaint thought) upon a spot where in their former raids they had carried away or destroyed everything found in a circuit of many miles that could serve them for subsistence which they now stand much in need of. The site chosen for their encampment is on the northern margin of the river San Lorenzo, near the place where it empties into the Parana. It is here where their main force is supposed to be. Here they have commenced ploughing and planting upon a gigantic scale. Vast tracts of land have been ploughed and are being planted with maize, mandioca, sweet potatoes, melons, tobacco, sugar-cane, as well as your favorite cotton, large patches of which are planted, the hint perhaps came from the 'Standard' office, a portion of the seed we know did. We hope, gentlemen, nothing serious may result on account of it, as the seed was supplied before the outbreak, "yet laws are explained by men, so have a care." You will naturally enquire where do the necessary tools come from to put in the hands of an army composed of countless thousands.

The Paraguayans, in their various marches through the province, gathered all the hoes they could find from the country people and stores; as for any other implement of agriculture but a plough they do not want; that which is of their own manufacture, is made ready for use, with an ox yoke, from timber that stood growing in the woods six hours previously, this being done by one man with no other instrument than a dull axe. When I compare the Paraguayans to sheep, I do not say

they are deficient in brute force. Admit a retrospective glance at what took place when they were dispossessed of our capital. I have seen many of the wounded belligerents who survived the fray: from the mained colonel down to the meanest scarecrow of a private in rags and tatters, all had their cuts and scars to show from their front. In vain I looked for one who had a sabre or a lance mark to indicate the blow was dealt from behind, an indisputable proof the combatants stood face to face when the death-blows were given. At the Riachuelo, which was a much more bloody affair than most people imagine, the Paraguayans did not act upon the defensive, nor did they desist from fighting for nine hours when the most part of their vessels were sunk or captured, and their crews nearly all killed or wounded. I introduce this matter to demonstrate the Paraguayans will resist, that every precaution should be used towards them.

Since the defection in the army of Entre Rios, the most part of the inhabitants of our village who had the means to do have migrated to Santa Fé, Rosario, or Buenos Aires. On the 26th General Panero was near Paso Nuevo, on the margin of the River Corrientes, forty leagues hence encamped upon the same ground at Caaguazú where Paz defeated Eclagne, twenty three years ago. The troops the Apa brought are on the road to join him, part of the Correntino army near Bella Vista.

It is all fudge what you may read concerning the motives that brought the Brazilians to Bella Vista, the true cause was the beastly Paraguayans gave them no peace day or night, and they will not go up again until the bank is cleared of the invaders.

I said five families had been taken captives to Paraguay, this I know to be so. It was rumored there were thirty taken, I find that number is nearer the truth. Beron has the command at La Paz, Serrano has fled, probably hid in the woods.

Flores, with 4,000 men and eight pieces of artillery, is said to be on the coast of the Uruguay not far from Mocoretã.

Urquiza is at Calá, Mitre at Concordia. If other measures are not adopted I fear that Paraguay will not be conquered soon; it will take Mitre a month to reach this. If he had come by the Parana he might have been here in a week from Buenos Ayres.

A report has been spread for the last two days that the Paraguayans are on this side of San Lorenzo, 30,000 strong, coming south. It may be a marauding party bent on ruin, or may have come to drive the allied fleet further down the river. I have just seen an official note from La Graña, dated Goya, July 28th, to our judge, in which is confirmed what I have stated. I am inclined to believe it. You may deem it authentic. The citizens are packing up: good horses in demand. SINDAD.

EGUSQUIZA'S LETTERS.

The official journal publishes five letters written by D. Felix Egusquiza a few days previous to the rupture between this country and Paraguay. We fail to find any "important revelations" as alluded to by the 'Nacion Argentina.' In fact there is nothing but any Paraguayan might be expected to write under the circumstances, and, as an impartial critic, we have to compliment the writer on the very gentlemanly tone of his correspondence entirely free from any abusive epithet or bravado.

The first letter, dated March 29th is to D. Candido Barreiro, Paraguayan Minister at Paris, acknowledging the receipt of some boxes of arms which were forwarded to Humaytã per 'Salto' Respecting the proposed Paraguayan loan of 5 millions sterling which Sor Barreiro, was authorized to negotiate, Sor. Egusquiza wisely anticipates it will be impracticable, seeing the Congress of Asuncion made no arrangements about payment of interest and other necessary details. The war with Brazil, he says, proceeds slowly as the imperial fleet has not yet put on a blockade and seems afraid to attack Humaytã until the iron-clads arrive from Europe. He regrets the indignant language of the Deputies at Asuncion respecting Buenos Ayres, and condemns any policy likely to precipitate a con-

flict with the Argentine Republic while Paraguay is actually at war with Brazil. The second, dated April 8th, it to D. José Caminos at Parana relative to moneys paid to D. Felix Caminos and Sor Casas, the sum paid to the latter being 450 dollars. He warns Caminos to take care of himself, as owing to the critical state of affairs he might be mobbed.

The third, of same date, is to Sor Brizuela, the Paraguayan agent at Montevideo, announcing the receipt of a telegram from Asuncion, via Humaytã, dated 3rd April, with news of a declaration of war by Paraguay against Gen. Mitre's Government, which he communicates in all secrecy, advising him at the same time that he will make the usual remittances for the months of March and April.

The fourth, of same date, is to Minister Berjes at Asuncion acknowledging the important telegram above alluded to, and regretting that President Lopez has been forced to declare war against the Government of Buenos Ayres. He mentions the return of Sor Ayala, bearer of the telegram, to Humaytã; but our readers will remember he was arrested on board the Esmeralda. He mentions the departure of Capt. Gomensoro with 5 vessels, and that Admiral Tamandaré with the 2nd division would soon follow, but thinks they cannot reach the Tres Esquinas, for want of coal. He states that the new Brazilian Minister [Sor Octaviano] has just arrived at Buenos Ayres, and several Brazilian forces at Montevideo, and that Gen. Flores has engaged to march in person against Paraguay. He anticipates an immediate alliance between Buenos Ayres, and Brazil, and wishes success to the Paraguayan arms in the campaign.

The fifth, dated April 11th, is to Candido Barreiro acknowledging his last letter from Paris, accompanying a box of pistols forwarded to Paraguay. He announces the war which has broken out, the result of which he considers doubtful for the allies as their elements are so heterogeneous and the conflagration will be so universal. He sends an invoice of three boxes (contents not stated), and a cheque for £400 to buy a necklace for a friend. He concludes by expecting the Salto to arrive next day with a formal declaration of war.

These are all the contents of the letters, and as there is certainly nothing to shew him a spy, since the declaration of war was not yet exchanged, we find no other culpability on his part than that he knew of the war before anybody else.

THE ARGENTINE CUSTOM-HOUSES IN 1864.

The Report of the Finance-department for last year contains a table of figures from which we may deduce some interesting facts, as to the distribution of trade among the 33 custom-houses in the Republic.

The total revenue amounted to exactly 7 million dollars (these dollars are 17 to the doubloon, or about forty-seven pence English), of which imports 4 1/2, exports 2 1/2, and miscellaneous sources 1/2 a million. Under this total we include nearly 2 millions \$, for extraduties, to redeem the paper-emissions for the campaigns of 1859 and 1861.

The custom-house of Buenos Ayres stands for more than three-fourths of the whole revenue, showing an aggregate of 5 1/2 millions, while Rosario, Gualeguaychú, Concordia and Concepcion make up another million, and the remaining 28 ports barely add up half a million.

Rosario occupies the second rank undisputed, contributing 600,000 \$ which shews that Buenos Ayres has still nine times the trade of the great port of the Provinces. In Rosario the imports are as 4 to 1 with the exports; while in Buenos Ayres they only stand as 2 to 1.

Gualeguaychú is comparatively a new place, of very recent date, and yet it has three times as much trade as the city of Corrientes which is a port since the 16th century. It figures for just the quarter of Rosario, and stands 3rd in the list. Its exports are strange to say three times greater than imports.

Concordia comes very close with Gualeguaychú, but its balance of trade is almost evry, and it imports it surpasses Gualeguaychú.

Concepcion is not far behind the last

two, and like Gualeguaychú its exports are three-fold its imports.

Of the third-rate custom-houses deserving mention are Parana, Salta, and San Juan, all nearly equal, and each standing for half the trade of Gualeguaychú, and all shewing imports much above exports.

If we descend to a fourth class, we shall find Gualeguay, Corrientes, and Goya, almost on a par, giving each less than one per cent. of the revenues, and in all three the imports exceeding the exports.

The other 22 ports are infinitesimal, and from the above return it will be seen how unequally the trade is distributed, only three provinces (Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé and Entre Rios) being represented under the first five ports. Those items may be interesting to our home readers.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Notwithstanding the dull state of trade in town, we hear of some half-dozen new English stores shortly about to be opened in some of the best streets in town. It is surprising that our friends, instead of commencing business in this city, where there already too many, do not prefer some of our large country towns, where they will have no opposition to contend with. A subscriber from Dolores writes us that a first-rate English store is badly wanted in that town. Will none of our friends take the hint?

To-day there is a great pawnbroker's auction in Montevideo. Several valuable unredeemed pledges will be brought to the hammer. Our Oriental friends are greatly ahead of us in civilization, notwithstanding all their revolutions. We have not a single pawnbroker's shop in town, and borrowing money on chattels is next to impossible. There is what is called a Monte Pio in town, but it is of no great utility, since few know of its existence, and nobody troubles it. Nevertheless we adhere to the conviction that if a good establishment, with three golden balls over the door was started, it would do a splendid trade, as credit in the shops is so extended, and ready money so frequently tight.

Our friends, the brokers, had better keep their eyes very wide open, as by last mail, from Port Alegre, we learn that the place is deluged with false ounces. One house alone received in one payment 65 spurious doubloons. It is believed that in the country parts of Rio Grande, and on the Oriental frontier, thousands of these brass ounces are getting into circulation.

A new club, called the Society of the Negroes, has been started in town. People are very anxious to know the object of this club: many insist that it is to befriended the black man, whilst others resolutely assert that it is a political society, something on the same style as the vanquished Cruces.

The American barque, Nelly Abbott, has put into Montevideo in a damaged state, having been greatly injured in a storm, during the voyage from Buenos Ayres to that port. She requires 3,800 patacons to put her in repair, and offers a bottomry bond for that amount.

In Concordia, although there are hospitals for the soldiers, and every attention paid to their wants, there are no Sisters of Charity, and a correspondent from that town states that it would be most desirable if some of these pious charitable ladies would make a pilgrimage to Concordia, where they are so badly wanted.

The townspeople of Mercedes, in the Banda Oriental, have been thrown into alarm by the news that some noted Blanco has crossed over from Entre Rios, and is skulking in the woods near the town. The body of a wounded Brazilian soldier was washed ashore the other day. Where the body came from is a mystery.

Advices have been received by last mail that the Brazilian Government has recently purchased in Liverpool two splendid blockade runners, which will immediately leave that port for the Brazils.

Sr. Du. Juan Cruz Ocampo, with Sr. Lelievre, has entered into a contract for enlisting soldiers abroad. We have not heard the terms, but believe they are sufficiently liberal to allow one of the contractors to depart for Europe.

We notice that of late the troops embarked in Rio Janeiro do not come

to the Plate but are landed in Rio Grande, which leads us to believe that the Emperor is raising an army of reserve in that quarter.

Latest news from Entre Rios is that everyone, even Urquiza's own peons will have to march; the agent of the 'Pueblo' in Concepcion took fright at the anti-Urquiza leaders of our colleague, and has resigned his post, receipts, papers and accounts, all summarily thrown up.

Dr. Obligado's brigade of exempts is still talked of: it appears that the railway clerks don't attend the drill-room, and although they are cited to keep guard at the Government-house and 'cuartels' the commander cannot muster his men together.

THE BARRADERO SUBSCRIPTION.

The eleemosynary efforts of the 'alcaldes' and 'tenientes' through the camp on behalf of the families of the soldiers marched to the war, are attracting more comment than sympathy. Some of our colleagues fill up the whole front page of their paper with the stinging subscriptions of parsimonious estancieros and opulent medianeros; in fact these long lists are but lamentable proofs of the mendacity of the people or the want of patriotism in the camp, for when a subscription is reduced to rules and regulations by the country judge, it assumes more the character of an impost than that of charitable donation. We admit it is wrong to "look a gift horse in the mouth," but even at the hazard of being set down as ungrateful, we raise our voice against the publication of such insignificant donations as—

Don Liberato Domingues \$2=3/4d.
Pancho Nievas \$5=8/4d.

Galling indeed must it be for poor soldiers who aside from the perils of the battle-field are now suffering the greatest hardships, owing to the weather, to read such contemptible subscriptions for the support of their families. Why in Monday night's 'Nacional' we read that two Irishmen galloped over the parish of the Barradero with the subscription list in their hands and could only raise the miserable pittance of \$270 amongst their countrymen. We even notice that one of the parties who carried the hat round forgot to throw a trifle into it himself. Again we see men who are worth millions put their names down for \$20 and \$30. In view of these unsuccessful attempts to raise a sympathetic maintenance for the better halves of our soldiers, we think that it would be more discreet on the part of the Minister of War to stop the publication of these sarcastic gratuities. Gov. Saavedra himself seems to be ashamed of the result, for we see that whilst he orders the money to be paid over to the Minister of War he forgets to return thanks to the donors. But our attention has been called to this matter by complaints which we hear about the money in question being paid to Sor. Gelly, as it is suggested the funds collected, insignificant though they be, should more properly be handed to the Judge of the district than to the Minister, and in this we fully concur with the camp subscribers. The charity, generosity or sympathy of the whole partido of the Barradero has exhausted itself in \$1053, and yet this sum small as it is, instead of being left with the Judge for distribution amongst the families of the Barradero soldiers, is sent up to the Governor, by him passed to Minister Gelly, who we suppose deposits it with the general fund in the bank. We notice that the collectors complain that the French and Italians refuse point blank to subscribe one farthing, but the Spaniards have been generous to a fault. The present subscription so nearly approaches begging that we confess we don't blame the French and Italians for refusing to put down their names amongst two-dollar and five dollar contributors. When the committee for collecting 'personero' subscriptions went from house to house in this city, one of our colleagues had the courage and honesty to attack such a plan for raising the wind, and shortly after the committee ceased going round; now however the alcaldes and tenientes in the camp have taken the matter up and the hat is sent round to every house, with what success we have already seen in the Barradero: the sooner it is stopped the better, as such

contemptible contributions as that of Mr. Liberato Dominguez brings ridicule on a cause which merits all our sympathies.

SECRETNESS OF VIZOR.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen, The vivid and lively imagination of your correspondent who very appropriately signs himself 'Noddy,' has painted a very flattering likeness of me, and I suppose that were I to deny the possession of even one of the attributes which he gives me credit for, or call in question one item of the portrait built on the basis of a pair of thick-soled boots, 'Noddy' would, in all probability, attempt to carry out the introduction which he so kindly offers me in the closing paragraph of his letter.

I must correct one error into which he falls, however, and assure him that I am not a prize-fighter, as he would seem to infer by the allusion to my youngest infant's nose, and that I am not in the habit of fighting a baby 'at catch weights.'

The books which he recommends to me I have read, and do not find in them anything to satisfy me that two acquaintances should not salute when they meet one another in the street, and therefore my first inquiries still remain unanswered.

In conclusion, I should advise 'Noddy,' when he cannot write for any other purpose than to show his lamentable ignorance of the rules of polite society, and his intimate acquaintance with the low and questionable witticisms of the vulgar to remain quiet, and thus deceive people as to a character which he asserts only too loudly when in full bray.

PHILOSOPHER.

ARROYO MALO.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,

In advocating the cause of the estancieros residing midway between Paysandú and Salto, you compute the distance at 'seventeen' leagues, whereas, in reality, the distance between the two places is 'twenty-seven' leagues.

From this you will all the better conceive the great inconvenience suffered by all residents in that district, who to receive or forward letters have to send either 11 leagues to Paysandú or 16 to Salto.

The Arroyo Malo is by far the most eligible locality as a 'punta de escala,' for the various steamers plying in the Uruguay, the water being deep in shore, and a boat and 'trollilla' of horses being constantly at hand for the convenience of any one wishing to disembark at that port.

Hitherto passengers desirous of landing there have been at the mercy of the captain's caprice; but it is satisfactory to learn that an arrangement is now being made with the Salteño Company, by which the Rio de la Plata is to stop a few minutes at the Arroyo Malo to exchange letters or to land or take up passengers; and there is every reason to expect that this arrangement will appear in the company's advertisement.

Sr. Posadas also, with his usual courtesy, has stated his intention of having a mail-bag made up for that port by each steamer.

Thanking you for your kind advocacy in behalf of the Arroyo Malo residents' petition.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

PROMOTER.

CRICKET.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Dear Sirs, It is with much regret that I have remarked the gradual downhill course of the Buenos Ayres Cricket Club. It appears a very remarkable thing that so many English as there are here cannot keep it on its legs.

In the beginning of the summer there was every appearance of the Club being once more put on a sound footing; a committee was chosen, ground taken, fenced in and put in good order, even a grand pavilion was talked of being built; and on practice evenings the ground was crowded; several good matches were also played. But as soon as the weather became rather cool and the evenings short the place was gradually deserted, and there is hardly now any playing at all.

Of course it cannot be expected that many people will go out at this time of the year as the evenings are so short, that there is scarcely any time to play in consequence, excepting on holidays [of which I am sorry to say that there are very few], little can be done. But this is no reason that the ground should be let go to ruin, and I think the committee must be to blame for not looking after it; certainly at the present moment it is in a most wretched state, more like a ploughed field than a cricket ground, and if it is not attended to before long it will be impossible to play in the spring. Some other little things might also be looked after, such as collecting the subscriptions which are now due, and making another attempt at putting up the pavilion, which would be a great inducement to people to join the Club. Without encroaching more on your time,

I remain yours &c.

STUMPS.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

B. Ayres, July 27, 1865.

Notice is hereby given to the public, and to newspaper editors in particular, that there are at present in the General-post-office of this city Eight hundred letters directed to the Provinces or Foreign parts detained for non-payment of postage, besides packages of newspapers bearing no address whatever.

Persons complaining of the postal service should keep in mind these and other irregularities to guard against such mistakes, instead of rashly throwing the blame on the Post-office clerks for their own negligence.

The lists of letters so detained are always hung up to public view, in order that the owners may come forward and pay the proper postage, the rates of which are also publicly advertised. The newspapers bearing no address are in the Buzon office, where the owners may claim them.

If not claimed all will be burnt; and the public is advised to take proper care henceforward in the direction and payment of letters.

GERVACIO A. POSADAS, Post-master-general.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank was held at the South Sea House, Thread-needle-street, on the 19th inst.; Mr. Hackblock, chairman, presiding. The chairman explained that the meeting had been called in consequence of a letter having been sent to the directors, bearing the signatures of a number of shareholders, requesting them to pursue that course. They did not agree with the writers in thinking a meeting of the shareholders desirable; but under the circumstances they judged it expedient to comply with their wishes. The simple object of the meeting was to declare a dividend, and Mr. Hackblock remarked that the state of the accounts justified the directors in declaring an interim dividend after the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and, without pledging the board to anything, he thought that at the end of the year a similar dividend would be declared, accompanied by a gratifying bonus. He announced that the bank had secured the right of emission at Monte Video, and anticipated that much advantage would result in consequence, though the privilege might entail the necessity of increasing the capital. Alluding to the resignation of Mr. Ruding the chairman observed that the directors had no cause whatever of complaint against him and that he had conducted the business of the bank at Monte Video with great ability. In reply to a question it was stated that there was no probability of an amalgamation with one of the Brazilian banks. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors.—River Plate Mail.

BARON LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MONTEVIDEAN MEAT.

Mr. E. B. Neill, Consul General of the Republic in England, in letters received by the French mail of June 24th, states that Liebig's extract of meat is attracting considerable attention in Europe, [the leading pharmacopoeias now recognizing it], and refers to a letter from the well known chemist Mr. Hooper, published in the 'Lancet,' the principal organ of the medical profession in England. Mr. Hooper states that he has been informed by Baron

Liebig, in a letter recently received from him, that perfect reliance may be placed on the uniformity and usefulness of the extract, which contains no gelatine and from 60 to 68 per cent. of soluble extract; whereas the meat tablets usually sold in England contain 55 per cent. of gelatine and only 25 per cent. of soluble extract. An interesting paper has also appeared in the April number of the 'Popular Science Review' giving the history of the introduction of the extract, and testifying to its value as an article of nutrition. Baron Liebig has given his own account of the introduction of the article in a recent contribution to a Munich publication in which he relates how he became acquainted with Mr. Giebert, by whom the extract is now prepared at Fray-Bentos. "I hardly ever experienced," says the Baron "greater satisfaction than when, some time ago, I received a letter from Mr. Giebert, informing me that he had forwarded to Europe the first results of his manufacture of extract of meat. Mr. Giebert expressed a desire that the extract should be designated by my name Extractum Carnis Liebigi, as it was prepared according to the method prescribed by myself. I agreed, but remarked at the same time that if his extract betrayed the slightest trace of fat (which would cause it to become rancid) or prevalence of gelatine (which would render it liable to turn mouldy), I would be the first to proclaim its worthlessness; on the other hand, Professor Pettenkofer and I promised him; that, if he would send his entire produce to Munich, we would without any compensation, submit each consignment to analysis, and, in the event of its possessing the qualities required, guarantee its genuineness on the condition that the retail price should not exceed one-third of the present price in Europe.

This arrangement was to continue only during the period of introduction of the extract into Europe, as it is assumed that when the public are acquainted with the trade mark of the genuine extract they will no longer need the chemist's guarantee. The first samples arrived a few days ago at Munich, and we have the satisfaction to be able to state that the quality far exceeds our expectations, being produced, as they are, from the flesh of half-wild oxen and sheep." Mr. Neill notes, as evidence of the peculiar suitability of Uruguayan meat for the manufacture of these extracts, the absence of fat referred to by the Baron, to which may be ascribed the length of time it may be kept without deterioration,—a property which must contribute materially to the development of the newly opened trade. He adds, however, that the enormous price, upwards of 20s. per pound, at which the extract is now sold, must necessarily impede its popularity for a very long time, compared with the vast demand that would arise were it much cheaper, say one-half, as it readily might be; for, though its extraordinary value is fully recognized, a single spoonful making a large basinful of the finest soup, the price must put it out of the reach of the public. Mr. Neill earnestly urges upon Señor Herrera-y-Obes and the members of the National Exposition the great desirability of attending to this new field of enterprise, as there is nothing occult in the manufacture, which only requires careful compliance with the two essential conditions specified by Liebig, namely, freedom from fat and freedom from gelatine, accompanied, of course, by the requisite strength, and therefore nutritiveness, of the article.

NOTICE. The friends of the late Mr. Thomas S. York, are requested to attend his funeral this day. Carriages will be waiting at the Rocca Nueva, corner of Calle Bolivar, at 2 p.m., or at the foot of Calle Brazil, at 3 p.m.

BRITISH VOLUNTEER BRIGADE. BOUNTY \$5,000. PROBABLE LAND-GRANTS. Englishmen, Americans and Sons of Foreigners wanted!

CAPT. DAVIS is now forming his brigade at the Restaurador barracks, call Defensas and Mexico with special commission from the Argentine Government, to enrol Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Americans and Sons of Foreigners for the present campaign against Paraguay.

The bounty is \$5,000 with same pay and rations as the Italian Legion, found in uniform, arms and accoutrements. Any man bringing in 25 men will receive an officer's commission in the Brigade, or any 25 men enrolling together may elect their own officers.

The Brigade will be entirely commanded by English officers, and offer a splendid opportunity to our countrymen who may be anxious to take part in the present war and who dislike serving in forces where English is not understood, and the habits of the troops are so different from ours.

Parties wishing to enlist can see Capt. Davis at the above barracks, on all week-days, between the hours of 12 and 2.

Dr. J. F. Lopez, Late Secretary of the Argentine Legation to Paris, on his coming back has opened his Abogado office, where foreigners may consult their affairs in English, French, Italian and German, calle Potosi No. 125.

Ink! Ink! Ink! A very large supply of the very best COPYING INK & WRITING FLUID In sorted sized bottles, 76-San Martin-75, (Nearly opposite the Bolsa.) 617.-7p. a2.

Wooden Inkstands. Of six different sizes, SILLMAN & CO'S are decidedly the best Office Inkstands made—call and see them at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 158.-3p. a1.

Homeward Bound. A young married Lady about to return to England, would be glad to meet with a Lady with whom she could share a cabin per steamer 'Herschel'—address M. A. C., Standard Office. 161.-3p. a2.

DISTRIBUIDOR. En esta imprenta se necesitan un buen distribuidor que se le dara buen sueldo.

Wanted. For an English house, a clerk conversant with the English and Spanish languages and thoroughly acquainted with Customs-house work; address T. T. care of Messrs. Gott & Co. 3-6p. a2.

Wanted. A good Accountant. Apply at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 4-6p. a2.

Wanted. A Housemaid with good recommendations. Apply 243 Calle Cerrito. 150.-1m j 30.

Wanted. A Girl to carry a baby, and who will be willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at the Quinta of the late Admiral Browne. 155 3p.-j 30.

Wanted. 3,000 good Meziza Sherry by the cut, with preference in the north of this province. Apply to Dostin and Co., 108 Calle Piedra. 135.-6p j 28.

Wanted. Good Smiths and Boiler-makers, to whom liberal wages will be given; none need apply but experienced workmen. Apply Paseo Julio 117. 121.-6p j 25.

Tutor. A German Gentleman accustomed to Tuition wishes for an engagement as Daily Tutor in a family or school. For particulars apply B. S., Standard office. 119.-12p j 21.

To Let. A house in calle Parque No. 370, for manda esquina con la calle Uruguay, a first-rate stand for a carpenter's shop or a blacksmith's; apply in front alameda de 19, Barceta. 2.-3p. a 2.

Furnished Rooms. To be let at 86 calle Parque together or separately, three very comfortable furnished Bedrooms, one is very large and has a fireplace. 159.-3p. a1.

Notice. Persons wishing to have Wines bottled from casks, will find their orders promptly attended to by applying to Mr. Ardufole, 106 Bolgrano. 149.-3p j 30.

AUCTION SALE, BY GAMBOA & Co. On the night of Tuesday and Wednesday the 1st. and 2nd. August at half-past seven o'clock sharp, will be sold by public auction at the house 121 calle Piedra, to the highest bidder for cash only the following articles.

Almohadones ricamente bordados de relieve, pantalans, zapallans, gorros de croché para hombres, papeletas, jarretteras bordadas para guardapeloños, banquitos de pie, relojerías, almohadillas surtidas, porta-monedas, costureros chicos y grandes, canastos riquísimos bordados para tarjetas, estuches, frascos para esencias, lingües-plumas, tornavientos, muñecas de porcelana con trajes bordados, porta-pliegos, sacos para viaje, idem para de noche, gran cantidad de dibujos para bordar, lanas, sedas, antejuelas, canastillo de oro, cunas para una infinidad de artículos y bordados para adornos a propósito para bordar fuera, como varales de libros, almohadones, bancos y otras variedades. Desde este día por la mañana la casa estará en exposición.

ON CHANGE. August 1st, 1865. Paper price of ounces 443 1/2. 1lb sovereigns 135. First price of patacons 27 70. Second 27 80. Last price 27 70. Cash sales, 23,370. Total sales, 188,272. NATIONAL BOND. 10,000 National Bonds at 40. The specie market was rather flat to-day until the news by the Euzoralla was known, when patacons stiffened a little, but towards two o'clock prices again fell, closing at the opening price. The new Riocra loan is becoming the topic of serious discussion on 'Change, many parties having need in the London papers that it will be only for 1 1/2 million sterling, when at least double that sum is required, taking it even at the most favorable rate with which commissions, discount on bonds and charges, it is thought that it will only net to the Minister one million sterling or

been already borrowed of Brazil; this still due to the London and River Plate Bank, they say on 'Change, some 16 instalments of fifty thousand pata. At least a year's interest and amortization on the loan will be left in England on the making of the loan, as we are told this is customary, and what with some other advances which it is unnecessary to enumerate; some parties insist that there is only about £300,000 to draw against. Of course we offer no opinion on this subject, but we believe it well to ventilate the subject, so that Mr. Riocra instead of for 1 1/2 million can make his loan for three millions sterling. Things were rather dull in the shipping line, no charters—two of our ship-brokers away.

Water-Power Flouring Mill. To be sold at Auction By MARIANO BILLINGHURST. On the joint order and special authorization of H. R. Helper, United States Consul, legal representative of the deceased Bolman Hugar Taggart, and Mr. Joseph Langevin, surviving partner of the said deceased.

Will be sold at the Paso de Morales, on the River Las Conchas, two leagues North of Moran, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, the well known Water-Power Flouring Mill, constructed on the North American model, by Langevin and Taggart, and which is now offered for sale solely for the purpose of closing the estate of the deceased partner, Mr. Taggart, who was accidentally drowned in January last.

The Mill, and every part of its machinery, is in good working condition. It operates on the principle of the central shafting wheel, has one pair of stones, an improved mill machine, first class bolting gear, and will grind about fifty barrels per day.

Belonging to the Mill, as appurtenances, are nearly six square of land, and an ordinary dwelling house, all of which will be sold, without reserve, as one property.

All persons indebted to the estate of Bolman Hugar Taggart, deceased, are requested to call at once at the United States Consulate and settle; and all creditors of the estate will likewise please come, by or before the 15th August next, and present their claims for liquidation.

H. R. HELPER, U. S. Consul. JOSEPH LANGEVIN, (Surviving Partner of B. H. TAGGART.) Buenos Ayres, July 14, 1865.

N.B.—The sale will take place precisely at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock, will be provided with carriages to convey them up to the premises. 70.-2m j 15.

AUCTION SALE Of Sewing Machines, BY THOMAS GOWLAND, At the Store Calle Peru No. 47, On Wednesday, 2nd August, at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder a large and splendid assortment of Sewing Machines, suitable for Families, Semptresses, Tailors, Saddlers, Shoemakers, Sail Makers, &c.

These Machines are from the well known manufacturers, Singer, Wheeler and Wilson, Grover and Baker, Lupton, &c. Also a complete assortment of Needles, Silk, Thread, and other articles appertaining. Also will be sold the only Machines that have as yet been imported here for making button holes, eye holes, &c. 109.-2p j 23.

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Willis's Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco sold at 132 Calle Generala. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night. 53.-24p. j 13.

Books! Books! Just Opened Juveniles Prize & Gift Books The British Poets Most of Messrs. Routledge Worne and Routledge's Publications. NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA, 75-Calle San Martin-75. (Nearly Opposite the Bolsa.) N.B.—Price of said Books 48 per Shilling.

Webster's 4to Fictorial. The new edition with 3,000 illustrations. A few copies of this invaluable work can be had at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, nearly opposite the Bolsa, 75 San Martin. 145.-xp j 29.

Magazines and Periodicals. Harper's Monthly Magazine, May. Godley's Lady's Book, June. Harper's Weekly to May 27th. Frank Leslie's Illustrated New York Ledger to June 3rd. JUNIOR & BIRD, 150 Recoleta. Agents in Montevideo Messrs. F. Sprunck and Co., 93 calle Zavala. 147.-3p j 29.

Novels! Novels! A splendid assortment just received from London and New York, at LOEDEL'S, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 144.-xp j 29.

Steam to Valparaiso. The Pacific Steam Navigation Co's Steamer "SANTIAGO" will be despatched from Liverpool on or about the fifteenth proximo, and is expected to arrive at Montevideo about the beginning of September, starting immediately for the above port. For further particulars apply to BATES, STOKES & CO., 151.-10p j 30.

For Liverpool Direct. The favourite well known British Barque "ESTRIA" will arrive here on Monday, having taken in her home cargo at Fray Bentos, she will remain in this port only two days, for the purpose of taking those passengers already engaged and others who may present themselves, she has a few vacancies for cabin passengers only. For further particulars apply to the Agent GEORGE WILKS, Office No. 7 calle Mayo, Buenos Ayres. 138.-6p j 28.

Nuevas Manogarras Argentinas. Agencia Calle de la Victoria No. 223. El Empleado de dichas Manogarras avisas al publico que desde este día se ha establecido su carrera de diligencias hasta Zazaate. Balcón siempre de la Capital para la Capilla del Señor y Zarate los dias impares, y regresan a la Capital los dias pares. la diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el 1er. ten. Las encomiendas y bagajes de Pasajeros se reciben en su agencia hasta las 4 de la tarde la viapera de la salida, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche. JULIO A. MEGUITA, Empleado y Mayoral. 60.-7p j 11.

La Previsora Argentina. ASAMBLEA. Cumpliendo la Direccion con lo que previene el artículo 66 de sus Estatutos, invita a los Sres. Suscritores a la Asamblea General que deberá verificarse el dia 8 del entrante Agosto a las 8 de la tarde en las oficinas de esta Sociedad, Calle de San Martin, No. 87, suplicando a los referidos interesados la puntual asistencia. Buenos Ayres, 19 de Julio, 1865. JUAN CASADO, Secretario General.

La Membresatura del Fideicomiso General de los Espectáculos. En cumplimiento del Art. 17 de los Estatutos, se cita a todos los Suscritores a la reunión general que tendrá lugar este Agosto en las oficinas de la Direccion, el dia 30 de Agosto a las 2 de la tarde. Los libros de que trata el artículo 81 quedan en las mismas oficinas desde el dia 1º de dicho mes, a disposición de los Sres. Suscritores. Se recuerda a estos Señores el contenido del Art. 82 que dice: "Los asuntos podrán ser resueltos en la Junta General, previa presentación de cada de suscripción para obtener el boleto de entrada." Buenos Ayres, Julio 28 de 1865. El Delegado del Gobierno, El Director General, J. M. CASTILLO. F. F. MORENO, 152.-8p j 28.

On Sale. Four Steam Engines of the following dimensions. One 6 Horse power, High pressure Horizontal Engine, Cylinder 8 inches diameter and 11 inches stroke. One High pressure Horizontal Engine, Cylinder 11 inches diameter, and 15 inches stroke. One High pressure Horizontal Engine, Cylinder 10 1/2 inches diameter, and 15 inches stroke. One 16 Horse-power Portable Steam Engine on four wheels, Cylinder 11 1/2 inches diameter and 16 inches stroke. All of the above complete with boiler, mountings &c. For further particulars apply to JAMES SEMPLE & Co., Calle Chacabuco 81 & 83. 124.-6p j 27.

Noticia. Resario 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-Smo. j. 14.

European Agency, Buenos Aires, 266-VENEZUELA-266. The European Agency established in this capital directed by undersigned, offers its services in every kind of commissions, negotiations, and subscriptions. 132-3p j 23. J. C. CERVELLO, S.

Just Received. At the Drugery establishment calle del Peru Nos. 58 and 62, a small lot of Table Covers and Curtains of a new fabric, face-milieu, of those manufactured for H.E.H. the Duke of Cambridge, also samples of superior Axminster Carpets. 142-6p j 29.

Just Received! Ex "KEPPEL". A splendid lot of fine Cigars, which will be sold wholesale only, and at moderate prices. E. RATHJE. Deposito de Cigarras, CALLE SAN MARTIN No. 60. 118.-xp, m19.

Just Received. "Harper's Weekly" to 20th May Issue. "Frank Leslie's Illustrated" All per steamer, JUNIOR & BRILL, 156 Recoleta. 110-6p j 23.

Las Campanillas. Polka para piano, de Gustavo Neesler, se vende en los almacenes de música de los Sres. Guion, Jacoby y Donencio, y Cornu. 98.-6p. j 20.

Estancia for Sale. To intending sheep farmers, at For sale an Estancia near Mercedes, Banda Oriental, two leagues of land and 15,000 sheep, a few cattle, horses, curals, &c. For further particulars apply at 17 Florida, any day between 12 and 1. 148.-6p j 29.

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

CARLOS W. CAMPBELL, Public Land Surveyor, offers his professional services to the English proprietors. Apply to the "Universario," near the Bolsa, or 102 Calle del Peru. 124.-6p j 27.

F. BRABY & CO'S, ZINC ROOFING, On Sale MOOR, PUNCI & TUDOR, 83 Peru. 123.-6p j 27.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. T. MORSON AND SON, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the famous PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and most salutary substitute for the Genuines Juice, 178 UMBEL NOW UNIVERSAL. Sold in Bottles 4, 5, and 6 oz., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicines Vendors. MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES, Peppermint, Peppermint, and all Granules Preparation, &c. Manufactured at Glastonbury, Gloucestershire, and Pharmaceutical Preparation. T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 134 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON. Orders payable in Advance, and most carefully Shipped. 115.-3p j 27.

COTTON MACHINERY. STEAM ENGINES, Presses for Machine Cotton, Horse Gears, Gears, and other accessories of Machinery required for Colonial and Foreign use. For particulars apply to A. F. YARROW, Engineer, London Office, 23 Cornhill, E.C.

MACHINERY. PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, New and second-hand, of all descriptions, and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power. Letters and enquiries promptly answered and attended to. RICHARD GARRET & SON, LITTLETON WORKS, SUFFOLK ENGLAND, Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are in a position to supply their Celebrated COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRESHING MACHINES, CORN DRESSING MACHINES, CHAFF CUTTERS, &c. PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PLOUGG AND CULTIVATORS, COMBINED THRESHING AND DRESSING MACHINES, And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power. Letters and enquiries promptly answered and attended to. RICHARD GARRET & SON, LITTLETON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. Orders can be sent in application to the Publishers of this Paper.

Protection from Fire. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT FIRE SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND CIGAR LIGHTERS. The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all the danger attending the use of ordinary matches. Patent Safety Matches in every kind of box. Patent Safety Matches in paper 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. W. & A. GILBERT, 15, Abchurch Lane, LONDON.

