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The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."
Cicero.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

BATTLE OF LAS CUEVAS.

STATEMENT BY AN AMERICAN OFFICER.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

Guardia Nacional,

August 14, 1865,

Saladero del Rincon de Soto.

On the 9th of August while still on the Chimboia we heard that the Paraguayans had again taken Bella Vista, and chased Caceres' troops. Caceres' troops numbering 600 cavalry and the Paraguayans 4500, mostly infantry and artillery.

On the 10th August we got underway and came down the river, and a little before sundown we came across some 'Correntino folk' refugees, on the Chaco side, below the Bella Vista and about three miles above the Barrancas of Cuevas ó Turupé. We came to an anchor, a few hours afterwards; although we had ascertained that there was no necessity for us to remain another moment, we remained two days. On the night of the 11th the Paraguayan forces came down from Bella Vista and took splendid positions with their artillery and infantry on the Barrancas of Cuevas ó Turupé.

On this same night we received orders to get ready to make a start the next morning.

About 11 o'clock the morning of the 12th we all got underway and began steaming down the river, the enemy waiting for us in battle array. We took the rear, that is to say we were the last man-of-war ahead of the Amazona, behind us came the Apa Brazilian transport, with a brig on one side and a barque on the other, and three other gunboats. The Paraguayans opened their fire with a will, both with cannon and infantry. They had from 30 to 40 guns of from 6, 12, 18, 24, and 32 pounders, and the infantry numbered about 1500 to 2000 men, if not more. They peppered the Brazilians with a will, but our poor devils they peppered without mercy and furiously. They seemed to have reserved all their fire for us.

The fight lasted about an hour, and of which time we stood the fire of a battery of 40 guns for about 45 minutes and the unmerciful fire of the whole line. We were hulled seven times between wind and water, two of the shots 12 pounders going through and through the ship; we were struck 26 times by cannon altogether, 7 times on the water line and 19 times in other parts of the ship. The rifle shots in our sides are like a honeycomb. I have not taken the trouble to count them. We were struck by 2 shells and 1 congreve rocket. One of the shells struck right by the helm of the rudder and, knocked over the four quartermasters and three officers. The congreve rockets of which many were fired at us make an infernal noise.

Our casualties have been two officers, Midshipmen, one Quartermaster, and a Sailor, killed. One officer (Sub-Lieutenant officer of the watch on the bridge) and five men wounded badly. Two men wounded slightly. One of the young Midshipmen killed was the son of our commander Don Luis Py; the other a Son of General Ferre, both killed by a cannon-ball.

I had the satisfaction of dismounting one of the Paraguayan guns and killing several men; we also knocked down the colours. We fired the best shots; we have beaten the Brazilians in every way; all our men were on deck. With them, only those fighting the port batteries; the rest were all down below. We have had 4 killed ourselves alone, and they 15 in eleven vessels, every one of them with a larger complement of men. The officers

and men of this ship have behaved very well. I was spattered with blood from a poor fellow who had his arm blown off at my 32-pounder gun.

The Brazilians speak continually of us; they say we have behaved very bravely.

Guardia Nacional,
Saladero del Rincon de Soto,
August 15th, 1865.

Dear Sir,—

I drop you a few more lines to-day, although I have but little more to say. I heard yesterday by spies of ours placed at the saladero that the Paraguayans had again advanced towards us, but had been checked by the appearance of a force of Correntinos belonging to Caceres.

We are hurrying up, and fixing our ship, as we are burning to have another fight. We are lying below the Saladero about three miles, but intend, should the Paraguayans make their appearance, to go up and fight the devils.

The Brazilians are full of talk about us; they say we kept up a beautiful and terrible fire, and that we are a set of 'brave souls.' We fired 38 shots altogether, and we saw most of them take effect. The Paraguayans fired quick and splendidly directed. They hulled the Amazonas 38 times. They had three batteries, one above another. One was nearly on a level with the water. They stood our fire very bravely. We have certainly to deal with a brave and daring enemy.

By next steamer you may expect to hear of another fight.

The roar of our guns on the 12th was really imposing. I was standing on the bulwarks noticing the Brazilians going in, and I can assure you I could hardly see the Paraguayan's faces, they fired so quickly. Not only did they fire quick, but I saw but few shots strike the water—most all took effect.

Thanks to our well-directed fire that we did not get wretchedly used. I saw several openings that we made with our shot and shell. I am certain that every shot that I fired took effect, for I had my guns well elevated and managed. I fired two shells, both taking effect, the second knocking down a piece of Barranca, bursting and knocking several of the devils over.

We were going down the river very slowly, just merely turning the engine over. We received a shot that went through and through the engine, and on its passage wounded a fireman in the side. The ball did not hurt the engine. The vaqueanos say that the ball bounced several times and went about two hundred yards after going through our side; this was an 18-pdr.

Please take notice of the attentions paid by the nation to our dead compañeros. I think there will be a noise over them. The funerals will certainly pass your house.

The distance at which we were from each other, on the 12th, was from 4 to 500 yards, a splendid range for small guns.

Our brave old Colonel, when the Quartermaster fell at the wheel, took hold of the helm and steered the ship, the shot and shell bursting and smashing everything around him.

I could not help admiring the bravery of the Paraguayan troops in standing our well-directed and deadly fire. We must have killed a good many of them.

One of our officers fired two shots with one of Capt. Adams' seven-shooters at a Paraguayan officer who was coolly walking up and down his battery. Both shots struck just under his feet. I saw many of the shells from the Brazilians fall and burst right amongst the Paraguayan infantry.

Misfortune has come upon our poor and brave Midshipmen. Besides the two killed, several had narrow escapes, one who was standing behind me received a musket ball in a glove that he had on his breast; this same young fellow has to-day received the news of his father's death.

I shall finish with saying that I have seen my first battle, and I don't think my Commanders can complain either of my shooting or my personal conduct.

Guardia Nacional, Rincon de Soto, Aug. 17.

A few more lines, and for the present I shall have finished. The Espigador

has remained here all this time on account of having, I believe, sprung a leak on her passage up.

Since my last of the 15th we have had the following additions of news respecting our fight on the 12th:—

On the 13th two of Caceres' 'avanzadas' took a Paraguayan cavalry soldier prisoner. This man belonged to the troops with whom we fought, and who are commended by a Colonel or General called Cabral. This man said that they had 40 guns in the batteries, and 5,000 infantry, and that they had 40 men killed, and I don't know how many wounded. We don't believe this part. We believe more to have been killed and wounded, and to my judgment I do not think there was over 3,000 men altogether.

Last night we received the news of a battle having taken place on the river Uruguay, between the allied troops under Flores, and the Paraguayan army thereabouts.

The victory is claimed by our forces. With all, we doubt the news.

Caceres' troops took a Paraguayan 'chasque' coming from there at the batteries of Mercedes to the forces of Cuevas, ordering them to retire immediately, as there was a large force of ours advancing upon them.

The 'chasque' was immediately shot a very good measure, in my estimation, with such 'ungodly men.'

All the families of Goya that had embarked in schooners, and were only waiting the appearance of the enemy to 'cut their stick,' and who poor people were suffering more than misery, are again disembarking and returning to their homes. Our good and brave old Colonel is so pleased at our behaviour in the thickest of the action, that he does not know how to begin and when to end, his praise.

All those officers that fought certainly behaved very well. The poor fellow who had his arm blown off at my 32-pounder gun, died last night. I was and am very sorry for such an accident happening with me; still I fired so quick, that with the little exercise we have had such a thing is not strange. My division alone fired 13 shots in 30 minutes, and had I not had one gun dismounted I should have fired more. Remember that our shot is separate, the powder first, then ball, and then a wad, clear vent, prime, ready! These moments, under a heavy fire of shot and shell of all descriptions, is pretty sharp firing for our kind of guns. The Paraguayans, all the time kept up an infernal howl, and shouts of 'Fuego al Argentino,' were plainly heard by everybody on board.

The roar of our guns was plainly heard here in Goya, a distance of 30 miles. What a row, what a roaring and cracking of fire-arms! The Brazilians fired 125 shots from 11 vessels. We beat them in this also. By next I shall detail more.

Adios, G.

BATTLE OF THE YATAY.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday from Concordia with official despatches of the Generalsissimo, and of Generals Flores and Paunero, giving full details of the glorious victory of Yatay.

PRESIDENT MITRE'S DESPATCH

Head-quarters, Concordia,
August 21st 1865.

To the Vice-President of the Republic
Dr. Marcos Paz.

I have the honor to enclose the original despatch of Brigadier-general Venancio Flores, chief of the allied vanguard, and also the report of General Venancio Paunero, commander of the 1st. Argentine Division, by which your Government will learn the complete triumph obtained over the Paraguayan columns invading our territory on the left bank of the Uruguay, which has been totally destroyed, leaving the whole force killed or taken prisoners on the field of battle excepting some ten men who have escaped to give news of the defeat.

I also remit to your Excellency two of the four banners taken from the enemy, on the battle-field, glorious trophies of the day, having moreover as prisoner at head-quarters the chief of the enemy's column taken in the heat of the fight by the Argentine troops to whom he delivered up his sword.

Congratulating the Oriental nation on the distinguished part borne in the triumph by their illustrious chieftain, Gen. Flores, and his valiant troops, as also the Empire of Brazil and Argentine Republic whose gallant commanders, officers, and soldiers present in the action have gloriously done their duty, I have to congratulate in general the Argentine nation for this victory of the allied arms, and in particular the Argentine Government for the notable achievements of the national troops and their General, Paunero, recommending all without exception to especial praise, as all are equally worthy of same, according to the despatches received.

God preserve your Excellency,
BARTOLOME METRE.

GENERAL FLORES' DESPATCH.

Headquarters, Paso de los Libres,
August 18th, 1865.

To H. E. President Mitre,
General-in-chief of the allied armies.

Yesterday at 10.30 a.m. after most toilsome marches made by our gallant foot soldiers, amid heavy falls of rain which inundated the whole country, we came in sight of the enemy over 3,000 strong. Major Duarte, the commander, and 1200 men fell into our hands besides 1700 of the enemy left dead on the field, 4 flags, a quantity of arms, ammunition, 8 waggons, 300 wounded, and some lean horses. The loss of our vanguard is about 250 between killed and wounded. It was impossible to avoid the effusion of blood; the enemy fought like barbarians. Such is the savagery and fanaticism impressed on them by the despot Lopez and his tyrannical predecessors, that no human power can induce them to surrender; they prefer certain death rather than accept quarter.

The first Argentine division under Gen. Paunero; the 12th Brazilian brigade under Col. Cuello Guelly; the Orientals and Correntinos under Gen. Madariaga, have done their duty, fighting like heroes and even far exceeding what might be required of them as soldiers. Therefore as an act of justice and distinction towards the defenders of the country I recommend them to your Excellency's condition.

These are the small trophies offered to our Excellency by the vanguard which you placed under my immediate orders, and which I had the honor to command in a day so glorious for the Republic and the allied powers.

In fine, as General of the Vanguard I have to congratulate your Excellency and all the grand army on the triumph of the 17th inst. in the plains of Yatay, which we may hope will be the prelude to still greater victories.

God preserve your Excellency many years.

VENANCIO FLORES.

Postscript.

Head-quarters, Yatay, Aug. 18th. 1865.

After closing my official despatch I receive the report of General Paunero which your Excellency will find enclosed. In view of this, I have to repeat honorable mention of the brave conduct of the Argentine troops, from the General in command down to the humblest soldier.

V. FLORES.

GEN. PAUNERO'S DESPATCH.

Battle-field near the Yatay,
August 17th 1865.

To Brig. Gen. Venancio Flores,

The undersigned has the honor to advise your Excellency of the part borne in to-day's combat by the infantry and artillery of the allies, which, on approaching the enemy, you deemed fit to place under my command.

Having formed all my forces into an attacking column against the bulk of the enemy, I marched upon them in this order. Your Excellency then discovering in person that your information had been correct in estimating the Paraguayan forces not to exceed 3,000 men, you ordered the Oriental infantry brigade to advance more rapidly under cover of the artillery, which was done, and on reaching the top of the slope which concealed the enemy, our troops were received on all sides with a vigorous fire to which they replied, obliging the enemy to fall back.

Just then the Argentine and Brazilian divisions came running up and rushed en masse on the enemy who retreated in disorder but still kept up a hot fire on us and charged with his cavalry, disdaining to surrender even

when he was hemmed in by the Yatay stream, in consequence of which there was lamentable loss as your Excellency will be informed in my detailed account.

As for the enemy, although at present I cannot furnish complete details his force has been utterly destroyed, leaving on the battle-field over 1,000 slain with their arms and other spoils, and about 1,500 prisoners, including the commander and 4 flags now in our possession.

It is impossible for me to particularise any of the corps who have taken part in this short but vigorous affray, since all officers and men, vied with each other in zeal and ardour, as your Excellency must have noted among the events of the day.

Congratulating your Excellency for this new triumph of the allied arms, I beg to offer you the assurance of my most distinguished esteem.

PAUNERO.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday the city was wild with excitement at the confirmation of the victory of Yatay. The Paraguayan flags, trophies of the fight were exhibited at the Government house.

The grand funeral of Sres Py and Ferre, took place but we hold over our report until to-morrow.

The best and most reliable account of Las Cuevas fight we publish to-day; the letters are written by an American officer on board the Guardia Nacional.

We hear on good authority that all the principal Blanco 'emigrados' in Entre Rios have received peremptory orders to leave the country.

The Paraguayans on the Parana are said to be retiring, and the people of Goya who were on board the boats have returned to their houses.

Duarte states that he has written to the commander of the Paraguay forces at Uruguayana advising him to surrender.

Sr. Boshi's magnificent house at the corner of Calles San Martin and Cangallo, is now the most fashionable establishment of the kind in town. We understand that nearly all the rooms are already rented. The house is furnished in the most costly manner, the rooms are fine and airy, and the rent moderate.

The Honorable Mr. Washbourne, U. S. Resident Minister to Paraguay, was to have left New York for the River Plate by way of England, about the 1st of August. It is hardly to be supposed, however, that His Excellency will attempt to go up with his bride to Asuncion until the war is over.

The Gordon fleet has been heard of from one of the West Indian Islands; it will shortly arrive at Rio, which is the station, but a couple of war vessels will be at once despatched to the River Plate.

When the Argentine Central Railroad is opened to Carcaraña we look forward to the Company doing a good business, as the station, being on the Cordova side of the river, all the bullock carts and coaches will stop there as it will save the crossing of the river, which is at times attended with great danger. It is more than probable a new town will spring up at this station. The line will be opened to this point about the 1st of October.

Our agent from Chascomus reports everything very quiet there; farmers are getting ready for shearing. He sends out this week to Chascomus a splendid stock of shears and twine, to meet the great demand which is just beginning for these necessary articles.

Our agent in the Villa Mercedes informs us that he has just received a consignment of the very best shears and twine, which he has got out expressly for his numerous English customers.

We have great pleasure in calling the attention of the British community of Buenos Ayres to an act of great liberality on the part of Mr. Just, the Manager of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company. On being applied to for a passage for the new Matron of the British Hospital here, he at once agreed that she should be sent out for half the usual fare. The British residents will be glad to observe this spirit of liberality on the part of the Pacific Company, who, we understand subscribe largely to the Hospital at Bella Vista and Valparaiso, and also contribute the annual sum of £400 to the

support of chaplains on the West Coast.

Capt. Flores who was the conductor of the glorious news of the battle of Yatay, has received from the National Government a magnificent sword, and the Capt. of the little steamer Buenos Ayres has been promoted in honor of the event.

The steamer Victoria which formerly belonged to Sr. Lezama, we hear now is a government boat: our friend Capt. Caldwell is no longer in her, and for this reason she arrives with such irregularity.

A subscriber from the other side of the Salado informs us that the rains have been excessive, and that several estancieros have lost sheep in the lagunas and arroyos, which are unusually swollen; the Vecino is almost impassable and the Salado has in many places flooded its banks and covered the whole country around with water.

We hear great enquiries about Mr. Wilson's beautiful little steamer the Little Bee. Some think she is going to run the blockade, others assert that one of our colleagues has his eye on her for a news boat, whilst a few say that she will be used as a steam-tug in the Bay.

The British clipper Don Diego, Capt. Taylor has again beaten all the American vessels. She made the run from New York to Buenos Ayres in 54 days, which is the quickest voyage made this year.

The programme of the Spring races we publish to-day. We hope our friends will all subscribe, as the expenses attending these meetings are very heavy, and it is unfair that one or two gentlemen should be obliged to shoulder them. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so at our office.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

LATEST FROM CONCORDIA.

FLORES CROSSING THE URUGUAY.

To-day has been an exciting one in this northern emporium of Entre Rios.

The defeat of the Paraguayan forces, under this ill-starred officer, has been the most complete you can possibly imagine. Of a force of some 4,000 men, one-half are 'hors de combat,' and the remainder prisoners. A few if any escaped. General Flores deserves all praise for the manner in which he has cut off this force, as they were aware of their danger and ready to cross the Uruguay and incorporate themselves with the main division, but the continued daring skirmishes prevented this, until the wily old General had so taken his measures, as effectually to hem in and annihilate this corps of the enemy's forces.

I trust this opening battle in the campaign may be a harbinger of success and complete victory. There can be no doubt that by the end of the month General Urquiza is again in the field at the head of from 8,000 to 10,000 troops, in every way superior to those 5,000 or 6,000 which 'skeddaddled' from Basualdo.

I am glad to say the Uruguay continues rising, and there must be now 9 or 10 feet of water over the Salto Grande.

The Brazilian squadron has gone up, and several schooners are loading here with flour, biscuit, &c., for the army commissariat, which are, I believe, to be towed up by the Uruguay to Misiones. The steamer Victoria passed up to-day heavily laden with provisions.

Now that the Brazilian squadron has succeeded in passing up, the fate of the Paraguayan army on the Brazilian side of the Uruguay cannot be doubtful, and I think you may confidently reckon on this army being completely cut off. More than likely Flores, or some part of his forces, will pass the Uruguay, and conjointly with the Brazilians attack this doomed army.

Our worthy President still has his headquarters in this town, and we hear no more of the army as yet. Gen. Obes has arrived most opportunely to relieve General Mitre of an immense amount of work. He is as active as ever, and has already become the life and soul of the 'campamento.'

You will learn more details of passing events from native papers in Buenos Ayres than any foreigner can furnish you from this, as at head-quarters it is difficult to obtain information as to the moves of the great game of war now

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU and CO.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated. 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.

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%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.



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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.

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BOUNTY \$5,000. PROBABLE LAND-GRANTS.

Englishmen, Americans and Sons of Foreigners wanted!

CAPT. DAVIS is now forming his brigade, at the Restaurador's barn, calle. Defensa 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 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.

Although the commander cannot promise the men anything more than the above bounty and pay, he has great pleasure in stating that a project is about to be laid before the Provincial Legislature for land-grants of several hundred acres to each foreigner bearing arms in the present war.

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

J. S. DAVIS, Captain-in-command.

SABERIAS AGENCIA DE LAS MEN. CASERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.

For Corcoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Uruguay, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligencias has been removed from 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Stennohnt Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligencias 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.

HENRY DOWSE.

JOHN GREENWAY.

Agent for the Board of Underwriters (in New York) at 106 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or at the Exchange rooms from 11 to 1 p.m.

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NOTICE. The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public in general that they have just received from Europe a large assortment of Dinner Sets, Dessert Sets, Coffee Sets, and respectively invite them to visit their establishment.

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ALBION PATENT. 52 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fusioli Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office.

LA FAVORECIDA. Line of Diligencias between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

P. ESPERATTI. Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Frayo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos.

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.

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.

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.

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Mensagerias Correos Nacionales, Inicialor New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865.

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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.

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Any one can use them. A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on Silks, Woolens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE EYES. Ten Cents, Price 10 Cts., 25 Cts., and 50 Cts. per Bottle. These Eyes will cure the most obstinate inflammation of the eye.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN. OSTEODON. Messrs. GABRIEL'S Patent for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispenses with the use of springs, wires, or metal fastenings, and is especially adapted for the aged and infirm.