

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

1837—Sixth Year

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.

Circulation 2,500

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices 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 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 of 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 covered under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest on day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fe, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, 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 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, 5 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 7 1/2 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor, 5 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 7 1/2 per cent.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.
Jan. 1st, 1866.

Briton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.
Propositions 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 this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD
DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacobo Parravano, Vice-President.
" Antonio P. Leizaola, Secretary.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernardo Truacoe.
" Antonio Demarechi.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

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 in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hotel on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 2s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
j2

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia,
Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres.
Founder—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Director—Mr. G. PARKINS.
A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes.
Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained.
The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.
Per Month—Boarders, \$500 m.c. Day Boarders, \$250 m.c. Scholars, \$100 m.c. 80. xp. a18

Notice.
The Executors of the late Robert Kerr, Esq., of the firm of Kerr & Grierison, merchants, here and of Barronhill, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, request all persons having claims against the deceased to lodge the same, without delay, in the hands either of William Thompson, Esq., 160 Calle Piedad, or the said Kerr & Grierison; or in Scotland with Messrs. Reid & Henderson, solicitors, Paisley, the law-agents of the Executors.
Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1866.
16 | 3mo, m3

For Sale.
Two leagues of land very cheap in the partido of Chacabuco, the best land in that district terms with great advantage to purchasers; two puestos or 4 with two flocks of sheep, corral, &c. By applying to the Estancia de Hanchos, partido de Carmen de Areso the land can be seen and terms arranged.
86—10p j14

Newcastle Coal.
Best quality, on sale,
Muro 66.
29—15p j5

Santa Fé Lands for Sale.
For sale four square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fé situated to the North of the River Carcaraña, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 16 leagues West river Rosario.
The camp is surrounded by English settlers.
For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Piedad No. 36.
115—xp m3

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital \$1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866 \$100,000 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.

Deposit Accounts—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, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:—

ALLOWED
On specie deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 8 " "
Do. subject to thirty days " 8 " "
Notice of withdrawal " 8 " "
On currency deposits in account current 6 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 10 " "
On do. do. subject to thirty " 10 " "
Days' notice of withdrawal " 10 " "

CHARGED
On specie debit balances in account current 10 " "
On Currency do. " 10 " "
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres June 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, AND VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK, Throughout Great Britain and Ireland AND IN Foreign Countries. FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.
Richard Baggallay, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.
Nath Alexander Esq.,
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq.,
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.,
James Blyth, Esq.,
Edward Budd, Esq.,
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.,
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.,
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.,
John Entwistle, Esq.,
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.,
Robert Gillespie, Esq.,
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.,
Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.
89—xp m15.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
103—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

E. MEDLICOTT & CO.,
33—RECONQUISTA—33

ENGLISH FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS,
Medlicott and Co. respectfully invite the foreign public to pay them a visit and taste a new assortment of superior Portuguese and Spanish Wines just arrived: they are highly spoken of in Europe and suitable for table use. We have also a fresh supply of Ports and Sherries of all classes and prices.
Sherry—Duff Gordon. Port—Sandiman and Co.
Lisbon Dry—Medlicott and Co.
Lisbon Red, 3 qualities—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas—Medlicott and Co.
Bucellas Hock—Medlicott and Co.
Star Chart, in cases of Pints and Quarts—James Violet and Co., Bordeaux.
St. Julien.
Chateau Ross.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Margaux.
Chateau Lafite.
And Brandy.
Also a supply of pure wine vinegar, fruits and jellies.
87 xp—m15

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire.
Can only be obtained by having George Price's triple and quadruple Patent Prizo Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."
"Case hardening" as applied to these Safes renders the metal many times harder than the hardest steel ever used, thereby destroying the cutting edge and rendering utterly unoperative every description of burglars tools and implements however powerful or ingeniously constructed.
The above Safes can be seen and price lists obtained by applying to
JAMES SIMPLE & CO.,
Calle Chacabuco No. 81 & 83.
G. Price's Gunpowder proof unpickable Bank door locks, as also patent locks for all purposes.
113. 3m j20

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)

Office, corner of Calle Cerro, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hoquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borrelli.
" Joaquin Belgrano.
" John McColl, Esq.
" Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo, that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

LOANS.
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.
The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

THE RATE OF INTEREST FOR THE current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank, 12 per cent. ann.
" in favor of " " " " 18 per cent. ann.
Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.
PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, March 1, 1865. 174—xp o 1

ESTACIONES. Salidas. TRENES.

Estacion	Salida	Retorno
Montevideo	10:30	11:30
San Carlos	11:30	12:30
San Juan	12:30	1:30
San Pedro	1:30	2:30
San Mateo	2:30	3:30
San Antonio	3:30	4:30
San Lorenzo	4:30	5:30
San Blas	5:30	6:30
San Juan	6:30	7:30
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FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,
Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS,
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Pier at Twelve o'Clock, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock, Station 25 de Mayo.
For more information call at the Agents, Alvarez and Rizzo, Reconquista, 994.

39—Calle Defensa—39.
GEORGE ELLIS,
Tailor & Clothier.
Always on hand a general assortment of ready made clothes; also French and English tweeds, Scotch Cheek, Crimean Shirts, Orders punctually attended to for town and camp.
GEORGE ELLIS.
72—1m j6

REAL HOLLANDS,
Solo Exporter
HIERMAN VAN HOUTEN,
Rotterdam.
This celebrated and well known Gin to be had at the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by
D. F. W. PAATS,
69—Calle Belgrano—69 39—xp

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—

SIGHT DRAFTS—
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
On the following places:—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris,
Genoa,
Cadix,
Bayonne,
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 43 x.

Boca, Barracas & Eszenada Railway,
Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.
From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

Estacion	Salida	Retorno
Venezuela	7:30	11:30
Tres Esquinas	10:30	12:30
Venezuela	1:30	5:30
Tres Esquinas	4:30	8:30
Venezuela	7:30	11:30
Tres Esquinas	10:30	12:30
Venezuela	1:30	5:30
Tres Esquinas	4:30	8:30

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three dollars; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars. Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barnea de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.
HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

Office of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway.
Buenos Ayres, 8th July, 1866.
The undersigned, Chairman of the Provisional Directory of the Central Argentine Railway, in this Republic, in accordance with the power vested in him by the status duly approved by the Government, has the honor of making known to all who have subscribed for shares in this country, that the seventh payment of £2 sterling or 9.80 dollars, upon each share, having been already paid in London, he has fixed the 31st day of the present month of July for the payment in this country of such seventh quota, the amount of which is required to be paid in the office of the Director, No. 87, Calle de la Reconquista, by all subscribers of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and in the other Provinces of the Republic, at such offices as the parties delegated by the Directors may determine respectfully.

By the 4th article of the Statutes the Directors are empowered to demand payment from subscribers of moneys due for shares, provided that 21 days' public notice be given, previous to the day fixed, and that no call shall exceed £2 sterling or 9.80 dollars, per share, and further, that no call shall be made without allowing three months to pass, counting from the previous call; it being the duty of subscribers to pay such calls, made in accordance with the above stipulations, to such persons and at such offices as the Director may determine.
The call for the sixth quota, in this Republic, was made on the 8th of April of the present year.
THOMAS ARMSTRONG.
73—1m J12.

To Parents and Guardians. A thorough English and Spanish Education.
Mr. Bird respectfully informs the above that he has two hours unfilled (of the time he would devote to the duties of his profession), and would dedicate same to the instruction of youth, at their home.
English Gentlemen desiring to learn the Spanish Language, or requiring translations in the English or Spanish Languages, apply to R. Bird.
A note addressed to Mr. R. Bird, Maypu 95, will meet with prompt attention.
68 6p—jy 13

Al Comercio.
Avisamos al Comercio, que hemos establecido en esta plaza una casa de importacion en el ramo de tabacos y cigarros, bajo la razon de Clausen & Rathje.
B. Ayres, Julio 1 de 1866.
AUG. A. CLAUSEN,
II. RATHJE.
31—3p j5

C. REEVES,
English Carpenter and Joiner,
CHASCOMUS,
Near the Railway Station.
C. R. begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has commenced business at the above address, where all orders will be punctually attended to, and where may be had every class of building materials at town prices.
91—1m j15

Bass Ale,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE.

AT
THE CASINO.
37 1m m7

DEPARTURES.

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The Central Argentine Railway.
Train Time Table from 1st July, 1866.

From	departuro	Salida
Rosario	7.0 a.m.	7.48 "
Roldan	8.48 "	9.33 "
Cacaranal	9.33 "	11.0 "
Cañada Gomez	11.0 "	12.30 p.m.
Tortugas	12.30 p.m.	1.10 "
Los Leones	1.10 "	2.45 "

From Los Leones
" Tortugas 9.40 a.m.
" Cacaranal 10.45 "
" Cañada Gomez 12.30 p.m.
" Roldan 1.10 "
" Rosario 2.45 "

The trains meet and cross each other at the Tortugas Station.
ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.
146—xp m23.

HOTEL DE GENEVE,
43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43,
Overlooking the Port,
English Spoken.
103—xp a15

LA ESTRELLA.

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President.
Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarechi,
Jorge Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Inspector-General—A. Schmidt.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by FIRE which may be suffered by insured parties.
The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium; or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.
Payment in advance of ten years premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two years' premium; with a further abatement of 10 per cent. on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years; that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 per cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of large capital.
The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.
Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp n16

RICH BURGUNDY WINES.

We beg to advise consumers that we have received per Abd. El-Kader from the eminent house of Rouhier Chateau of the following choice assortment of Burgundy wines in cases and quarter-casks, now on sale at our depot.
Red Wines.
ASSORTED CASES
Corton..... 1862
Chambertin..... 1862
Clos-Vougeot..... 1859
Romanée..... 1858
Chambertin and Musigny..... 1862 (all in bottles or 1/2 bottles).
CASES OF ONE KIND.
Richebourg..... 1859 (half bottles).
Beaune..... 1862
Volnay..... 1862
Nuits..... 1862
Macon..... 1859
Tonnerre..... 1862
Pommard..... 1862
Ermitage..... 1859
Côte Rôtie..... 1862
Cornas..... 1860
Croze

TEATRO COLON

ITALIAN OPERA.

7.^a función del 3.^o abono
El Domingo 22 del corriente,
TRAVIATA.

A las 8.

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.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.

WAR IN EUROPE.

DATES TO JUNE 18th.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER THALES.

THE PRUSSIAN INVADE SAXONY.

THE DIET DECLARES WAR AGAINST PRUSSIA.

THREE MONARCHS IN THE FIELD.

The 'Tribuna' freighted the steam-launch Bombay from Montevideo to bring up the important news by the Liverpool steamer Thales contained in the following letter from Rio:—

Rio Janeiro, July 13, 1866.

Just as the Arno was leaving port for the River Plate, the Liverpool steamer Thales entered, with dates from London and Paris to the 16th, and Lisbon 18th ult. The Onaida mails gave us little room to hope war would be averted, and now the cannon has taken the place of diplomacy. On the Prussians entering Holstein, Austria fell back quietly, and submitted the question to the Diet of Frankfurt, demanding Federal execution against Prussia, and to call out the armies of the Confederation. Prussia declared she would regard it as a declaration of war by any State that voted in this sense; nevertheless, on the 14th it was voted by 9 against 6. A military committee was named to mobilize the German armies and take steps to drive the Prussians out of Holstein. Prussia at once directed her Minister at Frankfurt to declare the Confederation dissolved, and next day declared war against Saxony, invading that kingdom. On the 16th the German Diet adopted the proposal of Saxony to repel the Prussian invasion, and the Austrian Minister stated that the Emperor Francis Joseph placed his entire army at the disposal of the Diet, to defend German interests. The Ministers of Hanover and Saxony retired from Berlin, as the Austrian had already done, and the Prussian envoy withdrew from Berlin.

The first step being taken, the Prussians advanced rapidly to gain the first advantages, penetrating simultaneously into Hanover, Cassel and Hesse, and a Paris telegram of the 17th reports that they entered Saxony and seized Sittau, Loban and Meissen. King Joseph with his court and army retired into Bohemia, the Royal family by latest accounts having safely reached Prague. The Austrian grand army of the North is in Bohemia waiting orders, while Francis Joseph establishes his headquarters at Prague: the Emperor was going to head the army in person, but General Bonedek has dissuaded him from it.

The 7th Austrian division marched from Caybach to Auspitz in Moravia, and the 5th division occupied the suburbs of Landshut apparently with the purpose of seizing the mountain passes where the Austrians crushed the Prussian army in 1760, during the Seven-year's war. The King of Prussia will take command of his army in person, with Gen. Motke as Chief of Staff. The Prussian army will comprise two divisions, one under Prince Frederic Charles to operate in Saxony, and the other under Prince of Prussia in Silesia: the first will consist of the 1st, 5th and 6th divisions, the second of the 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 18th. The Prince of Prussia has his headquarters at Furtensheim, and Marshal Wangel at Goelitz.

The Emperor of Austria has declared that after every effort to maintain peace and liberty in Germany he has now to confide the issue to God, his right, and his valiant army. Thus the war in Germany may be said to have commenced, though no blood is yet spilt.

Meantime the Italians are advancing on the Mineio and threaten soon to invade Venetia. A Florence telegram of the 17th announces that Gen. La Marmora has gone to take command of the army, that Ricasolis was to form a new Cabinet next day, and the King would leave on the 19th for the army.

On June 12th Garibaldi was received with great demonstrations at Como. At the end of May the Italian army counted 350,000 men and 400 field-pieces, besides the volunteer forces. Menotti Garibaldi was getting up a regiment, in which some Deputies entered as officers: 30,000 volunteers have been organized in 50 batts, including many persons of distinction. Italy is in a ferment from one end to the other.

Great Britain observes the strictest neutrality, and in diplomatic circles it is stated that the entente-cordiale with France was never more sincere than at present. On the 13th M. Rouhey read to the Chambers an important note from the Emperor to M. Drouin de L'Huys, which says—

"As all hopes of peace and conference are now dispelled I wish to convey to French ministers at foreign courts my ideas on the war and the attitude my Government will maintain. If the Conference had taken place I should have expressly disavowed any intention of territorial annexation, to disturb the equilibrium of Europe. Nor could we alter the map of Europe without exclusively aggrandizing a great power, in which case the neighboring States must solicit to be annexed to France. Under the circumstances it is better for us to renounce annexations and live in good terms with our neighbors. This was my idea in inviting G. Britain and Russia to the Conference, as the united accord of the neutral powers would have ensured peace. We could then have thrown aside the veil of diplomacy, to solve existing difficulties and fairly consult the wishes of the monarchs and peoples.

"The present conflict has three causes: the bad geographical frontiers of Prussia—the anxiety of Germany to re-model her political organization—and the necessity Italy feels to insure her national independence.

"The neutral powers did not wish to meddle with the officers of their neighbors, but we were all anxious to see the small states of Germany bound closer together, Prussia more compact and strong in the North, Austria maintaining her great position in Germany but ceding Venetia to Italy in return for a fair equivalent, in the same spirit as Austria herself had made war on Denmark, for national unity.

"Such are the ideas we should have tried to make prevail for the tranquility of Europe. But now all must be left to the fate of arms. In such case, what attitude must France assume? Are we to stand up for the treaties of 1815? We have but two interests: the maintenance of European equilibrium and the preservation of Italian independence. Will our moral force be sufficient or must we buckle on the sword. I think not, for the warring courts have assured us they will touch neither of these interests without our consent. Let us, therefore, look on as neutrals, hoping European nations will learn some time to labour for peace and progress, and confident in our own strength."

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES

TWO GOVERNORS UPSET

REVOLUTIONS IN CATAMARCA AND CORDOBA

MR. WHEELWRIGHT'S ENGINEER AT JUJUY.

The Solis arrived yesterday with news of a nature that would be considered startling in most countries, but in South America there is so little fixity of tenure attached to the post of Governor of a second-rate Province that the political and monetary world of Buenos Aires is nowise affected by the undignified downfall of Governor Maubecin in Catamarca and Governor Ferreira in Cordoba.

Catamarca has for some years been a hotbed of republican dissensions, and although the population is small there is a greater number of ministerial aspirants than in a good-sized European kingdom: hence it is not surprising that affairs have been almost always out-of-joint. The predecessor of Maubecin was our old friend Moses O'Mill [whose Hibernian origin was evident both in his name and character]: he had a good many hard troubles in his day, once fighting a dreadful battle with the insurgents in a horse-corral close to Catamarca, and finally being forced to abdicate and escape over a garden wall in his night-gown. He seems to have taken refuge in Tucuman, and probably dedicated himself to raising sugar or cheese, but now his name is again brought into prominent notice as one of the supposed instigators of Col. Meliton Cordoba's mutiny and 'pronunciamiento.' The latter individual with 46 followers made a daring march on the capital of the Province, last month, and after a desperate struggle with the Government forces, 48 strong between horse and foot, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of 1 man killed and 3 wounded, the rebel force proclaimed Governor Maubecin to be deposed. The Governor caused the local paper to give him a crowning victory at a place some 4 leagues from the city, where he expected to meet the rebels but did not find them. Contradictory reports reached Buenos Ayres, one stating that he had 300 men and was actually shooting the rebel leaders without judge or jury. It was, however, apparent that his case was hopeless, for General Taboada refused his application for assistance, and being left to his own resources he could no longer keep his equilibrium. He seems unfortunately to have been on bad terms not only with his own people but with the neighboring Governors, and he has used at different times very bad language towards the Government of Tucuman. We have not yet full particulars of how he was ejected or who is his successor, but now that he is down we may expect a long catalogue of offences laid to his charge, such as putting people in irons for refusing to pay forced contributions &c. The pretext for his overthrow was an obstinate wish on his part not to give up the Government on the expiration of his term of office. We suppose, if he is a married man, his enemies will say he also aimed at making the post hereditary.

The overthrow of Governor Ferreyra of Cordoba was an event long expected and apparently much desired. His friends constantly endeavored to clear him from the terrible tragedies enacted during his administration, such as the murder of ex-Governor Posse, and some awful excesses by the military. It would be an idle and invidious task for us to array him now in judgment, to add opprobrium to his name or to attempt to exculpate him. No Governor was ever hailed with such delight on his accession as D. Roque Ferreyra when he assumed the chief magistracy. We could have wished that his descent from office was equally felicitous, but the Governor's ermine in these countries is often dragged in the mire by an indignant populace, and in the present case Governor Ferreyra narrowly escaped with his life. According to a letter received by Sr. Gonzalez, National Finance Minister, from the Collector of Customs at Rosario, a revolution broke out at Cordoba, and the Minister Echenique was put in prison: the rebels sought for the Governor, but he had escaped from the city.

In the midst of such unpromising intelligence it is pleasant to read of some signs of progress in the remote province of Jujuy. The eminent engineer, D. Pompeyo Monetta, on the part of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes, & Wheelwright, arrived there on June 11 with orders to explore the intermediate country for the proposed extension of the Central Argentine Railway from Corboda to Jujuy. Governor Portal received him with the greatest kindness and promises every assistance in his power to further so desirable a mission. The 'Orden' of the 21st ult. has a very well written article on the necessity, meantime, of making high roads to the Rio Vermejo and opening that river to

navigation as soon as the Paraguayan war terminates, seeing that it will require at least 12 or 20 years before the railway can reach Jujuy.

THE CORDOVA REVOLUTION.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 14th the citizens of Cordoba revolted, in collusion with some ex-supporters of Governor Ferreyra and his Minister Echenique. The latter concealed himself in the house of D. Martiu Ramos but was taken and dragged to prison: the Governor managed to escape, but parties have been sent after him. At 12 o'clock Dr. Mateo Luque was hailed Governor in the Plaza: he had been Minister under Ferreyra before the Posse tragedy, and resigned sooner than take part in it. The only bloodshed was in a fight with the Policia in which two Commissaries and several others were killed or wounded. Col. Pizarro fled to the hills and his men mutinied. Dr. Caceres, a promising young man, was named Minister. The rejoicings in Cordoba knew no bounds.

LATEST FROM CATAMARCA.

THE GOVERNOR ESCAPED TO SANTIAGO.

The 'Discussion,' of Cordova, July 13th, says:

D. Carlos Talge has arrived from Catamarca with news that Col. Cordoba's revolution triumphed with a trifling effusion of blood. On Monday, 2nd inst., Col. Cordoba presented himself before the city with 1,000 men, and called on the garrison of 200 men to surrender: the latter shut themselves up in the Cabildo and a fight ensued in which 40 men were killed in the streets, and all then ended quietly. The Delegate-governor, and Governor Maubecin's father and brother were arrested. The Governor himself must have fallen a victim to popular indignation but for the intercession of the Bishop and some influential persons whom the Governor had imprisoned. Col. Cordoba caused his men to acclaim him Governor, and was saluted as such by the editor of the local paper, Manbecian escaping to Santiago del Estero.

SHEEPFARMING IN ENTRE RIOS.

The sheepfarming business is carried on in Entre Rios in a totally different manner to that of Buenos Ayres, and this is owing more to the scarcity of population and of stock than to diversity of climate or soil. The flocks, as a general rule, are double the size of the flocks here, and have immense runs. The 'capones' are invariably kept in flocks by themselves. We once recollect seeing a flock of 7,000 'capones' in the north of Entre Rios. The caring of sheep is attended with such little trouble, that generally speaking the wife or children of the 'puestero' mind the flock, whilst the 'puestero' occupies himself either with a 'rodeo' of cows, taming in horses or works on the estancia. Formerly the theory in Entre Rios was that a flock of sheep would not support a family. The same notion prevailed in Buenos Ayres some 20 years ago, but now the Entre Rianos are beginning to regard sheep as the best class of stock, and on all the large estancias fine sheep and expensive rams are imported at great cost.

During our recent visit to Gualeguay, which is one of the richest pastoral districts in Entre Rios, we had ample opportunity of judging of the sheep business in that neighbourhood. We saw on Mr. Hugh McDougall's estancia a 'puesto,' at which there was a flock of over 3,000 ewes; the 'puosto' and 'corral' had a most tumble-down appearance, yet the run which that flock has would be considered in Buenos Ayres ample to feed at least four flocks. Great as has been the success of our countrymen in Buenos Ayres, men who a few years ago had not a farthing, and to-day are millionaires; the prosperity of our countrymen in Entre Rios is even still greater.

One of the very richest English estancieros in Entre Rios, when he first went to Entre Rios, eked out a livelihood selling nutria skins.

The Perry family, now called Perez, are proprietors of whole districts, but their stock consists principally of cattle and mares.

Mr. Hugh McDougall is proprietor of three splendid estancias. His estancia close to Gualeguay is three square leagues, on which there are 30,000 prime mestiza sheep, besides large 'rodeos' of cattle and mares. As the town of Gualeguay is extending, this old Scotch estate is, as an estancia becoming less valuable. At one of his 'puestos' we were told there is an old Englishman, named Henry, who has lived there for over a quarter of a century: his sons are the tallest men in Gualeguay.

Passing McDougall's estancia and on the summit of the green hills of the Clé is the Estancia Chafin, belonging to Señor Calderon, a barraqueo of Gualeguay. This estancia is a model establishment, and the enterprising owner has spent a small fortune on it; it contains about 3 square leagues, has 15,000 fine mestiza sheep besides cattle and mares.

The McMillan family, now known as the Millans, own a large tract of country extending from the bridge towards the coast; they have more cattle than sheep, but they are now paying more attention to sheep breeding. The land hereabouts is low and in some parts swampy; at the bridge there is a toll house, and the veteran toll collector who counts some 90 odd summers has recently married a fair Entre Riano aged 18 years.

Messrs. McMillan's estancias stretch over 9 leagues; the stock of cattle is heavy but the sheep only number 18,000, we believe in three or four flocks.

The Black estancia is a place of such value and importance that it requires a special visit. The land we drove over cannot be surpassed by any in South America—it is famed for its pasturages—and some years ago Gen. Urquiza anxious to find out the truth, sent for the fattest novillo on the estancia, and had it compared with other animals from different estancias: Mr. Black's novillo carried off the palm. Ever since Mr. Black's place on the Clé is renowned in Entre Rios. The flocks we saw are large but seem to be well cared. The estancia has over six square leagues, and we believe has 70,000 mestiza sheep, first-class; 10,000 cows, besides mares, horses, &c. Mr. Robson was for many years manager of this estancia; he is now in partnership with Benites and resides farther out. At the puesto or old estancia, where we changed horses, lives Mr. Robert Shillingford, an Englishman, who has resided there over 30 years. There is a factory here for boiling down capones, but as we were hurried we had no time to inspect it. The new estancia house away off on the hills is just visible.

Following down the sinuosities of the Clé we find another magnificent English estate, called San Enrique, belonging to Messrs. Haymes & Thompson. The end of the land we galloped over; it is in the same fertile vein on the Clé; the green hills behind shut out the view of the estancia-house from us. The estancia is between two and three square leagues, and runs along the Clé for over a league. The estancia is managed on the English system. We saw about 5 puostos, neat and well arranged, each with a large flock of prime mestiza sheep (breeding ewes). We were informed that on this estancia there is a steam saladero for rendering capones, which is giving the very best returns. We believe it is the only one of the kind in Entre Rios. There are also some pure negrette rams and sheep for breeding rams. The cattle rodeo numbers 3500, besides numerous rodeos of mares and horses.

As we passed from Messrs. Haymes and Thompson's estancia we came on the great property of Barbour and Carril, recently sold to Messrs. Ogilvey: this is a very large estate; we galloped over the edge of it on the Clé; the estancia is between 6 and 7 square leagues; such properties to our mind merit a special editorial visit, as people at home as yet have very imperfect idea of the value of these immense estates which when well managed give £10,000, £20,000 and even £30,000 per annum income.

Upon the whole, from what we have seen of this part of Entre-Rios, the prosperity and abundance on all sides, the magnificent pasturages and the supremacy of law and order in the country parts, we adhere to our con-

vicition that Entre Rios in a few years will become as great a sheepfarming country as Buenos Ayres. Respecting the value of lands near Gualeguay, it is difficult to say, as there are none for sale; a square league however may be regarded cheap in 20,000 pats. Good mestiza sheep are also scarce, they are worth say 2 pats.; inferior sheep sell for 12 Bolivian reales. Englishmen are fast pushing out towards Nogoya where lands are cheap and good. The medianero system has yet to be introduced in Entre Rios. It has proved so signally successful in Buenos Ayres, both for the poor man and the rich, that we hope to see the estancieros open their eyes to its advantages.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday the first news in town was two Governors knocked down, Maubecin and Ferreyra, and we expect similar news from Corrientes.

The Bombay arrived at 2 o'clock with the news of the war in Europe. The steamer came up by special charter from Montevideo for the 'Tribuna.' It was a splendid editorial victory, but very dearly bought. If we attempted such a thing we might well exclaim with Pyrrhus 'Another, such victory and we are undone.'

It was freely rumored yesterday afternoon that a vessel with horses had capsized and the horses were swimming about the mole head.

Yesterday the horse panic extended to Waterloo Quinta and that neighborhood: all the horses belonging to the English residents of that fashionable locality were coolly walked off with, and our friends have now to come into their offices on shank's mare.

The Oriental, with full details about the European war, is due this morning. From headquarters at the Bellaco we expect nothing until the Amazons.

Several distinguished Brazilian officers are expected to leave in the packet for Rio.

A native gentleman, who has just arrived from the far south, assures us that for leagues beyond Tandil the camp is settled on by English and Irish sheepfarmers. The camps are in splendid condition about there, and covered with horned cattle. The current price of horned cattle by the cut is \$70, for matadero fat novillos at \$150, and for saladero \$120 mjc., but even at these low prices the sales are few. Hides and sheepskins have greatly accumulated at the estancias down there: owing to the bad roads and high freights very little produce will be sent into town until the spring. Our friend assures us that there is a splendid opening in Dolores and Chacomus for English barracas, as most people prefer selling out there at anything at all like a fair price to going to the trouble and expense of sending into town. There have been several sales of land in entfeussis, and as a general rule, since the new land law has been projected, this right has become more valuable. From Vecino into Chacomus the camps are all greatly eaten down. Respecting the frontier lands there is one continued wail, and estancieros are afraid to drive their cattle outside, owing to the unprotected state of the frontier. Since the terrible sweep made on Sr. Elizalde's estancia most people we hurried inside, and are paying higher rents than the rodeos of cattle can afford, to be safe from the savages. Vecino is becoming quite an English partido; those who have settled down there have done remarkably well.

There is a great dispute going on between a certain party who has drawn out a new map of this province and the topographical department. Sr. Salas has applied to the Government to restrain the publication of this new map as it is an infringement on the copyright of the topographical map. The Fiscal has been applied to and it is probable that the new map will be squashed.

The principal residents of the Capilla del Señor and estancieros of the partido have come forward and certified to the very good character of the Justice of the Peace, who has been so fully aspersed in some of the city papers. As far as we can gather from our subscribers out there the judge in question gave the very highest satisfaction, and his removal would prove a serious loss to the neighbourhood.

REMATES.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En el precioso pueblo de Belgrano. De dos fincas, la una situada en la calle de Chacabuco No. 2, perteneciente a la Testamentaria de Don Juan Bautista Sifredi, y la otra situada a pocas cuadras de la anterior sobre la calle real, formando esquina; perteneciente a la Testamentaria de Don Máximo de Eclia.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De la finca alta y baja, situada en la calle de Balcarce núm. 191 perteneciente a la Testamentaria de D. Juan Bautista Sifredi. De Orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Don Jacinto Cardenas.

El Miércoles 1.º de Agosto proximo a las 3 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna la mas alta postura y dinero de contado la expresada finca, que puede inspeccionarse antes del dia del remate.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70. De 30 carneros padres de raza Negretti sangre pura, de padres y madres europeas, nacidos en la cabaña perteneciente al Sr. Don Jorge B. Stegmann denominada del Taki.

El Martes 14 de Agosto proximo se han de rematar sin falta alguna 6 la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. Los 30 carneros arriba designados cuyos animales son de la misma clase y estan en las mismas condiciones que los que antes hemos vendido del establecimiento de los Sres. Stegmann denominada Poroguito.

El emero con que estos animales se reproducen en estos establecimientos montados enteramente a la Europea los constituyen preferibles a los que se importan, en razon de su aclimatacion. Seis ó siete dias antes del remate estaran visibles en casa del rematador.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70. De 60 carneros padres de la raza y sangre pura Negretti nacidos y criados en la cabaña que tienen establecida los Sres. Narciso Martinez de Hoz ó hijo en la estancia del Arzá.

El miércoles 1.º de Agosto, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, 60 animales de la raza Negretti, iguales en todo a los mejores que pueden introducirse de Europa y con la conocida ventaja sobre aquellos, de ser aclimatados en el pais, de robusta salud, tipo marcado y cuidados con el mayor esmero que se tiene en Alemania para la propagacion de esta raza y conservacion de la pureza de sangre.

Antes de ahora hemos publicado una serie de artículos demostrando las ventajas de estos animales nacidos en el pais sobre los que se importan del extranjero, y recomendamos la asidua crianza y los grandes costos que varios otros hacendados han hecho para obtener la produccion de padres Negretti bajo iguales ó idénticas condiciones que en Alemania.

El establecimiento de Arzá tiene ya su reputacion hecha y los animales que estaran visibles aqui en casa del Rematador desde el 25 Julio, serán la prueba mas evidente de la veracidad de esta asercion.

Watson's Hotel, BELGRANO. T. WATSON begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to supply English families in the city with fresh butter and newly-laid eggs, corned beef, tongues, pork, and legs of mutton, also spiced rounds of beef and pork pies.

Orders promptly attended to. 13-15p.jy4

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa, calle de Potosi No. 70. De una coleccion de plantas, del Establecimiento de D. Pedro Roux, consistente en Camelias, árboles frutales, y arbustos de adorno.

El martes 24 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado—2 hermosas camelias grandes en flor, La Saco y la Duquesa de Viconti, una araucana exelsa, una id. Coninghami, pinos alpeñis, Rododendrum, Luqustrum, Palmas imperiales, Cipres de 2 varas de alto y percion de plantas de adorno y flor; 1,000 injertos de varias frutas, como damascos, damascos, ciruelas, cerezos, pavia, pelones, &c.

VESSLS LOADING IN PORT by L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX. SHIP-BROKERS: 47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE. BUFFON—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 563 tons, Captain Bizet; Consigned to M.M. Llavallol and Sons.

ABD-EL-KADER—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 560 tons, Captain Morin; Consigned to M.M. Ladocat and Co.

FKOIS SOEURS—French ship, 5/6 L. I. I., 382 tons, Captain Millet; Consigned to Mr. Sollano.

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BORDEAUX. BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 L. I. I., 395 tons, Captain Lavignion; Consigned to M.M. Lenton and Lezica.

Pine Boards and Scenting. A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scenting are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 350. j5, xp, 30

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

Nautical Charts. Captain Page's Charts of the Rivers Paraná, Uruguay, and Paraguay, with reference Charts, from Buenos Ayres to Comba. MACKERN BROTHERS, 44—San Martin—44. 75 | 6p.jy13

ALEXANDER FULTON & CO. Respectfully call the attention of their customers to their large stock of Plan and Fancy Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Skays for Ladies and Children, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fery Counters, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Dress Goods, Alpaca, Merinos, Sheetings, Reversible Jackets, White Shirts, Chinewas for Men and Youths, Pilot Coats, Pilot Pants, Vests, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and many other articles.

25 & 27 Calle Defensa. 25 & 27.

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BORDEAUX. BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 L. I. I., 395 tons, Captain Lavignion; Consigned to M.M. Lenton and Lezica.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 155—xp m26

MR. CHRISTIE'S CIRCULAR. Gentlemen, Enclosed I beg to hand copy of a circular I have issued in Spanish to the general commerce of this city. Allow me respectfully to solicit your kind assistance in forming such an establishment; feeling assured that there is but little necessity to explain to foreign merchants the benefits to be derived therefrom, especially as the chief end is the obliging of straightforward accounts, in balance sheets, sent in by insolvent traders; either to their creditors, or to the Tribunals, by checking same with their books; admitting of a thorough overhauling of said books, with the view of arriving at a knowledge of their real and true state of affairs; and the dividends likely to accrue. Also the advantage of a practised examiner. I trust you will honour me with your commands feeling assured that I shall be able to please you, besides I flatter myself that after a trial my straightforwardness and efforts to carry out your wishes will merit a continuation of your support. I am, gentlemen, Your very obedt. servt., JAMES CHRISTIE.

A los Señores comerciantes de esta plaza. Tengo el honor de participar a vdes. que con el intento de experimentar la eficacia en esta cultura capital de una contaduría me diriji a esta. Seguro tanto en su necesidad, cuanto en su utilidad, al comercio en general; feoha ha admitido, en todas las ciudades centrales de comercio, sean en Europa, sean en los Estados Unidos; y últimamente acocido con tanto ahinco y provecho en la capital del Imperio del Brazil, por el comercio de capital corte, otreco mis humildes servicios (aun parcos) para introducir esta mejora en la benemérita ciudad de Buenos Ayres. Las bases principales de un establecimiento de esta clase son: Estender y examinar cuidadosamente balances, tomar cuenta del examen de los libros de bases en estado fortijo y forar a balancetes del estado actual, dirijir la liquidacion hasta su completa solución de cualquier casa en mal estado, en quiebra ó en liquidacion; y de hacer todo cuanto preciso sea mercantilmente a tal respecto, calcular averias a la gruesa, correjir cautelosamente libros errados, etc. Grande experiencia adquirida durante largos años de práctica, me anima en la esperanza de su favorable recibimiento, los trabajos confiados a mi cuidado pueden ser estendidos en inglés, francés, portugués, italiano ó español pues su criado los entiendo—Julio 6 de 1866—Calle 25 de Mayo N.º 22. SANTIAGO CHRISTIE. 51—15p J7.

A los Estancieros. Se venden tres suertes de Campo en el Departamento de Paysandu, (Estado Oriental) 10 Leguas de dicho pueblo, con magníficos pastos, y aguada, aparentes para la cria de ganado vacuno, y lanar, completamente libre de poblaciones. Para tratar ocurra a la Calle de Defensa no 93 y 97. 44—15p j6

Mensagerias Union Argentina. Los Empresarios de estas mensagerias avisan al publico que desde el 19 del presente saldrán las diligencias los dias nomos en el tren de las cuatro de la tarde ó dormir a Mercedes para de allí salir a las siete de la mañana y llegar al Salto a las 6 de la tarde. Buenos Ayres, Mayo 18, 1866. Morgano, Tacara y Sesar. 134—9p m20

ENGLISH CAMP STORE 106 AND 108 CALLE TREINTA Y TRES, Montevideo. Estancieros will find at the above address a complete assortment of Groceries, Wines, Brandy, &c.; also Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Sheep." Sorby's Sheep Shears, mark "Kangaroo." Ball's Patent All Cast-Steel Sheep Shears. Twine for tying Wool, Sewing Twine, Wool Bags, Leather Gaiters, Crimean Shirts, Paper Collars, Pea Jackets. English Newspapers and Magazines forwarded to the camp, by JAMES EASTON. 1m—jy13

Sociedad de Socorros Mutuos. El Secretario que suscribe de la Sociedad Musical de Socorros Mutuos, previene a todos los Socios de la misma, que el Lunes 23 del corriente mes a las 8 de la noche tendrá lugar la Asamblea General en el Salon del Teatro Colon para la eleccion de seis miembros de la Junta Directiva en remplazo de los Señores siguientes: Vice-Presidente Dn. Federico Nicolao. Secretario " Angelo Piazzini. Inspectores " Muteo Muntaner. " Pedro Alborhoz. " José Castellotti. " Manuel Novara. Se espera una puntual asistencia de todos los Socios a dicho acto siendo la última y definitiva. Al mismo tiempo la Junta Directiva saliente dará cuenta en la misma Seccion de lo ocurrido desde su instalacion y del estado actual de la Sociedad. ANGELO PIAZZINI, Secretario. 110—6p j20.

Sanguiuuelas Hamburguesas. Grandes y de 1.ª calidad recibidas por este paquete y por todos los Paquetes Ingleses, se reciben una partida se venden a 300 ps. el ciento y tomando de 250 arriba 10 por ciento menos, el que desea probarlas y veer su calidad, solo compré 25 y hace cuenta que tiene ciento. Depósito calle de Cuyo No. 247 y medio, del Mercado del Plata un cuarto de cuadra para el campo. 105—3p. j20

Los Recibidores. De las mercancias siguientes:—A. W. 2 cajones calzado, venidos en el bergantin prusiano "Richard & Erich," procedente de Hamburgo, a la órden; se sirvan presentarse en la casa consignataria de J. N. Hieber & Co., Reconquista, 27. 113—3p. j20

Buena ocasion para barraqueros. Se alquilan ó se venden, dos casas aparentes para barraques, juntas o separadas, compuestas de sesenta por setenta varas, divididas con un paredon por medio, con almacenes y depósitos, habitaciones y todo lo necesario; calle de Salta a una cuadra del Mercado Constitución y una cuadra del Ferro-carril, con frente a una calle que se probable pasará los riles y wagones de la Estacion a los depósitos. Para tratar, sobre otra ó otra cosa ocurra en la calle Bulvar No. 228, donde vive su dueño. 109—6p. j20.

House Coal of Superior Quality. 8550 per TON DELIVERED. 83 PERU. 167—jly 19

George H. Tucker BOOK-KEEPER AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT. No. 10 Calle Peru. 1m—jly 19

MR. JOHN HART. Formerly of Cheshire, England, is requested to send his address to his sister, under cover to this office, or anyone knowing anything of his whereabouts. 120—3p j20

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mau 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 Mau 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 Mau 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 Mau 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 13, 1865. P. p. Mau 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.

NEW WINTER GOODS. Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks Of the Alexandrina, Belpoor, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics. Black and Coloured Silks.

All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season. The Boot and Shoe Department, having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants. THOMAS HOLMS, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. DEPARTURE, WEEK-DAYS, RETURN. 25 de Mayo. 7 25 10 2 2 6 1 Retiro. 7 40 10 15 2 15 6 15 Belgrano. 8 10 10 35 2 35 6 35 Olivos. 8 15 10 50 2 50 6 50 S. Isidro. 8 30 11 5 3 5 6 5 S. Fernando. 8 45 11 20 3 20 6 20 Tigre. 8 55 11 30 3 30 6 30

DEPARTURE, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS, RETURN. 25 de Mayo. 8 10 10 12 12 2 5 30 Retiro. 8 10 10 20 12 10 2 10 5 40 Belgrano. 8 30 10 35 12 30 2 30 6 1 Olivos. 8 45 10 45 12 45 2 45 6 15 S. Isidro. 9 11 11 1 3 11 6 30 S. Fernando. 9 15 11 15 3 15 6 45 Tigre. 9 25 11 10 3 25 6 55

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and intermediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the above train calls at all stations. LA ADMINISTRACION.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA (NEW). ADA, CORDOVA, URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions. As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate. Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35. 2nd ".....£25. 3rd ".....£16. Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates— 1st Class.....£65. 2nd ".....£45. 3rd ".....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess. H. A. GREEN & CO, 85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

Dr. P. Bourse, SURGEON DENTIST, 275—Rivadavia—275. Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the tooth and relieving pain, such as filling, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia. 275

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA. 30—Calle Cangallo—30. For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer Talá. Will leave at 10 a. m. on Sundays, returning on Fridays. Esmeralda and Espigador. Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Tuesdays. For Paraná and Santa Fe—The steamer Talá. Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays. FOR GUALEGUAY. Passengers will embark in the 'Talá' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Doloritas,' returning on Mondays. For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamer Esmeralda and Cisne, Will leave alternately at 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday. For Montevideo, the English steamer Rio Parana. Will leave on Mondays at 6 p. m. returning on Thursdays. FOR SALTO And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer Rio Parana. Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays. FOR MERCEDES. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 6 p. m. FOR GUALEGUAYCHU. Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m. For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo. N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in paper money are charged 4 lbs. mje per pasicon, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market. No parcels taken on the day of sailing. 118—xp F26.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO, Reconquista 99j. Yitinerario que regirá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1866. Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo. Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés. RIO DE LA PLATA, Capitan Magnasco—Saldrá los Miércoles a las 6 de la tarde—Regresará los Sabados al amanecer. Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano, TEVERE, Saldrá los Domingos a las 6 de la tarde y regresará los Miércoles. Para el Salto y puertos intermedios, el vapor Italiano TEVERE. Saldrá los Miércoles a las 10 de la mañana y regresará los Domingos al amanecer. Para el Rosario y puertos intermedios, saliendo del puerto del Tigre el vapor Oriental SOLIS. Saldrá todos los Martes y Sabado los pasajeros deben embarcar en la estacion 25 de Mayo en el tren de las 10 de la mañana. Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, PROVIDOR, Saldrá..... Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional. PAYSANDU. Carga y Pasajeros—Vingo directo. Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente. Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay. Para el Salto ó intermedios—El vapor, RIO DE LA PLATA, Saldrá los Sabados a las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miércoles al amanecer. Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional, ALIADO, Para Montevideo. Vapor Americano LA ORIENTAL, los dias Martes, Jueves y Sabados a las 6 de la tarde. Vapor Ingles VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Sabados a las 6 de la tarde. Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 4 y 18 de cada mes a las 6 de la tarde. Para el Salto y Puertos. Vapor Ingles VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Martes a las 10 de la mañana. Para Corrientes y Puertos. Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 10 y 24 de cada mes a las 10 de la mañana. Para Corrientes y Montevideo, Sin dias fijos. Vapor Nacional PROVIDOR. Vapor Nacional PAYSANDU. Vapor Americano JULIA. Vapor Nacional ALIADO. Vapor Nacional URUGUAY. Vapor Ingles COSMOS.

Todos estos vapores toman pasajeros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala. El Paysandú podrá cargar hasta 300 toneladas y el Hercules 200. TARIFA VIGENTE. PASAJE DE CAMARA. A Montevideo 8 ps. fs. de 10 rls. de M. Video "Martin Garcia 4 " " " " "Higuieritas 4 " " " " "Fray Bentos 8 " " " " "Concepcion 10 " " " " "Paisaudá 12 " " " " "Concordia y Salto 16 " " " " "Pasaje de Froa la mitad de estos precios. Floto a carga a los puertos Uruguay 8 fs. a Montevideo 4 id. a plata efectiva al p. s. oro 1 p. s. moneda plata 1 p. s. encomiendas precio convencional. NOTA.—Los pasajeros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores, ó en su defecto desembarcar en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinacion con todos los vapores, previniéndose que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fs. a Fray Bentos y mas 14 de diligencia hasta Mercedes. NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasajero a bordo de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente camarote, debe munirse del correspondiente boleto de la agencia. OTRA.—El pasajero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero a condicion de dar parte a la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué expedido y asi su sucomiemento en cada viage. For mas informes ocurriran a sus agencias. ALVAREZ Y RISSO, Reconquista 99j. 14—xp m6

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