

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

First-Bills and obligations with good securities 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...

Fourth-Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit...

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations...

MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

Deposits on 15 days notice, paper 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold 6 per cent.

Do. do. 30 days do. paper 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold 7 per cent.

Fixed deposits from 7 to 10 per cent.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

20-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-20

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 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.

Deposits on 15 days notice, paper 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold 6 per cent.

Do. do. 30 days do. paper 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold 7 per cent.

Fixed deposits from 7 to 10 per cent.

MONTEVIDEANO BANK

CAPITAL, 1,000,000 DOLLARS. In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.

Offices, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN, Francis J. Hooguard, Esq. DIRECTORS, Sr-D. Pedro Borelli, Sr. D. Joaquin Belgrano.

The undersigned hereto makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheque at right.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS. Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months.

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.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Losses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectus.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE. DRAFTS AT SIGHT, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

Boa, Barracas & Ensenada Railway. Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.

Table with columns: Stations, DEPARTURE, ARRIVAL. Rows include Rosario, Roldan, Cañada Gomez, Tortugas, Los Leones, Caracas, Cacaranal, Rosario.

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

Table with columns: From Rosario, From Los Leones. Rows include Roldan, Cañada Gomez, Tortugas, Los Leones, Caracas, Cacaranal, Rosario.

Commercial College of Santa Lucia. FOUNDED BY MR. PONGERARD. The undersigned, director of the above College, begs to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the programme of education peculiar to the Establishment.

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire. Can only be obtained by having George Price's triple and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "ne plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutas del pais. Wool and produce broker, 105-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

Beef Preserved by the Morgan System. The undersigned agent has lately received from the company established in Liverpool, intending to render the utility of the use of curing most by this method, being fully authorized to concede same upon a fixed rate or royalty, with other conditions contained in said instruments. Parties interested in getting more minute information will please apply to OCTAVIO ROSSI, Agent in this City, 37 Reconquista. 123 | 1m, a22.

To Rent and for Sale. One flock primo Merina, and half a flock same class. Two primos, where the sheep are at present, in the Partido de San Vicente, Estancia Viamonte, will be rented. For further particulars apply at the Estancia Viamonte, San Vicente, or at 30 Calle Mexico. 118. 2m, a21

A Novelty. In Note Papers, with Envelopes to match, at oedol's, 75 San Martin. 114 | 3p, a2

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: Samuel B. Hale, President; Eduardo Lumb, Vice-President; Jose Martinez de Hoz, Director; Ambrojo Domarrin, Director; Ramon S. de Zamoran, Director.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively liable 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.

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 years' premium—less 10 per cent.

The Company furnishes guaranteed 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 Abt-El-Kader from the eminent house of Roushier Chaussonot the following choice assortment of Burgundy wines in cases and quarter cases, now on sale at our depot.

Table with columns: Wine Name, Price. Rows include Corton, Chambertin, Clos-Vougeot, Romanée, Chambertin and Musigny, Richebourg, Beausobre, Volnay, Nuits, Macon, Tomerra, Pommard, Ermitage, Côte Rotie, Cornas, Crozes, Montrachet, Chablis, Chateau-Chalon, Goldstein, Pouilly-Fuisse.

White Wines. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.

White Mousseux. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.

Rhine Wines. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.

Red Wines. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.

White Mousseux. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880.

Casino Nuevo. 126-Calle San Martin. 126 close to the Imprenta de...

CAFÉ RESTAURANT. Forrester's English Boarding-House, 183 Calle Chacabuco, out of Valparaiso. Gentlemen arriving in town from Europe or the camp will find clean, comfortable and well-lighted rooms, with or without board, at moderate prices. 101. 1m, a19

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 21st day of July, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: Stations, DEPARTURE, ARRIVAL. Rows include Rosario, Roldan, Cañada Gomez, Tortugas, Los Leones, Caracas, Cacaranal, Rosario.

NOTICE. The train which leaves the city at 10.30 in. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to theomas de Zamora, arriving there at 11.15; and returning will leave the Lomas de Zamora at 11.35, arriving in Buenos Ayres at 12.18.

The Great Southern Railway. Is prepared to sell Fencing Material at the following advantageous terms: Fencing wire (best quality, 3 strand cable, galvanized), at \$160 mjc. per quintal.

Small iron standards (new holes bored to suit purchasers if required, free of charge), at \$5 mjc. each. Straining posts, at \$70 mjc. each.

Each quintal contains 403 vares; more or less. Standards 3 vares apart. Materials delivered at any Station on Great Southern Railway free of charge. ADMINISTRATION.

Notice. We, the undersigned, have entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate and general commission business in this city, under the firm of Parker & Yateman.

We respectfully tender our services to our friends and the public in general, and shall be most happy to see all who may favor us with their orders at the old established office No. 48 Reconquista, which was founded by the senior partner in 1853.

H. S. YATEMAN. M. PARKER. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1866.

NOTICE. We, the undersigned, have entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate and general commission business in this city, under the firm of Parker & Yateman.

We respectfully tender our services to our friends and the public in general, and shall be most happy to see all who may favor us with their orders at the old established office No. 48 Reconquista, which was founded by the senior partner in 1853.

H. S. YATEMAN. M. PARKER. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1866.

Notice. We, the undersigned, have entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate and general commission business in this city, under the firm of Parker & Yateman.

We respectfully tender our services to our friends and the public in general, and shall be most happy to see all who may favor us with their orders at the old established office No. 48 Reconquista, which was founded by the senior partner in 1853.

H. S. YATEMAN. M. PARKER. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1866.

Notice. We, the undersigned, have entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate and general commission business in this city, under the firm of Parker & Yateman.

TEATRO COLON.

ITALIAN OPERA. 18.^a funcion de la 3.^a temporada. Viernes, 25 de Agosto. FAUSTO.

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 fidi andem, nil veri non audem dicere." Ciccio.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1866.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday the mails from Montevideo brought the sad news of another shipwreck. We publish in another column all the details we have as yet obtained, of the loss of the Onward.

The wet weather is so continuous, and the mud so profound, that the Boca Railway trains find it hard work to keep up to time, and sometimes the coffee-pot power is in vogue. The crossing at the Tres Esquinas, and Calle Venezuela to the stations is so scandalous, that at the request of numerous passengers we call attention to it.

Yesterday the public was treated to Minister Elizalde's note in reply to a despatch from the Bolivian Government. There seems to be a deal of sharp firing going on, and it looks as if Bolivia means mischief, having taken it into her head that the Triple Alliance is hostile to her interests, and that the allies want to walk off with a large slice of her territory.

We hear that a locomotive belonging to the Boca railway has arrived in the Boca from Rosario.

Mr. Lezama has presented the Argentine Government with a site for a Custom-house at the Port Ruiz, which is the terminus of the Primer Entre-Rio Railway.

There is a Rio Janeiro paper in town dated 7th August, which gives a very full account of the row going on in the Rio Chamber. We hear that the charges against the Minister of War and the expenses of the present war continue; one member states that no less than 63,000 men are on the pay-list, when not half that number are under arms.

An American sharpshooter who was engaged, it seems, to pick down the Paraguayan sentries, has dropped to the enemy; he had been stopping in Mancilla's regiment and suddenly disappeared; many thought he got picked down himself in the woods. Nothing of the kind: a letter has been

received from him stating that Lopez is not unwilling to treat with the Argentines, but that with the Brazilians he will make no terms. President Mitre, we hear, decided not to send any answer to this letter.

On last Sunday week there was a council-of-war on board Admiral Tamandare's flag-ship, Minister Octaviano, Polidoro, and Porto Alegre present, and it was unanimously agreed on to shut up Lopez and his army at Humaita. Neither President Mitre nor Gen. Flores was present.

Mr. Watson, of Belgrano, says that it is all a mistake about the mock turtle soup—he had the soup, but not ready in time for some gentlemen who called. He sent us a communication about some parties who had a splendid breakfast, and forgot to pay for it, which we decline to publish.

Yesterday, the celebrated Yankee breech-loading rifles, which we received from Mr. Coffin, were the great attraction. Our office is now a regular armory—with bomb-shells, cannon balls, needle-gun, rifles, &c.

The barraca de Peña is being fixed up, plastered, painted, &c. Although one of the oldest barracas in Buenos Ayres, it will shortly be one of the gayest looking establishments on the Riachuelo.

We hear that the splendid barraca Balcarce will shortly be enlarged by another magnificent galpon. The business of this barraca is immense, and although the present premises are on the most extensive scale, for the coming season a new galpon has to be erected.

The gay and fashionable locality at the Tres Esquinas has been plunged into the most inconsolable grief by the final closing up of the historic restaurant of Montegriffo. There are few barraqueros, wool and hide brokers, and even steam-boat men, who have not enjoyed the hospitalities of mine host at the Tres Esquinas. At the time the Southern Railway was begun our friend Montegriffo was in the zenith of his glory—his house was the rendezvous of Englishmen, and the joyous voice of gay engineers and other sprightly fellows oft echoed within those very rooms which are now hermetically sealed. We wandered through the premises yesterday morning, whilst waiting for the train, and the words of Balfe's beautiful song were recalled to our mind.

Some of the provincial deputies have complained to us that frequently on a night when the members are cited to assemble, the hall door leading to the parliament house is locked, and they cannot get in; and for this reason there is no session. This is really a great scandal, and should not be tolerated.

We hear that during the late storm it rained in so terribly at the Policia that Sr. Cazon was obliged to keep an umbrella up, the greater part of the day. This, of course, put the chief in a very bad humour, and even the most intimate and smiling vigilantes kept at a respectable distance from his worship—who can stand anything save the house raining in on him. Owing to the scandalous state of the streets the shoe-blacks in the plaza are driving a splendid trade, and most of them are beginning to keep accounts in the Maana Savings-bank. As the policia do not molest them now, we suppose they have compromised the lawsuit by cleaning the vigilantes' boots once a week free, gratis, and for nothing.

The steamer Dolorcitas is now, we believe, thoroughly repaired, and will leave her anchorage in front of Marshall's yard; but where she is bound for, is a question. As the government took her off her line we suppose she will be sent to Corrientes.

Latest advices state that the Parana is rapidly rising. This is good news for our friend Capt. Price, who, we hope, will be able to avail himself of

to get the Esmeralda off the bank she is on. We hear from Capt. Forrest's plantation at the Parana that the cotton and wheat crop last season was good, but labour very scarce. The captain expects several families out shortly from the States.

Great blame is attached to the Commander of the Niteroy for not towing out of the roads the wreck of the San Francisco, as the wreck was anchored in the very Canal, and a wreck in such a spot is exceedingly dangerous.

Mr. Lanuz advertizes for peones at headquarters to stake hides, &c.; he offers to pay the very highest wages, and takes all nationalities.

The state of Calle Bolivar, near the Brazilian Hospital, is such that the only access to the place is on foot; about a year ago the street was repaired, but as it was not paved, the road got terribly cut up, to-day it is perfectly impassable.

Mr. Serna sells on the 30th by auction 3 splendid houses in the Plaza Concepcion, large, spacious and roomy; property in that neighbourhood is at present selling very cheap, and we suppose the houses will be knocked down at a moderate price.

The Minister of Education was down in the Boca on Tuesday all day shipping horses; we notice there is a deal of hay being shipped up to Corrientes. An Argentine friend assured us that some parties are looking to buy a charger for the Commander-in-chief, and that as high as 30 ounces have been offered for a horse.

The last of the whale is now gone: yesterday a few casks were there, but there was nothing left. The Government made a terrible mistake about this whale: had the Minister the very morning it was washed ashore put up a board fence and charged \$5 per head to see it, the Minister would have made at least \$100,000; but Cazon was fast asleep, and the whale with difficulty was sold for \$7,000.

The state of the streets, roads, and lanes near the Plaza Constitucion, leading to the terminus of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, is now so bad that the passengers per train are obliged to go up to Calle Lima. All access or egress at the Plaza seems hopelessly out of the question. Such a scandalous state of the principal thoroughfares in town is a striking proof of what the Municipality of B. Ayres is. A little more rain and the trains may be stopped, for no one can get to the station.

Mr. Bennett, the special agent of the British Postmaster-General, has made Mr. Posada a visit, and we are led to expect some very important and beneficial reforms in our postal regulations.

There is a steamer expected in this morning which wounded from headquarters. She will only bring two days later news, and it is not probable that there has been any fighting, although we hear, on good authority, the Paraguayans are again trying on the same game that led to the bloody engagement on the 16th and 18th of July—namely, pushing up earthworks closer and closer on the Brazilians. The fight which must ensue give the Paraguayans a slight advantage, inasmuch as they fight behind their own breast-works.

ARGENTINE RURAL ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to notice, a general meeting was held on the 16th inst., to establish this Association which is destined to be of surpassing importance, its sole purpose being identified with the agricultural and grazing interests. The attendance comprised many of the leading landed-proprietors, who are resolved to possess in future a medium of discussing their necessities and whose resolutions will be from time to time given to the public: the headquarters have been fixed at N° 111 Calle Bolivar, where there will be, moreover, a Reading-room provided with the local journals and with all publications, European or American, treating of agricultural matters. The current transactions of the day in stock &c. will be marked down in a slate; also exact returns of arrivals of produce, and export of same. We subjoin the able discourse of Mr. E. Olivera, at the inauguration: Gentlemen— This republic, and especially Buenos

Ayres, has but one staple industry, stock-breeding: for some years past, owing to a want of markets for our beef, horned cattle have so much fallen off in value that sheep-farming is now the sole rural interest, and this is threatened with such dangers from the fall of prices and wool that we must pause on the verge of the abyss to see if any remedy be possible. The epoch of universal misfortune we are now passing through, besides the evil times we have fallen upon, is a state of transition common to all new countries, when the increase of flocks and shortness of natural pasture require the farmer to unite agriculture with grazing. This will afford a splendid field for the employment of stagnant capital at present lying profitless in the city, to convert our desert camps into smiling prairies. (He then entered into a lengthened explanation of the growth of farming interests in Scotland, France, Prussia and Canada). It should be the task of our thinking men to devise means for the development of our rural resources; to study the species of cattle most suitable, the best kinds of agricultural instruments, and all scientific aids for the same purpose.

Such, in fine, may be said to be the objects of our Association, and with the influence of our own example and the co-operation of the Press, we may aspire to introduce the germs of progress and civilization into the humblest ranchos. We should live on our farms, give up the city haunts of fashion, and set an example of honest industry to our countrymen in the camp. We should establish the theory that human happiness consists in the ties of family and habits of labor, not in idleness or frivolity. Camp life presents an immense field for our study, boundless as creation, from the moss that grows upon our threshold to the fossil-treasures found in the plains, relics of forgotten ages thrown up by the wind of the desert. The delicate mind of woman can find even objects of beauty in the shrubs and wild-flowers of the Pampa. With you, gentlemen, I might use the admonition of Queen Elizabeth to the noblemen of England at her court—"Return to your lands, cultivate them, improve the condition of your peasants." I have now the honor to declare the Argentine Rural Association duly inaugurated.

DEED OF INAUGURATION.

In Buenos Ayres, on the 16th day of August 1866, we the undersigned, assembled in general meeting at the invitation of the provisional committee, in pursuance of resolutions adopted in July 10th by the founders. The committee showed that it had invited all the persons deemed eligible, to join the Association, and established its club-room at N° 111 Calle Bolivar. The object of the meeting having then been explained, the members proceeded to elect a Committee, and the following were chosen:

José Martinez de Hoz, president; Richard Newton, vice-president; Ramon Viton, Ed. Oliveri, George Temperley, Leonardo Pereira, Francisco Madero, Lorenzo Agilero, Mariano Casares, Louis Amadeo: substitutes, Juan B. Molina, J. F. Stegmann, and N. Castaño.

The Association was then declared definitively constituted, and the following persons signed their names to the statutes agreed on by the founders of the Association:—

José Martinez de Hoz, J. B. Stegmann, M. V. Iraola, M. Ramos Mejia, Agustín P. Justo, Juan B. Molina, Luis Amadeo, Z. Videla Dorna, Eustaquio J. Torres, G. Ar. Posadas, Claudio F. Stegmann, Juan A. Molina, Esteban Rodríguez, Emilio Castro, Patricio Perez Millan, Juan N. Fernandez, José G. Lezama, Salvador Maria del Carril, M. Casares, Pedro J. Alegre, Ramon Piffeyro, Narciso Martínez de Hoz, S. Lorenzo F. Agüero, Garcia y Gonzalez, Ramon Viton, Ricardo B. Newton, Norberto Quiroga, Daniel Arana, Felipe Bernal, Carlos Munilla, Luis Saens Peña, M. Ramos Mejia [hijo], G. Temperley, José N. Castaño, F. Martinez de Hoz, Miguel F. Martinez de Hoz, F. B. Madero, Salvador Galup, Rafael de Cobo, Leonardo Pereyra, Eduardo Olivera, Carlos Urioste, Felipe Senillosa, Pastor Senillosa, Ildefonso Torres, Calisto Monjan, José Diaz de Bedoya, Francisco Martinez de Hoz.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM RIO.

It requires no ordinary amount of shrewd perception coupled with the coolest judgment, to arrive at a proper estimate of the real state of affairs at the Estero Bellaco. The accounts are so conflicting, the statements of the strength of the enemy so varied, long-winded correspondence from a legion of irresponsible letter-writers, so exaggerated, marked silence on the part of Sinbad as to the movement of the armies, that things look critical. The plain fact of the matter is, that not one man in one hundred knows what to think, and however well informed we may be as to the exact strength and position of the belligerents, there are times when it neither suits our readers nor ourselves to give publicity to authentic private information. If we err however at times, we like to err on the right side. Oftentimes we publish news fifteen days ahead of our colleagues, which it might be more prudent to withhold. Placed in this dilemma we find ourselves to-day. Our duty to the public and to our readers is to publish the news come, what will, but then again we cannot forget that the Habeas Corpus Act is suspended, and the whole town in a state of siege. Cazon would be only too happy to have a chance to show his teeth, and we must be on our guard. Shakespeare says that there is 'a tide in the affairs of men,' &c., and we place the most implicit faith in everything the Bard of Avon says; but if ever there was a proper time to speak out and give the real news, we hold it is the present.

We have seen a private letter from Rio Janeiro, and a copy of the very last orders from the war-office. These orders, we have no doubt, by this time have arrived at headquarters, and consequently there can be no indiscretion in giving this news to our readers, as by this time it is public property in Corrientes.

Positive orders have been sent to Field Marshal Polidoro not to lose any more time about Curupaiti or Humaita, but to take Lopez prisoner, and send him to Rio Janeiro.

It is idle for us, of course, to seek the motives which induced this decree, but that such is the tenor of the last order our readers need not have the remotest doubt. It is plain, however, that the minister has never read Mrs. ———'s directions for making hare soup', which we recommend our Anglo-Brazilian colleague to publish.

We have waded through the army correspondence received by last steamer, and arrived at two important points—first, That the drummers seem to have been the hardest worked men in the service, inasmuch as they have beaten in the ends of their drums, which, according to Gen. Gelly, should have lasted for three years at least; and second, That the Paraguayans have got tired of losing their men by attacking the allies, and now are determined to remain on the defensive. Our readers are therefore treated to a rather anomalous picture—both armies on the defensive. This, however, cannot last long; and on prime authority we have it that, come what may, a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether is meditated by the allies, which will decide the campaign one way or the other.

To our view of the matter, the very worst news for us all is, that the Paraguayans won't come on any more—as it is beyond all question whenever they did attack the allies they lost very heavily, simply because obliged to run back under the galling batteries of the allies. Now, if the correspondents of the allied armies had been a little more prudent, and the drummers had not knocked in the ends of their drums by celebrating each victory, we might have been able to have persuaded the Paraguayans we got licked, when we really came off victorious. And here lies the real science of war in South America—put your finger in the enemy's eye, even at the cost of a little national honor, and you will soon take himself and soldiers; but tell the plain truth, and you are at once done up. And very possibly this is what the minister in Rio means by his last orders—he says 'take Lopez, and never mind the rest,' when his real aim is to regain Matto Grosso.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, Aug. 21st.

The 'Siglo' asserts positively that Gen: Flores will return by the week after next, an event that will be hailed with satisfaction by all parties. Palreja's diary of the war is now continued by Captain Enrique Pereda: it appears that among the documents of the deceased Colonel has been found a complete diary of the campaign of Caseros. The obsequies of the valiant Col. Giuffra are to come off on Thursday at the Ejercicios; he was a native of Italy, but came here very young and succeeded Major Rickard in command of the San Juan batt., which he led on the fatal 18th of July at Estero Bellaco. Bate & Co. have reduced the price of their pictures to 10% the set. The new steamer Guaycurú left on Saturday for Rio Grande, conveying General Victorino who goes home wounded.

A sad event occurred on Saturday: Mme. Foresti, daughter of the late Mr. Truebas and only some months married, dropped dead, aged only 22 years: the funeral was to take place on Sunday, but she showed some sign of vitality, at least warmth, and it was postponed till yesterday: at last, there being no longer room for hope her remains were conveyed to their last resting-place: she had been subject to the Italians are to hold a meeting on Saturday at the Solis, to raise a Patriotic Fund. The Germans have already made an appeal, and the following gentlemen are empowered to receive donations—Messrs. Bossé, Rottman, Ferber, Wagenknecht, Barthold and Willems.

Errecart is getting up an agitation in favor of Italy, but he goes in for abolishing both the Pope and Victor Emmanuel. The manifesto is quite an original document, and a conference is shortly to be convened by Messrs. Errecart, Ferreyra, Obligado, Pino, Carranza, Antonini, and De Steffanis, to arrange the existing European difficulties, in a democratic point of view. De Steffanis has been named Professor of Universal History at the University. There is a Portuguese homœopathist at present here, who advertises that he can cure all the ills of life with a Cactus Grandiflorus just received. Dr. Morgan is still unable to sell out his tooth-practice and furniture at the low figure of \$4000.

The Brazilian Minister has not yet found the missing crockery. The novelty of the day is an English dwarf from Calcutta, 30 years of age, only 32 inches high, speaks English, French and Portuguese, plays the cornopean, dances &c: his name is Joseph Rambasadtaudasú. The Keller family have the audacity to assert that they played in the Vatican, before Pius the 9th, but the foreign public do not like their performance.

Mr. Gordon, ex-editor of the suppressed 'Republicano', has produced a comedy with great success. Your agent, Sprunck, has received 2,000 volumes of British authors and advertises that he is also agent for McKern brothers. There is to be a meeting of the Gas Co. to-morrow night. Farina's saladero was to be sold by auction to-day.

H. B. M.'s gunboat Doterel brings from Maldonado the crew of the Onward wrecked on that coast, bound from Cardiff with railway iron for Rosario; the crew were rescued by a pilot-boat. A shocking murder was committed near Maldonado, on an industrious cattle-driver named Perdomo, by 3 ruffians who assailed his house and left his corpse with 15 stabs. From Salto we hear of a policeman murdering a gaucho. There is nothing else worthy of note.

ORIENTAL.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

FURTHER BELLACO ITEMS.

We gather from the correspondence published in all the native papers and statements of parties who have come down from Corrientes, the following items, which, we feel assured, will interest our readers:

The Allies finished early last week the fosse or ditch which defends their encampment against surprises of the enemy in the night. On the 10th of August a rather respectable looking Paraguayan escaped across the Estero

