

Subscription to the Standard, for five minutes. With pleasure, we will wait as many hours to serve you, as they reply. We were glad for this as it gave us an opportunity to inspect the internal treatment she had received from the savage Paraguayans, they seemed to have had a particular spite to the Argentine. Four patches within a few inches of the water line marked the spots where as many balls fired from heavy guns had entered, many other scars in the upperworks were still visible. One of the funnels had been knocked awry but was now partially made straight, the white spars upon the booms and other spars indicated the doings of minie bullets or grape shot. Indeed it was a miracle that she got out of the fray without being sunk. In five minutes after our engine was stopped, a canoe from the steamer came with a letter, upon its delivery we were wished a 'buen viaje' our engine was put in movement, when we soon passed the headmost steamer with our bows pointing towards Goya. This gave us a chance to have a peep at the side of the Brazilians that was exposed at Cuevas, we saw two honorable scars, there might have been more, yet we did not see them: in a short time afterwards we were at anchor at the Boca de Goya which is a league distant from the City: on our way thitherwards we counted forty-two river craft laden with goods and fugitives, many emigrants were seen upon the island opposite.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatsoever 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.
"El fidel andam, ni vengas andam diaro."
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.
OUR EQUINA CORRESPONDENT.
MIRADA'S VISIT TO THE SQUADRON.
THE PARAGUAYANS ADVANCING.
Goya, Sept. 30th.

Gentlemen,
On the 26th at three p.m. we were on board the Espigador, at a little distance above this, among the allied fleet consisting of ten heavy steamers, a steam tug, a ponton, three prize chas and seventeen sutlers vessels. Our steamer was run alongside the ponton, and at once cargo was being discharged as fast as the packages could be counted. We were duly admonished not to be out of the way as the steamer would leave as soon as discharged. At the same time boats put off from all the feet and came on board for letters and news, those from the Brazilians pulled from eight to sixteen oars, but only one white man was seen in any one of them. The coxswain was invariably the blackest of the crew, many of them would not weigh a hundred pounds. "Such are thy gods, O Israel." The Argentine's boat came alongside English fashion; his crew were effective men, all whites who wore clean shirts and otherwise tidy in their persons. The officer in charge was a spruce young white man also, there was no smoking of tobacco seen or story-telling heard in the boat. The Brazilians were anchored in a line eighty yards asunder parallel with the coast two hundred yards distant from it. The north as well as the southern-most one wore Admiral flags, the centre one also showed a swallow's tail, as did the Argentina who was moored close to the shore and one of the headmost vessels. He had a spring upon his cable, and a buoy to his anchor: the only ones seen in the fleet. All had high boarding nets, they were in a position impossible to be assailed from the land. Here the Paraná is one and a half miles broad with a depth of from four to five fathoms, and a current of two and three fourths of a mile per hour. By half past five a hundred tons or more of cargo had been transferred from our steamer to the ponton. Thirty deck passengers, Brazilian sailors, from Buenos Ayres had been disposed of in the meantime. There were in a state of convalescence; black and stupid as they were, still they were objects of pity. Upon some of them fresh cicatrices, scars remaining from the small-pox were to be seen; they had no shelter on board other than the lee side of the house upon deck (the night of our arrival here was a rainy one throughout) nor had they any beds or pallets but the deck plank, or bed cloths other than their great coats which were sadly in need of being washed and mended. Hard and cruel as was this treatment for men fresh from a hospital yet they preferred it to being at work.

Measles, fevers, and other diseases incident to hunger and exposure, were rife amongst them. Their bill of mortality is from five to six daily. On our way up to the city, we saw the dead body of a human being that had become buoyant by corruption, drifting down the tide. As we passed it our canoe man laid down his paddle, then doffed his cap, 'breathed a prayer for the soul' and passed on. The Belgian brig, Charles Roger, is at the Rincon de Soto, ready for sea. She is bound to Montevideo for orders. The English brig Volunteer is also there loading for Falmouth. Here we found things very gloomy, many houses closed, the streets deserted. The few inhabitants remaining are Italians or natives, for the most part the dregs of the place.

There are three Englishmen here, two of whom are medical gentlemen; one of them has a family. The invaders are said to be at Cuevas and Bella Vista, both by land and water. They are driving away the cattle. On the 25th a group showed themselves at the Rincon de Soto. We have the news from the captain of the Volunteer who saw them.

Boca de Goya, Sept. 30, S.A.M.
Gentlemen,—
Early this morning I mailed a letter to you from this place. Since midnight we have had confusion and uproar caused by the rumor that the Paraguayans had passed the river Sta. Lucia at four different points and were coming south, closely pursuing Caceres. I had determined to visit the encampment of the emigrants, which I did. It was located on the banks of the Riacho upon a slip of ground sixty yards broad, which was covered with jungle and bamboo-cane impassable in every place save the footpaths that had been cut through it. Here misery and death were seen in all their ghastly forms. Some hundreds of people all in a state of destitution, many of them were invalids suffering from fevers, measles, or disease of the lungs, going to and fro hastening on board with bundles, trunks, etc., etc., containing what property their owners might chance to possess. I counted in a cabin of a small schooner twelve persons of both sexes, some of whom were adults, lying on the floor or in the berths: in another place I found as many more in a like state: upon the shore they were to be seen in every place. These were being taken on board—some of them would have found a watery grave ere sunset. I saw nothing in the shape of provisions but some very lean beef. Such as had the means to do so had left the place previously, leaving those that I saw to shift for themselves. These were the scum of the population.

The boatmen had orders to move as soon as possible; to go in any direction the wind or tide might chance to convey them. Those who had remained in Goya were on the move in all

quarters, upon every side. There was no force in the place, to resist any threat the enemy might choose to make. A speedy flight, and nothing else, was thought of.

As I was musing on our sad condition, the steam whistle summoned me to come away.
SINBAD.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.
ARRIVAL OF LA PORTENA.
ANOTHER COMMERCIAL FRAUD.
THE TRIBUNA IN DANGER.
Montevideo, October 2nd, 1865.
The first steamer for the B. Ayres and Montevideo line arrived here this morning from New York. She is called La Portena, and in her build strongly reminds one of the once popular Mississippi, though of course much smaller. She is consigned to Mr. John Gowland. She is painted white, a color intended, perhaps, as a mildly humorous, though ungentle, allusion to the complexion of the fair Argentines whose name she rejoices in. We have heard it hinted that it is meant as an innocent symbol of the whitewashing process so common now amongst us, and that the sportive fancy of her Yankee builder wished to foreshadow in a forcible manner the unbecoming effects of the misplacement of the 'neutral tints.' A pity she was not named 'The Lady in White,' as it would have been more appropriate, and might have served to convey the happy idea of her builder's ambition to rival 'Colinus.'

There is little of interest to allude to this time. Yesterday the steamer brought us the news of fighting having taken place between some Paraguayan and Argentine cavalry detachments. Of course there was the accustomed bulletins hawking through the streets, but the sale I fear was not very brisk, as few people seemed to care much for the news.

I have spoken with Torrilla, the Paraguayan commander of infantry in Uruguayana. He is here as a prisoner, and is suffering from the effects of a gunshot wound in the knee. The ball was only extracted in Concordia just before the Terver's departure. This officer expresses himself in terms far from flattering to General Lopez, and tells us he believes the war will not be of long duration.

The grand ball at the Club Libertad takes place to-morrow evening, and it is expected to be a very brilliant affair. Hairdressers—those depositories of the foibles and failings of many of those who shine amid the glittering throng of pleasure seekers—and milliners, sempstresses, and the like, are busy fulfilling the orders of their customers, and shopkeepers generally are becoming good tempered under the benign influence of the enthusiastic extravagance of those fair devotees to Terpsichore.

The 'Siglo' gave a champagne breakfast yesterday to celebrate, I suppose, the increased size of its broad-sheet. The festive occasion was marked with prognostics of the most sanguine nature both as regards the future increase of the political as well as the commercial prosperity of this paper. Whether the flourishing state of its rival, the 'Tribuna,' and its increasing popularity, may interfere with the consummation of the wishes expressed in the various toasts drunk on the occasion is a question that the course of the next year will show. The 'Siglo' pretends that the Government ought not to subscribe as it does to the 'Tribuna,' and if the first ever obtains Government patronage, the boasted 'Navé' and all its crew, personified in the 'Tribuna,' will find it a difficult task to keep up with its more fortunate rival.

I regret to say that a serious accident occurred to a Brazilian gentleman named Pintos some days back. There is some mystery hovering over the affair, but what we know from public report is that he received some more or less severe wounds from a pistol, but how or by whom discharged is not very clearly proved. The disaster occurred in the house of his mother-in-law, where I believe he at present lies in the hands of the faculty. I refrain from giving further particulars, as there are details of a delicate nature that concern, to a certain degree, a family very respectably connected in our city.

Much alarm is felt in town with re-

spect to the Brazil, the Brazilian iron-clad. The Brazilian packet Brazil brought no tidings of her namesake's whereabouts, but I have been told that the orders which the captain of the iron-clad received from the authorities at the Marine Department in Rio were to put back into the nearest port on the slightest indication of bad weather, and to risk nothing. My informant, therefore, supposes that the missing vessel may be in Santa Catalina.

The Portena, arrived to-day, to which I referred above, has made the voyage from Rio in little more than four days. She is constructed for a medium speed of fifteen knots, and consumes, I am told, in the twenty-four hours only fourteen tons of coal. She will, therefore, rival the Mississippi in the rapidity of her voyages.

Decidedly, we live in degenerate times. Our city is beginning to sadly belie its character hitherto so well maintained, for the morality of its commercial habits, and the soundness of its business community generally. It is scarcely a week ago that I had to speak of the disappearance of one of our dealers and a heavy loss sustained by T. Caravia, and now it is Señor Alcora who is in turn to suffer. One of his clerks, a foreigner, I am told left in the English packet, carrying with him a sum of money variously stated at from a thousand to fifteen hundred Doubloons, which had been obtained on 'conformes' signed by the party, discounted through several brokers.

I have not been able to obtain further particulars.

The long looked for American steamer has at last arrived at Montevideo; she has completely astonished the natives on account of being all painted white. We received Mr. Van Blarcom's wool market report which will be found in another column, and which we feel certain will interest our country readers.

The Sereno question is the great topic of the day; Mr. Chief of Police Cazon is completely nonplussed by the strike. The Serenos say that if any of the assassins were apprehended and punished they would be satisfied but so many of their body have been murdered in the streets of Buenos Ayres, and not in one single case have the assassins been shot, that until the murderers are caught, tried, and executed they will adhere to their determination not to serve. So accustomed are the people of Buenos Ayres to their long drawing' about that our friends complain of the loss of sleep owing to the want of the usual droning cry "Laaaas Ooonceee," still it is a striking proof of how orderly are the people of Buenos Ayres; here we are a week without the Serenos, and still no disturbances have occurred, in fact the streets are now quieter than before. The Sereno strike suggests however the necessity of a sweeping reform not only in the Policia department which requires a purging from top to bottom, but in the Criminal Code and Criminal Tribunals of this country. The prisons of Buenos Ayres are not establishments for the punishment of criminals, they are the home, the free quarters, the very hot-house of crime: villains who have steeped their hands in human blood are living on fat beef and mutton in filth and idleness, they are waiting their trial which probably won't come off for 12 months; alongside this charnel house sits, the great mogul, whose power in this city is more despotic than that of Lopez in Paraguay: did he use that power to protect life and property we would be the last to complain, but his impotency as a city magistrate is as transparent as the awful impunity of crime is notorious. We believe Sr. Cazon to be an honest upright officer, but nature has not endowed him with sufficient talent or capacity for the post into which he has been pitchedforked. We want a better man, and if anything was required to prove the truth of our assertion, the late murder in the Policia and the strike of the Serenos we think are sufficient.

New English stores, new brokers, new sheepfarmers, new trains, new omnibuses. The busy season is at last setting in. Our camp friends when they come to town with their wool will hardly know their city, so many and great have been the changes since last

wool season. In the South Plaza a magnificent railway station has raised its head; hard by, Mr. John Ross advertizes comfortable lodgings for his camp friends; just outside the Plaza, in the Calle Buen Orden, more fashionable quarters, under the alluring heading, 'Traveller's Home,' managed by the thrifty Mrs. Young; in fact, the old Plaza Constitucion is so changed that few of our friends will know it. The Once Setiembre, head-quarters for all our northern friends, has undergone even still greater changes; the new railway deposits, which are such a credit to Mr. Allen, will meet the eyes of the farmers as they descend from the train. Mr. Cruz's magnificent barraca has been so enlarged, that it is now the finest and most commodious in Buenos Ayres. Our friend, Dn. Miguel Duggan, is still in the same quarters; but above, below, around him, what changes! Some stores are closed, others opened, agencies on all sides, even the very bullock carts seem to be remodelled. Facing the distillery, where real Irish whiskey, sold by French 'confiteros,' we suppose is manufactured, is the new 'barraca' of Sr. Klengal, called the Barraca del Ferro-Carril. This establishment bids fair to eclipse all the others, for we hear that a branch railway will run into the very 'barraca,' which will be a great convenience. On the other side of the Plaza is the new concern, Feely and Co., with the captivating sign-board 'New Irish Grocery' [which we hope and suppose will do a splendid business], offers a nice, quiet parlor for the perspiring farmer to rest his weary limbs and read the morning 'Standard.' Then again new wool-brokers by the dozen, gentlemen who will get all their customers Antwerp and Hamburg prices, and are ready to knock head-over-heels any insolent buyer who talks about bad condition or poor wool. All down along Calle Rivadavia new shops, and last, not least, new auctioneers, where gold watches are going off dead cheap, less than the price of a River Plate Hand-book, and over-coats and stockings thrown in for the 'yappa.' Our country friends must be prepared for all this, and fifty times more, for Buenos Ayres is going ahead, and at a tremendous pace. Meeks and Kelsey, our tenants, refuse to photograph our camp subscribers this year gratis, but they are willing to keep up with the general push, and all 'Standard' subscribers can have their likenesses taken with six copies for \$30, which is monstrously cheap.

A friend who has recently arrived from England, informs us that Capt. Bruce will not come out in his new steamer; that he has taken a very fine farm near Southampton, where he intends to remain. We regret this sincerely, as Captain Bruce is popular in the River Plate, and his absence is greatly felt by the travelling public.

The English steamer Virago, at present lying in port, has not yet been sold. We learn on good authority that she does not consume the quantity of coal which is alleged to be her chief defect. The captain assures us that he can run her from here to Montevideo in less time than the Rio de la Plata, and burn less coal than that steamer in the trip.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company has given such splendid results, that the talented manager of that thriving company is now about to start a Fire Insurance Company. We hear that all the leading men of Buenos Ayres have agreed to take shares, but we confess we are not so very sanguine as to its success, owing to the number of Fire Insurance Companies and agencies at present in Buenos Ayres, besides the sleepy sort of municipal authorities, the utter want of a fire brigade, no engines, &c., a good fire would burn half the city down.

Colonels Rivas and Charlone have arrived at Concordia from the army. They crossed over to Salto, and it is thought will pay a flying visit to Montevideo.

In Tandil the authorities have been very busy arresting all the vagrants and others without 'papeletas.' These poor fellows are made to work in the town the same as criminals. A petition is about being sent into the Government about the matter. In and about Tandil the camps are getting

thickly settled by English, and we are glad to say that all our countrymen down there give the most glowing accounts of the camps: flocks and neighbors, all are doing well. After shearing this year, several hundred flocks will be moved from the inner partidos out to Tandil, where there is plenty of room, rents cheap, permanent grass and water. A league of camp in that quarter can be bought cash for \$250,000.

Mr. Samuel Pollock was appointed on last Tuesday to the post of inspecting Engineer for the Argentine squadron. We have to congratulate the Government on this appointment; Mr. Pollock as an engineer is second to none here: he has had good experience in the steamers here and in the rivers, and we feel confident will ably discharge the duties of the office in which the Government has placed him.

The Menay is being repaired, she has got a new bottom, and her engines thoroughly mended; yesterday she was got down to the water's edge and will soon be afloat.

The Pavon was only slightly out of repair, her boilers are as good as ever; she is now ready for active service.

We notice, in a French illustrated newspaper, a sketch of the battle of Riachuelo, taken it is said by an eyewitness. The artist must have been a long way off, as we perceive he makes all the Brazilian gunboats paddle-steamers, which is a slight error they being screws.

Our indefatigable war correspondent 'Sinbad' has been up at the Rincon de Soto and made a sketch of the squadron, river, Gran Chaco, &c., which we received per Espigador; it is placed over the marble chimney-piece in the 'Standard' office and may be seen by our subscribers.

The Rio de la Plata is due to-day from Concordia; we understand she will bring down several officers who have got temporary leave of absence. According to latest advices the Paraguayans are not going back to their own country but steadily advancing; Col. Barrios is the Commander-in-chief and Resquin second in command. The total force of the invaders in the province of Corrientes is put down at 24,000. Col. Barrios is brother in law of Lopez, and, if we are to believe Estigarribia, will show fight.

The deputation waited on Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, yesterday with the resolutions adopted at the meeting. Mr. Thomas Armstrong, the chairman, acted as spokesman on the occasion. Mr. Thornton expressed a desire to give a written reply. We have received a copy of the resolutions which we will publish to-morrow.

Respecting the letter signed 'Scotus,' which appeared in yesterday paper, we are requested to say that Mr. Graham, one of the deputation, was born in Glasgow, and consequently England, Ireland, and Scotland were duly represented on the occasion.

The Provincial Bank has emitted a new class of five dollar bills, color green. Parties going to the camp where these bills are unknown had better take old five dollar notes in order to escape trouble.

THE MURDER OF THE SERENOS.
The 'España' issued a bulletin yesterday announcing the arrival of a Spanish war-vessel. It seems the Spanish Minister declared he would demand his passports if the murderers of the serenos be not punished. Another was killed on Sunday. Details to-morrow.

THE PARAGUAYANS ADVANCING.
Our correspondent 'Telegraph' writes us an account of the advance of the enemy crossing the Santa Lucia, which we have to hold over till to-morrow.

A NEW MUSICAL ERA.
(Continued.)

The almost completed erection of the Coliseum or Music Hall in Calle Parque, and the private announcement of several concerts of instrumental and vocal music, to take place immediately after its inauguration, when music of the highest character is to be performed, leads us to augur the near advent of a new and certainly more classical era than has hitherto been obtained in these countries. Hi-

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therto we have been (musically) at the mercy of the lower Italian school here, where in almost every concert or opera the names of Verdi, Donizetti, &c., alone figured, until the last year or two (thanks to the good taste and efforts of Mr. Nicolai) our thirsty souls have been refreshed with the deeper draughts of the German masters. There has, we think, a decided awakening taken place on the subject of German music, by the performance of Flotow's 'Marta,' and the natives, who have hitherto only dealt with Messrs. Verdi, Donizetti, and Co., have begun to think that Messrs. Mozart and Co. can also gladden their leisure and musical hours with pleasant and cheering melodies. The unexpected success of the musical visit of the Teutonia Club to Montevideo some months since, and the great 'eclat' with which they were received as musicians by our neighbors, shows how great a revolution must have taken place in the minds of the people of these countries, unhappily overrun with the inferior class of Italian music as well as French literature and fashions; in fact, it is projected, we are told, to form a River Plate Musical Congress, to hold its assemblies at the principal cities yearly when concerts of the monster sort will be given.

As a further sign of the new musical era that is opening upon us, we may mention that our friend, Mr. Reinken, intends to give the first public concert in the Music Hall, when he will produce vocal and instrumental music from the highest and most classical masters, aided in the solos and chorus by the best known and most able amateurs of this city, including some fair Portefias, and accompanied by a powerful orchestra.

The Coliseum will be opened early next month by the German Singing Academy performing Haydn's 'Creation,' but which concert however will only be for its own members. Mr. Reinken held the first rehearsal for his concert on last Thursday evening at the Salon of Colon Theatre, where over forty vocalists met, and went through the march and chorus of the minstrels from the Tannhauser by the world-famed but here unknown Richard Wagner, and the introductory chorus from Rossini's 'William Tell.' He announced the second rehearsal for next Thursday night at eight o'clock, at the same place, and expects the number of vocalists to be doubled, as many were not informed in time for last rehearsal. We venture to prognosticate by the spirit and interest shown on last Thursday, that it will be a 'well-done' concert, and what with the rehearsals and the cosmopolitan character of the gatherings, will be an agreeable offset to the dull winter season we have just passed through. G SHARP.

WOOL MARKETS IN THE U. STATES.

(Per Fortaña). "Unwashed mestiza wool."—We have to record considerable activity in this description of wool since our last circular advices. The amount sold foots up 2,212 Bales, at 26 to 28 cts. lb., gold; and 35 to 40 cts. lb., currency, for the finest, and 21 to 23 cts. lb., gold, 28 to 32 cts. lb., currency, for parcels in which there was but little Merino. The demand for the best conditioned and finest is very good, and the quantity now remaining in first hands is very light.

The sales of Cape wool amount to 2,556 Bales, at 35 to 40 cts. lb., currency, and 26 to 28 cts. lb., gold. The sales have been to various manufacturers, some of whom have never used mestiza wool before; but the inability to purchase our domestic clip at a price sufficiently low to tempt them to operate, has induced them to buy foreign wools, and in some cases to pay prices that seem relatively higher than that of domestic fleece. Dealers have also taken some desirable parcels and if the farmers in Ohio continue to hold their wools high, we anticipate a continued active trade in mestiza and Cape.

"Mestizosa wool."—Very little has been done in this description, as the demand has been for the finer sorts. "Unwashed common Entre Rios, Rosario, San Nicolas and Buenos Ayres wools."—Not many sales reported. Some coarse E. R. has been placed at 22 1/2 cts. lb., currency. Several excellent parcels of Carpet wool are now for sale.

EUROPEAN SMALL-TALK.

(Translated from the Correspondence-Havas.) Paris, August 24th.

Laurel-wreaths have been of late the order of the day: after the Academie crowning its poets and essayists, we have had the Conservatoire, the general examinations, the Imperial Lyceums and schools of both sexes, which flooded the streets of Paris for an interval with youths wearing decorations and little girls with ribbons.

The August festivals passed off well in spite of a heavy fall of rain which at first interfered with the fireworks. The illuminations were greatly admired by thousands of strangers who flocked into Paris for the occasion. It is pleasing to notice the progress made by science even in such matters as fireworks: instead of gas we now use the electric light. The Arc de l'etoile was illuminated bright as day, and the bas-reliefs stood out in unrivalled brilliancy. The colossal statues of French cities in the Place de la Concorde were lighted in a similar manner, and the effect of the glare on the fountains was marvellous, every jet d'eau seeming a river of diamonds. After all this waste of money we learn that the Emperor has written to the Prefect of the Seine desiring him to report on some new method of spending this money in future years in some manner more beneficial to the poor classes.

During the Paris fetes His Majesty proceeded from Plombieres to the camp at Chalons, where he was joined by the Empress and Prince Imperial. The camp had made preparations for such illustrious visitors, and exhibited everywhere flowers, statues, arches, illuminations, fancy fair, and military theatre all improvised in a moment. Their Majesties were expected at Saint Cloud after the fetes, when we learned with surprise that they had started for Switzerland on a pious pilgrimage to the last residence of Queen Hortense, the travellers proceeding in 6 hack-coaches from Constance to Arenenberg. The villagers of Ermatingen and Salustein received the Emperor with salvos of artillery and arches hastily constructed, while their Majesties went on foot to the chapel containing the marble statue of Queen Hortense. After spending some hours at his mother's tomb, the Emperor returned (with the Empress) up the Rhine.

The festivities at Brest and Cherbourg have attracted immense crowds, but although these ports are spacious enough for the French and British navies, not so the accommodation in the towns for 100,000 visitors. Several thousands were hospitably received in private houses, but the rest had to remain out of doors or submit to unheard-of extortions by the Norman inn-keepers. The Hotel Univers was leased for three nights to the Minister of Marine and Admiral Daeres at £600 sterling. But the sight-seers were more than compensated by the magnificent spectacle of the British fleet passing in file between the forts and jetties, which were crowded with people, and a number of excursion-steamers covered with bunting. The British iron-clads were loudly cheered as they passed.

Our tourists picked up some news from the English sailors. It appears they are now building on the Thames a novel kind of vessel, called the Cigar-ship. The owner, Mr. Wynan intends it for his yacht: it will be all iron, very long and round and terminating in two points, just like a cigar. It will have a wonderful speed with 3 high pressure cylinders. Each screw is furnished with 8 blades, so as to have always 4 in the water. It is 256 feet long by 16 in diameter, with 16 watertight compartments: burthen 300 tons.

Our English neighbors who turn everything to account are making a splendid business out of the shingles or pebbles on our coast which Parisian ladies complain of as hurtful to their feet. Three British vessels have just left Lourdel with cargoes of these pebbles for Runcorn, where they are used in a porcelain factory. It seems the invention is due to a Frenchman who valdly tried to start the industry in his own country, and at length found the necessary funds and protection in England. The experiments have proved most successful and promise splendid returns. It is said that M. Rebour of St. Valery some years ago

also experimented on these Hordel pebbles, crushing them and obtaining a metal like silver, of which he still makes table-ornaments &c.

Apropos of inventions, M. Henri Crignon, has taken out a patent of an apparatus for making deaf people hear, having already succeeded in many wonderful cases: he promises also to make them speak: the apparatus consists of vibrating metallic plates which he introduces not into the ear, but between the teeth, of the patient.

M. Lejard, a notary and inveterate sportsman, has invented a screw for the lock of a fowling-piece which prevents it from going off accidentally and this will greatly reduce the number of persons annually killed or maimed in the shooting season.

The Fine Arts Exhibition is open at the Palais d'Industrie and excites great wonder: all the specimens of antique industry, shewing the progress of art with our ancestors. The first chamber is filled with articles of vertu belonging to M. Rothschild: marbles statues, terra-cotta, jewels &c. Count Nieuwerkerke has contributed a varied collection of snuff boxes and wax-articles; also Mad. Pompadour's sedan-chair in all its brilliant trappings. M. Didier furnishes a rare assortment of jewels of the last century; M. Jubinal a collection of spoons of all ages; M. Fichet a lock made by Louis XVI at Versailles. The Czartoryski chamber is a museum in itself, containing the ashes of the Cid Campeador, and of Cardinal Ximenes, a cornelian rosary of Blanche of Castille; the gold-mounted saddle and harness of Henry III, and Mad. Maintenon's diary.

The theatrical world is at present talking of the new vaudeville Deux Sœurs, the dialogue of which is graceful and well-turned.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, Aug. 23. It is almost impossible to convey a correct idea of the consternation at present apparent among every class connected with cattle and stock in England and Scotland, consequent on the prevalence of a fatal epidemic, which is threatening to exterminate our kine. The price of beef and mutton is daily mounting up, the former being 1s. 4d., and the latter 1s. 2d. per lb. in the London market. The importation of live stock from continental ports has been prohibited, and a meat famine is apprehended. Ireland, as yet, has escaped the visitation, but the trade from that country in cattle is kept down by increased consumption and higher prices in Dublin and the other large cities and towns. While I naturally regret the occasion, I would urge your curers to hurry operations, and send increased freights to the English market. You may depend that your cured provisions would obtain a lasting position among the articles consumed among our teeming working population, and much as the spread of such an epidemic may be regretted, still the opportunity should not be lost. The official notification of Mr. Thornton's appointment appears in the 'Gazette.' The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Thornton, Esq., C.B., now Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil. Perhaps it may not be out of place to give some of the current opinions here relative to this appointment. Some maintain that Mr. Thornton, being a tried friend to the Argentine Confederation, and thoroughly conversant with the policy and leanings of Lord Palmerston and his Cabinet towards your Government, has been promoted to the court of Dom Pedro for such friendly purposes as it is not the province of a journalist to canvass. An undefinable feeling of mistrust prevails in the minds of English Liberals towards Brazil, and, although the Emperor is represented as desiring to further the cause of intelligence and liberal progress, still it is averred that he is personally and politically allied to monarchies in Europe who spare no opportunity of checking constitutional aspirations on the part of those whom they call their subjects. The old fable of the monkey and the cat appears to have fastened itself upon the minds of these political 'quid nuncs,' and they

assert that Brazil is only using your brave soldiers in furtherance of future schemes of territorial aggrandizement. Be this as it may, I feel assured that President Mitre is fully alive and quite equal to the task of repelling enemies from your frontiers, while at the same time guarding against treachery at home and abroad. I leave it to your club coteries and local politicians to draw their own conclusions from the gossip here retailed. In the meantime, however, the 'War on the River Plate'—as it is somewhat erroneously termed—has taken the place of the contest between 'Federalist and Confederate.' The weekly penny press furnish sketches of 'President Mitre addressing the troops previous to encountering the Paraguayans'—a people who live on horse-flesh, and spend all their lives on horse-back. Another plate represents your great naval combat, a scene baffling all description.

ON CHANGE.

October 3. Paper price of ounces, \$42 1/2. Do. Sovereigns, 129 1/2. First price of patacons 26 30. Last price 26 40. Cash sales, 63,355. Specie ruled very firm, and closed ten centesimos over the opening price. On time there was an active demand for gold also. It was said on 'Change that the Tevere took up some gold to Entre Rios for the army. National Bonds are firm; 6,200 sold at 42, ex coupon. The amortizing rate is not as yet made public. Exchange on England was offered to-day by a leading English house at 49, but no bills are yet passed. The principal topic on 'Change to-day was the new wool that had arrived in the market. One lot of about 100 ar. from Chascomus arrived this morning. The wool is in the hands of a native broker, and supposed to belong to a native estancia. It is of a fine quality, but in bad condition, and not clean. Buyers do not like the wool; first, because it came in too early; and, secondly, because from a scabby flock, the highest price we are told by a leading broker offered was \$70. Many buyers say that the wool in question is a clipping from skins. The new steamer Elena essayed to leave Barracas to-day on a trial-trip, but for the want of ballast in her bow she could not proceed. The new Argentine Bank we are happy to hear, meets with general support. All the principal capitalists and merchants have promised to take shares and support the scheme. The article respecting the 200 extra shares we hear will be modified. The absconding cashier from Montevideo was talked about on 'Change.' The amount lost by the house (Alcorde) is said to be 24,000 patacons.

For Valparaiso.

The first class British Barque "William Wilson," 312 Tons Register, Captain CONNOLLY. Will leave for the above port in a few days; will take cargo and passengers. For further particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Bates Stoket and Co., or to John P. Boyd & Co., Shipbrokers, San Martin No. 56. 179—4p 03

For Antwerp.

The first class ship "LOUIS," 467 tons register, Captain Higgins, will sail for the above port in a few days. She has accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers. For further particulars apply to JOHN P. BOYD & Co., Ship Brokers, calle San Martin, No. 56. 158—6p 29.

HUGO BUNGE & CO.

Moved to 133 Calle Reconquista 10—3p 04

British Hospital.

Any persons having in their possession books borrowed from this Institution will greatly oblige by returning them as soon as possible, or sending them to 39 Calle Parque, especially some volumes of the Waverley novels which are missing. 7—3p 04

Porcelain Slates.

Best quality with leather frames and loop, of two sizes, nine and ten inches, G. H. Mackern, 41 Calle San Martin. 5—6p 04

Just Received.

Cents Tweed Suits "do" Pants "do" Coats "do" Corsk. Pants "do" Molekin do Boys Tweed Suits for all ages. "Silk Knickerbocker Suits." "Linen do do" "Alpacas do do" ALEXANDER FULTON & CO., 25 & 27 Calle Defensa 22 & 27. 111—15p 26

Northern Railway.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Alterations of the times. On and after the 8th of October the time of arrival and departure will be changed, particulars of which will be published in all the newspapers. 176—6p 02 The Administration.

Evening Lessons.

An English gentleman, with evenings unoccupied, could take pupils, at his rooms or at theirs, during any of the hours after 6 p.m. in any of the English branches as Arithmetic, Grammar, Book-keeping, &c. Residence Calle San Martin No. 220. 1—3p 03

Notice.

The office of Mr. Adolphus Klenzel has been removed from the Calle Cuyo No. 178, to the "Barraca del Ferro-Carril" in Central America street, between Cuyo and Corrientes, opposite the Steam Distillery. Letters can be dropped in the office of Messrs. C. Langman & Co., Reconquista No. 79. B. Ayres, October 1, 1865. 108—6p 03

Notice to the Ladies. ENGLISH DRESS-ESTABLISHMENT, 61—Corrientes—61. Will be closed for a few days and reopened on or about the 10th inst. with a large and varied assortment of Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Materials, and many other novelties. 61—CORRIENTES—61. 177—6p 03.

Commercial Notice. The undersigned begs to notify the public that they have opened their new Barraca in the Plaza 11 de Setiembre, Calle Central America, in front of the Distillery. The name of the new barraca is BARRACA DEL FERRO-CARRIL. B. Ayres, Oct. 18, 1865. ADOLFO KLENZEL. CARLOS WARTEMBERG. Firm name ADOLFO KLENZEL & Co. 181—10 03

La Oveja Negra. La Oveja Negra, en el sentido de la produccion de lana en paises transatlanticos, por Alfredo Rosenthal, precedido de un prefacio de H. Setzler, miembro del Consejo de Agricultura de Francia y director del Instituto Agrícola de Prokaur, un folleto. Se vende en la Libreria Inglesa calle San Martin No. 44. 4. 6 p.—0. 3.

Hielo. A los Consumidores y Depositarios. Deseo hoy recibir ordenes por cualquier cantidad en la Losteria o Vapor Plaza 11 de Septiembre y en la Drogueria Demarchi Hermanos, frente a Santa Domingo. 173—9p 01.

Fresh Oysters. Just arrived per the French steamer, and for sale at Calle Florida 82. 175—3p 01

Wax Doll. On or about the 10th inst. will be sold at auction, a Wax Doll, life size, and a variety of articles of useful furniture, English engravings, &c. Particulars in futuro advertisement and day of sale. 61 Corrientes 61. 172—6p 01

Brand Irons. For Sheep, Cattle, &c. the cheapest, W. Hotten Engineer, 36 Calle de las Piedras. 168—6p 01

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco. W. D. and H. O. Willis' Bristols Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 122 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night. 169—6p 30

To be disposed of by Lottery. A number of Gold watches, the property of a Gentleman in this city. The Watches are 12 in number and are valued at \$15,000 each. There will be 12 prizes ranging as under: Prize 1st Gold Watch \$2500 2nd " " 2300 3rd " " 2000 4th " " 1800 5th " " 1500 6th " " 1300 7th " " 1000 8th " " 1000 9th " " 700 10th Silver " 500 11th " " 200 12th " " 200 150 tickets will be issued at \$100 each. Apply for tickets (where the watches may be seen) to John Gonties, Watchmaker, 171 Calle Defensa. 166—12 30

The History of the Argentine Republic. In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 161—1p April 27

Compositor y afinador de pianos. El abajo firmado que por muchos años fue director de una de las mejores fabricas de pianos en Alemania, se encarga de cualquier compositora de pianos. A. Ruesch. 11... 12 p.—22.

Just Received ex Galileo. Cork butter in quarter firkins, McCann's Celebrated Oatmeal in Oatkegs, and Muttons Limerick Bacon 65 Piedad 06. 168—9p 29.

Wool Bags. On sale at No. 66 Calle Defensa. 155—6p 29.

Edicto Judicial. Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en el Civil Dr. Daniel Maria Cazon se hace saber a los deudores del finado Don Diego Hastings, que su viuda Doña Ana Harriet y el representante de los acreedores Don Federico W. Moore se hallan competentemente autorizados para cobrar las cuentas a favor de dicho Hastings y otorgar los recibos necesarios. Buenos Ayres, Septiembre 22, 1865. RAMON A. LAGOS, Escribano Publico.

JAMES HASTINGS, Deceased. The undersigned calls the attention of the Debtors to the estate of the late James Hastings to the above advertisement and notifies his intention of proceeding at law against all such as do not immediately settle their accounts. FREDERIC W. MOORE. Calle del Peru No. 83. 123—6p 3m d 27

Rambouillet Rams. Short Horned Bull Calves, and Colts of English Blood. Each in their class unsurpassed or unequalled, in this country. On Sale At the Cabaña of Mr. Latham, Casa Teja road, 157... 1m 29.

For Sale. Half a flock of an English medianero, on an English estancia, the finest in the Banda Oriental near Colonia. For further particulars apply to Barry and Walker, 97 Defensa. 150—1m 28

For Sale. A small fire engine, suitable as an irrigator, can be transported with ease and worked by two men. Apply 117 Paseo Julio. 83—15p 19.

Camp for Sale. In the partido del Monte 4 league of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corrales &c. Also for sale on the same lands 3000 fine mestiza sheep. Apply to P. D. Lynch, Plaza del 11 de Setiembre, or on the Estancia which is 3 leagues this side of the Guardia. 65... 1m 16.

To be Let. A splendid quinta with commodious houses thereon, either the whole property or a part; the property will be let to a good tenant for a term of years: it is situated at the corner of Calle Belgrano and Rincon, eight squares from Monserrat Church. For further particulars apply on premises. 3... 1m 03

To Rent. A house containing seven rooms with boarded floors, ceilings and walls papered, algibe and everything in modern style. No. 400 Calle Temple: keys may be had at 196 same street, or 74 Calle Belgrano. 171—6p 01

To Let. Two fine rooms, at No. 112 Calle Artes, opposite "Mercado del Plata." 162—6p 23

To be Let. Four rooms at a Quinta near town. Address T. V. Strindard office. 160... 13p 20

San Jose de Flores. To let, a furnished house, with 3 rooms, kitchen, well, garden, &c. and a smaller one unfurnished. Apply at 84 Calle Piedras. 163—6p 28

A young Englishman, of several years' experience in a first-class English house in the River Plate, wishes to meet with an engagement. References unquestionable. Address B. 23, second office. 10... 2p 02

Nurse. An experienced woman with good recommendations and living in very healthy locality, wishes to take charge of a child as nurse. Apply at No. 309 Calle San Martin. 6—4p 04

Nurse. Wanted for an estancia in the Banda Oriental, a single woman to attend on young children. Good wages will be given. Apply to L. A. Standard office. 144... 6p 27.

Wet Nurse. A healthy married woman with excellent recommendations seeks an engagement as above. Apply at Mr. Glover's house in "Whitfield's Quintas." 178—2p 01

Wanted. A Servant girl for cooking and general work where another servant is kept. Apply to No. 489 Calle Potosi. 6—6p 04

Wanted. A servant girl for cooking and general services Calle Suipacha 406. 151—6p 28

Wanted. A young man conversant with the drapery trade. Enquire at 97 or 93 Calle Defensa. 142—6p 27

Musicians. Wanted four or five musicians for the band of the 12th regiment of the line now stationed at Rosario. Englishmen or Germans preferred. For further particulars apply to Professor Dady, Bandmaster of regiment, at Dakin's store corner of Reconquista and Piedad. 68—1m 13

Housemaid. Wanted a young woman with good recommendations to go as housemaid (foreigner preferred). Apply at any hour at No. 21 Calle Bolivar. 111—1m 22

Deafness. ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for Deafness. 49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris. Consisting of small voice conductors so placed in the ear as to be imperceptible, being the colour of the flesh, by which the sound is conveyed without any inconvenience and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly.

Numerous testimonials from persons who have experienced the most beneficial results from their use, with directions how to use them. May be seen at the office of this paper, or by applying at the Inventor's place, 44 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré, Paris. Prices 15 francs the pair in silver, 20 francs the pair in silver gilt.

POR BALBIN Y PLOWES. Do la estancia denominada de la "Española" partido del Tuyú en los Montes Grandes perteneciente a la testamentaria de D. Agustín Lastra. El Lunes 22 de Octubre, en su casa cunata del Perú No. 19, a la una en punto se rematarán los expresados campos, cuya area se compone de tres leguas y 48/100 de leguas cuadradas, linda por el costado N. con 1,110 varas con el Sr. LeLoir, por el costado Sur con 17,780 varas con D. Martín Alzaga, por el costado O. con D. Benjamín Suárez, por el costado E. con 7,626 varas y por el costado del Este con la Laguna de las Saladas que forma su limite con 8,934 varas.

Estos campos se rematarán en un solo lote, 6 en lotes al gusto de los compradores. Tienen montes de Tala muy valiosos, sin poblacion alguna y distan solamente 65 leguas de la ciudad; sus pastos son tan excelentes que sirven tanto para la cria de ganado vacuno como lanar. Estas arcadedos con contra que tendra que respetar el comprador, la cual vence el 1 de Mayo del entrante año 1866.

Por mas pormenores ocurran a casa de los Rematadores donde podra verse el plano. 123 1m 20

REMATO. POR MARIANO BILLINGBURST. En los depósitos de Aduana No. 95, la de Cuna y altos de San Francisco. De 288 rollos tabaco y 50 bolsas de arroz del Brasil, con averia, venido en la rama argentina R. & C. de orden del Sr. Jefe Seccional Dr. D. Alejandro Heredia, por cuenta de Juan J. Sarmiento. El miercoles 4 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 lo siguiente: Un juego de sala forrado en damasco carmesí de seda y lana, con fundas blancas de hilo, compuesto de dos sofás, 2 grandes sillones y 6 sillones de brazos, un manto perpendicular de paja, 2 sillas de caoba, 2 sillas de caoba, 11 sillas de rodar con incrustaciones de nácar, 3 roperos de caoba, uno de ellos con espejo, 13 sillas de caoba asiento de esterilla, un aparador de caoba y una mesa para comedor, varias comodas de caoba, varios laboratorios de id., un escritorio 6 busto antiguo, 12 sillas de roble y esterilla de tiera como para corredores de quinta, una cama de caoba de bote, con colchones, varias camas de fierro con colchones, porcion de camas grabadas y de colores una jardinera dorada, alfombrado de tripa, sillas de madera y otros muchos muebles de dos casas.

AL MISMO TIEMPO. 20 piezas extra de la India Blanca de 5 y 6 cuartas, 3 bales cañero español de barrera, 2 rollos y bafalo, 4 cajones fuelles y carabinas en lotes pequeños como para los bañadores, habitantes de las islas y patronos de buques; 1 armazon; mostrador para peluqueria.

POR EL MISMO. En la casa alta y baja Calle Rivadavia No. 70. De muebles, pertenecientes a dos familias que se han ausentado al campo. El jueves 5 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 lo siguiente: Un juego de sala forrado en damasco carmesí de seda y lana, con fundas blancas de hilo, compuesto de dos sofás, 2 grandes sillones y 6 sillones de brazos, un manto perpendicular de paja, 2 sillas de caoba, 2 sillas de caoba, 11 sillas de rodar con incrustaciones de nácar, 3 roperos de caoba, uno de ellos con espejo, 13 sillas de caoba asiento de esterilla, un aparador de caoba y una mesa para comedor, varias comodas de caoba, varios laboratorios de id., un escritorio 6 busto antiguo, 12 sillas de roble y esterilla de tiera como para corredores de quinta, una cama de caoba de bote, con colchones, varias camas de fierro con colchones, porcion de camas grabadas y de colores una jardinera dorada, alfombrado de tripa, sillas de madera y otros muchos muebles de dos casas.

AL MISMO TIEMPO. 20 piezas extra de la India Blanca de 5 y 6 cuartas, 3 bales cañero español de barrera, 2 rollos y bafalo, 4 cajones fuelles y carabinas en lotes pequeños como para los bañadores, habitantes de las islas y patronos de buques; 1 armazon; mostrador para peluqueria.

POR EL MISMO. En la casa alta y baja Calle Rivadavia No. 70. El Viernes 6 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, todos los muebles y demás menaje dicha casa, o asistente en sala y antecala perteneciente a las familias de los señores de caoba, sofás, sillas, comodas, espejos, adornos, cuadros y alfombrado de tripa, &c. 13 Cuartos Dormitorios, todos elegantemente amueblados con ricos muebles sencillos firmes, alfombrado con tripa de rion clase, mantas todos de caoba con muy poco uso, camas de fierro y de brynce.

POR EL MISMO. En los altos de la habitacion ultimo piso de la nueva casa del Sr. Dr. Boech, Calle Mayo No. 82. El Lunes 9 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los muebles y demás menaje dicha casa. Su posesor se dara mañana.

POR EL MISMO. En los altos habitacion del Sr. Diego Balthasar, Calle Cuyo No. 124. Por ausentarse del País. El Jueves 12 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, todos los muebles y demás menaje de esta elegante mansion. Su posesor se dara mañana.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MASA AND CO.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, LEDA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents. CHASCOMUS.

NEW IRISH GROCERY, 11 SETIEMBRE. FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.

VANDELVEDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED THISTLE CUTTERS. A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the strongest, the simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cardos, abrojos, and sepas de cavallo.

50 DOLLARS \$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery—One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

BOOKS! BOOKS! Just Opened Juveniles Prize & Gift Books The British Poets Most of Messrs. Routledge, Waring and Routledge's Publications.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra, (between San Martin and Reconquista.) GENERAL CAMP STORE.

To English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles of the best quality.

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. BATHJE.

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

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

DIRECCION PARA LOS DE MAYO Y BALADIZA. DE SABORIDO Y GARBUJA. CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PUEBLO PARA LOSOS.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPEUR STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that on the 15th of September, 1865, he opens his new establishment at the Jепpeur Station on the Southern Railroad.

Legal Notice. Wanted JAMES TURNEY, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Viva Rosas.

JAMES CLEMONS THOMPSON, Deceased. Pursuant to the act of Parliament, 22d and 23rd, Victoria, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees," Notice is hereby given, that all Persons having any Claims or Demands against or upon the estate of James Clemens Thompson, formerly of Buenos Ayres, in South America, and late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, and of Birkenhead, in the County of Chester, merchant, deceased, who died on the 17th day of February, 1861, at Birkenhead aforesaid, and whose Will was proved in the District Registrar attached to her Majesty's Court of Probate at Chester, on the 10th day of June, 1864, by William Charles Thompson and John Denby, both of Buenos Ayres aforesaid, merchants, the executors therein named, are requested to send in the particulars of such claims or demands to the said William Charles Thompson and John Denby, or to their solicitors, the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of December next, as on or after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said James Clemens Thompson among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims (if any) of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling. WILLIAM GIBBONS, MARINE, Son of the late John Gibbons, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Perthshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is hereby requested to present himself in communication with the Subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.

Loteria de la Beneficencia del Uruguay PREMIO MAYOR, 500 ONZAS DE ORO. LA LOTERIA que está en circulación es compuesta de 8 millones y 600 suertes.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

LA BIENHECHORA—DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c.

Director General. Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

Number of Policies, 820. Bonds purchased, 88,000 hard dollars. The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

Finaly, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

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Table showing the progression of capital for different subscription amounts and durations. Columns include 'On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year', 'On the head of a person from 15 years to 50 years', and 'On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year'.

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