

TEATRO COLON

OPERA ITALIANO.

FUNCION DEL ULTIMO ABOBO, EL MIERCOLES, 20 FEBRERO. TRAVIATA.

5,000 Dollars Reward.

The above amount will be paid to the Person or Persons who can give such information as will lead to the apprehension of the Murderer of the late Martin O'Connell...

Subscription to the "Standard," \$30 PER MONTH.

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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...

The Standard.

"Nil falli aedem, nil veri non eudem dicere." TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1867.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Monday, Feb. 17. Octaviano left yesterday morning, accompanied by a great cortege in gold lace, white gloves, &c.

The latest from Rio Grande is, that Osorio has marched with one thousand men to Alegrete.

Capt. Clark and several wounded have arrived from Paraguay. British ironclad Zealot left Rio on the 7th for Vancouver's Island...

ARRIVALS.

Clara, from Portland, with lumber. Anita Antonieta, from Marseilles. Litken, from Hamburg. Caroline, from Valparaiso. Malta, from Bordeaux. Venancio, from Cadiz. Faarcuya, from Genoa. Teixeira, from Rio, with troops.

THE WAR IN THE ANDES.

ARRIVAL OF THE IBICUY.

CORDOVA QUIET.

On Sunday morning the much looked for Rosario steamer Ibicuy arrived at the Tigre, bringing, as usual, light mails and a crowd of passengers.

In Rosario the greatest fuss and bustle reigns: cocked hats to be seen in every street, and officers galloping about, apparently on the most important business.

Colonel Conesa arrived on Wednesday with Jacobo Varela, E. Moreno, and several other officers. Admiral Muratori is also in town; and, in fact, for years Rosario has not been so gay as at present.

Balls, pic-nics, &c., are the order of the day, although a rather unpleasant scene occurred on Thursday night. A grand public ball had been announced for that night; the gentlemen got their tickets, and the ladies their dresses ready.

The guests had actually arrived, when an order from Government came to stop the ball, which, of course, astonished the company.

The mails from Cordova have arrived: there is no news to confirm the report of the revolution published by the Nacion. The Eco states that in the Western Departments, some fellow known as Potrillo, with 30 armed 'gauchos,' is prowling about, and that Saa's runaways are congregating at a place called Calamachita.

An event of the very highest importance for these countries, and fraught with the most incalculable results for the nation, will shortly take place. The little steamer Ventura, under charge of Mr. Shafter, will soon clear from Rosario, bound for the most northerly province in this Republic, Salta.

Every one hopes and prays for the success of the expedition, which for so many years has been the dream of the unconquered Esteven Rams.

We confess that it is refreshing to turn from the seedy, political questions of the hour, and contemplate the possible consequences of the Ventura's success. Every turn of the paddle-wheel, every oscillation of the engine reverberates through the hearts of all who sigh for the welfare of this country.

The exploration of the North-West passage, which for so many years attracted such great attention, was of far less importance for us all than the expedition in question, and yet the little Ventura will start from Rosario without a God-speed from our colleagues, or a rocket from the Captain of the Ports.

watch with breathless interest his career, let him learn that the Standard and many of its readers, centre their attention on his efforts, and offer an humble prayer to Heaven for the success and prosperity of the expedition.

The Government of Santa Fe, and the Municipality of Rosario, seem indeed on beautifying the town: the Government offices are all being vacated, and a splendid two-story building is about to be erected which will be a credit to Rosario.

Some well-dressed robbers, who came down from Santa Fe in the steamer, were nabbed as they landed on the Mole. The Chief of Police, it seems, had due notice, and accordingly took his measures.

The news from Buenos Ayres is watched by all with the most intense interest; people hardly know what to think of the stories of revolutions, &c. Two cochens had a set-to fight in the street, they made an awful hub-bub, and were taken up; a sarcastic Britisher remarked that they must have come up from Buenos Ayres.

We have received the following from our Rosario correspondent:—

The Cordova mail in. News from the army we have none, that is, there is nothing publicly known. General Rojo has moved from Tucuman with a column of 2,000 men, and General Laboada is observing Cordova with a column of 1,000 cavalry; he has also a large force near the frontier of Catamarca.

I am not surprised to learn that Rioja is completely in the hands of the rebels. Notwithstanding the grand talk of the strength of the Government of Rioja, it was destroyed in a night, and the Provisional Governor San Roman was obliged to flee to Catamarca.

In that pattern of a quiet little household, Jujuy, they have just elected, in the most legal form, a new Governor, Mr. Cosme Balanueva, a gentleman I have never heard of before.

The new Municipals of Rosario are Messrs. Andres D. Miller, Carlos Grognet, Luis Lamas y Hunt, Luis Maldonado, Manuel Carlos, and B. Ledesma.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESMERALDA.

GENERAL STATU QUO.

Yesterday the Esmeralda arrived from Corrientes, bringing us dates to Friday. Things are the same old six shillings and eightpence at Tuyuti: no news of any kind; nights attacks in the woods nothing more.

The Governor of Corrientes, fearing a revolution, gave an order for the arrest of Colonel Alsina and others, but afterwards countermanded it, as the whole affair blew over at the departure of President Mitre: all the town assembled to witness his sailing. The fleet is at Curuzu.

Marquis Casias in supreme command. Gully Obes not come down. Curupaity, Humaita, and Tuyuti in the same place.

THE THORNTON TESTIMONIAL.

We have been requested by the Committee appointed to carry out the views of the subscribers to the above fund, to inform them that through the agency of Mr. Russell Shaw, who kindly volunteered his services, they have been enabled to complete the task assigned to them in a most satisfactory manner.

The testimonial consists of a very handsome, and, at the same time, useful service of plate, from the manufactory of the Messrs. Elkington, comprising:

- 1. A Cabinet containing every kind of fork and spoon, of a rich bead pattern, and beautifully finished. 2. A Case containing a complete tea and coffee service and tray. The latter a very beautiful work of art, with Mr. Thornton's coat of arms in the centre, and the following inscription round the edge: "Presented to Edward Thornton, Esq., C.B., by the British residents at Buenos Ayres, in token of their appreciation of his private worth and eminent public services, during his residence among them as Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Confederation. "Buenos Ayres, Sept. 1865." 3. A Case containing an electro-gilt centre-piece; style, Pompeian, with figures at base emblematical of Agriculture, Commerce, and Peace. Two four light Candelabra, and a Plateau to suit. 4. A Gold Bracelet, set with pearls and diamonds, purchased for presentation to Mrs. Edward Thornton, with a balance of cash remaining in hand after settling with Messrs. Elkington.

The Cabinet and Cases are of beautiful French-polished walnut, mounted in electro-plate, and most-elaborately finished.

The testimonial was safely conveyed to Rio in November last, and presented to Mr. and Mrs. Thornton by Mr. J. P. Boyd, and we are happy to hear, they were pleased to express themselves highly gratified with this very substantial proof of the good-will entertained towards them by the English residents in Buenos Ayres.

The subscriptions to the Fund amounted to £792 11s. 8d., and we are requested to inform subscribers that the accounts are in the possession of Mr. Armstrong, who will be happy to show them to such as may have any curiosity to inspect them.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

MUNICIPAL CHECKMATE.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

We are well pleased to see that the Government has taken our view on this important question, and we translate with much pleasure the following notes.

The Minister of Government to the President of the Municipality.

B. Ayres, Feb. 16, 1867.

The document which I have the honor to enclose you has been just presented to the Governor by the parties who sign it, and I am instructed to place it in your hands, calling your attention to the fact that it appears to be a decisive step touching the important project of supplying the city with water.

This much desired project, notwithstanding its urgent necessity, has never previously been presented to former Municipalities, with the slightest hope of realization, for the simple reason that there was not sufficient capital in the country for its realization.

The enclosed document goes to show that in this city a joint-stock Company for the purpose can be easily formed as soon as the Municipality ratifies the measure with a legal domicile in Buenos Ayres, and the shares of are such small value that the public as it were are invited to co-operate in so useful a measure.

The previous efforts of the Municipality and the knowledge of its present condition must satisfy all that the Municipality out of its own means cannot hope to realize such an undertaking.

The Government is inspired with the same ideas, and heard with pleasure the President of the Municipality express the same views; there is no time to be lost, and when the matter is once decided, the sooner the work is undertaken by private capital the better.

It is therefore with the most profound satisfaction that the Government announces to the Municipality that the capital required has been obtained and is ready at the call of the corporation.

God preserve you Mr. President, N. AVELLANEDA.

To His Excellency,

The undersigned members of the committee named for the purpose of forming a water supply company in this city state—

That in consequence of the important note of the Government to the Municipality requesting the immediate despatch of the water supply question, a meeting of merchants and citizens has been held for the purpose of forming a joint-stock Company, limited liability, capital one million patacons, divided in 10,000 shares of the value of one hundred patacons each, in order that it will be within the reach of all to join this important Company, thus seconding the views of the Government in this most important of measures.

The proposal met with the warmest approbation at the meeting in question, and the undersigned members of the Committee are fully convinced of the possibility of immediately forming the Company and placing the shares.

But first of all it is necessary to know if the Municipality is willing to grant a concession to the Company, on strictly just and legal terms; it is to be hoped so, as the advantages of a resident native Company are apparent and furthermore it must not be forgotten that notwithstanding all the schemes, projects, &c. the Municipality up to the present has done nothing.

Finally the undersigned assure Your Excellency that they are ready to form in this city a Company that will take charge of supplying Buenos Ayres with water, and they are authorized to contract with the Municipality for that purpose.

With this idea and with the wish to assist in the furthering the ideas of the Government as quickly as possible in so necessary a work, they pray Your Excellency to forward same to the Municipality, recommending the scrutiny and ratification of the proposal.

(Signed) EMILIO CASTRO, EDWARD MADERO, J. M. COGLIANI, GEO. TEMPERLEY, J. H. GREEN.

Feb. 16, 1867. Remit with the note to the President of the Municipality, informing the parties who signed the petition that the Government esteems in the highest manner the interest they take to supply the city with water, as will all the citizens, when this important work shall be concluded, and let it be published with the accompanying document.

ALSINA. N. AVELLANEDA.

PAUNERO'S MARCH TO RIO CUARTO.

INTERESTING DETAILS FROM THE ARMY OF THE INTERIOR.

Head-quarters at Rio Cuarto, February 9th.

The first division of the army, under D. Julio Campos, being routed at Pocosin on the 5th January, and incorporated with Irzabal's force of some 100 rank and file on the 10th, the army of the interior was reduced to 1,700 men. With this force it was found imprudent to march direct on Mendoza. This check, and the news of our defeat spreading like wildfire, was advantageous to the rebels, who were thus enabled to concentrate at San Juan and obtain the adhesion of partisans who had hitherto held aloof.

Our infantry consists of some 200 men of the 7th of the line, the majority of whom were recruits, as also the San Luis battalion of 200 men, and some 60 National Guards from Junin.

Paunero, who has proved himself an able general fully understanding his position, sent at once to the National Government for assistance; but in the meantime, so as not to lose San Luis, and to await the arrival of reinforcements, he pushed forward for the unguarded borders of the province of Mendoza. On the 13th he arrived at the Los Chosmes, on the left bank of which he posted the vanguard, under the command of Colonel Iseas, but the mountainous nature of the ground forbade a complete junction with the main army, leaving a gap of some five miles.

From the 20th to 22nd strange stories were brought in—that a force of 800 men was seen on the right flank, and that large parties were scouring the camp, driving away all the cattle and horses, and that one band of montoneras, headed by Felipe Saa, had intercepted the communication between San Luis and Achiras.

At the latter place the garrison of 30 men, at the instigation of some traitors, mutinied and killed their commander, Major Gimenez, whilst he was endeavoring to bring them to order.

In the Morro the correspondence and official despatches have been seized, and Com. Augusto Segovia and Sergeant-major Jose Maria Fernandez were made prisoners, on their way to Buenos Ayres. In the Villa Mercedes the garrison had also mutinied, taking prisoners to Saladillo the commander (brother-in-law to Col. Iseas), Juez de Paz, D. N. Arellano, and Major Aldao.

Under these circumstances the wisest plan was to fall back on the Rio Cuarto, and there await the desired reinforcements. On the 22nd the retreat movement was commenced; on the 23rd we arrived at Chorillo, one league from San Luis, and on the 24th resumed our march eastward, leaving San Luis in the power of the rebels.

The Governor, Dn. Justo Daract, and the National Inspector of arms, D. Juan Barbeito, with many citizens of both parties, believed the national army lost, and therefore kept quietly at home, for fear of being molested by the Montoneros. The Governor delegated his authority to one Sor. Barbosa, who, with the greater part of the San Luis battalion, is said to have deserted the national cause.

We arrived at the Rio Quinto on the evening of the 26th. Here a force of 200 montoneras from Mercedes, headed by the master of this 'posta,' Bartolo Quiroga, fled on our approach.

At day-break on the 29th, when the army was at Alto de los Loros, about 3 leagues from Morro, our front and flanks were attacked by guerrillas of 50 or 60 men—some well armed, others very badly, whilst many were waiting for us to run away to provide themselves. We sent a detachment of 120 men to meet a force of 300 which appeared on our left: they were the same we had seen at Saladillo, and were now returning with their prisoners from Mercedes, to join Saa at Morro. Commander Antonio Benavidez charged them with such impetuosity as to rout them completely, set the captives at liberty, and take 16 prisoners; for three leagues he followed them up with only 14 men, the rest being left far behind with tired horses. Gathering together his scattered forces, Saa retired to the south.

During the action the convoy had quietly passed the river, and we pursued our march on Morro, where we learned of the fresh depredations of Saa's filibusters.

On the 30th we pushed on to Portezuelo, without meeting more than an occasional scout on our flanks. At dawn on the 31st Saa returned, with a reinforcement of 600 men, and at 6 a.m. attacked us on march. They evidently intended to turn our flank, but being unsuccessful in that at 7 o'clock they formed in line of battle. We could scarcely understand their eagerness for a fight after their last experience, but it appears that the rebel chiefs had represented us only 800 strong, ill-armed, dispirited, and ready to clear out at the first shot. We received them with a discharge from our batteries, and before they could recover from the shock our cavalry charged them in two divisions of 1,000 men, the left commanded by Placido Lopez, the right by Iseas. Nothing more was required. Finding out their mistake they took to their heels in a general rout, hotly pursued by our cavalry, and very few would have escaped but for the worn out condition of our horses. As it was the enemy's losses may be estimated at 200 killed, 30 prisoners, 25 wounded, and a large stand of arms, but of little use.

After collecting the wounded and burying the dead we resumed our march to Achiras. From all we saw, as well as what we can learn from the prisoners, the enemy must have had at least 1,100 cavalry, besides 100 mounted infantry. Saa is now known to be in rapid retreat, not being able to collect more than 200 followers, as the gauchos are furious with him for thus deceiving them and leading them to the slaughter.

From Achiras to Rio Cuarto is 20 leagues, and for the four first days of this month we marched thither very quietly, encamping at the Paso de los Mombillos, about a league and a half from the town. On the 7th inst. the 6th of the line and San Juan battalion arrived at the pass from Frayle Muerto, and at 5 p.m. these Paraguayan veterans crossed the river and joined us, and were welcomed as brave and true warriors. We expect Col. Arredondo to-morrow, as he was to leave Frayle Muerto on the 3rd.

The pusillanimity of Sergeant-major Valentin Espejo has kept us without our correspondence until to-day, he having mistook us for the enemy, on approaching the town, bent a hasty retreat with the bags, and induced the diligence to turn back also, but having taken courage they returned to-day. Espejo was cashiered by the Minister of War, and Dn. Antonio Baigorria appointed in his place.

Saa is reported as mustering again at Morro, and has, it is said, 1,000 men, and only waiting the arrival of the San Juan and Mendoza contingents to make another attack. —Tribuna.

MONTEVIDEO.

It has been unprecedentedly hot to-day, and news scanty. The arrival of two transports this morning from Rio Janeiro seemed a contradiction to the rumor of peace; but there is a general persuasion that the Paraguayan crusade is at an end, and the Siglo has some cutting sarcasms in reference to President Mitre although no one can deny that he did his best.

A portion of the Swiss Colony near Colonia was sold off by auction yesterday, to pay the debts of the enterprise; the lands were put up in 'chacra' lots and fetched indifferent prices.

Among the passengers who left yesterday per French packet were Dr. Palacios and Major Lacalle who had been arrested in Buenos Ayres on political grounds and sentenced to banishment D. Plaza Montero has arrived here also and received permission to remain.

Madam Pauline had a grand benefit last night at the San Felipe; the house was crowded in every part, and 'Orpheus aux Enfers' drew-down enthusiastic plaudits. Mr. Bustamante gives Madam Pauline a most complimentary adieu in the Tribuna on the occasion of her speedy departure for France.

The French iron-clad Belliguerose leaves this evening for Valparaiso. The steamer for the Pacific expected to call here next week is called 'Paquete de Maule' she will probably bring dates to January 25th or later.

We had another fire yesterday; a dairy was burnt down and nine cows perished in the flames. Respecting the fire at Sivori's barraca I am happy to say that the damage was only trifling.

The number of foreign war-vessels in port is surprising; I wonder the English and American Admirals do not send their smaller vessels up to Buenos Ayres, where the Banks will run much risk if there be a renewal of last week's troubles.

On Change 2 p.m.

The attendance to-day was very large, and some transactions were reported, but the Siglo complains that the people go on the Bolsa to talk politics instead of business, which is partly true. In produce-sales the following were noted:— 10,000 arrobes fine mixed wool at 23 1/2 rs. 6,000 do. from Entre Rios at 27 rs. 'al barrer,' despatched. 3,500 do. do. fine mestiza at 31 rs. despatched. 1,900 American hides 21 lbs at 44 1/2 rs. despatched. 5,000 salted novillos at 58 1/2 rs. per 75 lbs. on board. 300 sacks flour at 11 rs. 'No charters, and few transactions in securities.

4,000\$ of Anglo-French debt at 54. 2,000\$ of Funded debt at 78. It is said there are still 8 shares of the Great American Hotel of 500\$ each, unallotted: it promises great profits.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Sunday was a glorious day in the suburbs almost every one rushed out of town for a mouthful of fresh air. The Tigre was crowded, picnics and boating parties at all the Islands, all the aristocratic families who have houses out there are now living in them, and as a matter of course on Sunday the gardens and terraces of these palatial residences are crowded with city-friends. The trains ran regularly, and at night could hardly accommodate all the passengers. There were hundreds bathing in the lupid Lujan, every arroyo and creek echoed with the sound of mirth and glee, although near the 'Capitan' an accident occurred which served to damp the spirits of one of the excursionists. A Gentleman dressed in the most fashionable summer costume in trying to catch a butterfly at the request of a fair friend in his boat, fell head over heels into the river and was towed to the bank by the boat, he vanished amongst the bushes on the Island, we suppose to dry his clothes. The river was very high, and the fishing splendid, the English boatman at the stairs whose chronicle avocation permits of his now and then playing with the rod, caught no less than seven dorados, one of which he sold to a British clerk in the modest sum of \$40. There is a very general complaint however about the want of a first class hotel, except at a friend's house on the stern sheets of an outrigger, there is no such thing as getting any thing to eat or drink. The Islands are literally teeming with fruit and peaches are sold by canoe-load. On Sunday fruit was given away free, gratis, and for nothing, only merely to praise the Island and the peaches. The English boat club did not muster so strong as usual.

San Fernando was also crowded, the French Consul his family and several other leading people from Buenos Ayres were there, we regret much to say that an accident happened. The Tribuna on Sunday published a very powerful article in favour of peace, and bases its argument on the probability that a change in the Ministry at Rio is imminent, and as the Chief-in-command now is a Brazilian we shall all be booked for if men hostile to River Plate interests come into power and get everything under their control, as the equilibrium at headquarters no longer exists. Our colleague goes in strongly for peace.

We hear very grave complaints about the neglect of the Arrecifes municipality to erect a bridge over the river, and we hope our talented Provincial Minister will take the matter up. The days for swimming across a small stream banging on to a horse's tail, or paddled over on a rickety float, we should hope, are passed; it may have a tinge of romance, and be extremely interesting to read of, but we are now in the age of bridges, and a wide rapid river like the Arrecifes should be spanned by a good bridge, planned and executed by the immortal Hunt and Schroeder. Our friend who appealed to us on this matter very nearly went to that historic land known as "Davy Jones' locker," in attempting to cross the river in a flat bottomed canoe, dragged by a swimming horse and fastened to its tail. As there is no society for the prevention of cruelty to animals we say nothing about the horse, but our subscriber nearly lost his life in the attempt, and herein we have just cause of complaint. We hope to see the Government take up the matter, and call the Arrecifes municipality to account.

On Sunday morning there was an auction of cattle by Mr. Billinghurst at the renowned Barraca Peria: the cows and novillos sold well, and the saladeros attended and bid freely. We have inspected the Peria Barraca; it is close by the Southern Railway Station, and has capacious galpones and stores. Mr. Billinghurst is sparing no expense to make the establishment one of the first in the country, and we hope to see him receiving liberal support. Rails are being laid down from the station, so that wool by rail can be run right into the barraca.

Marshal Osorio, who was to have had an army of ten thousand men to advance on the left bank of the Parana and strike into Paraguay, where Porto Alegre was to have, but did not; is now at the head of 1300 men, and making headway for a place called Santa Anna. We hear it rumored that by the middle of March a change will take place in the Brazilian command.

There is a tremendous storm in Entre Rios owing to the statement of the Nacion Argentina as to General Urquiza having sent a batch of letters to the President compromising various parties about the revolution, and the official organ of Entre Rios, and Gen. Urquiza, contradicts the story with an acerbity which shows how much they feel the slander; and we hear that General Urquiza has written to the President about the matter.

Yesterday it was rumored that fresh orders for horses had been despatched to the camp by a Capt. Zanudio: all fat horses that be spared will be taken up. We read in one of the Entre Riano newspapers about some invasion of Corrientes by a fellow named Amado Benitez, but as no particulars are given we regard the matter as a bolt.

We call attention to the chance now offering to buy a nice estancia at its real value: On the 21st inst. Mr. Nazar will sell the well known estancia Bejarans in the district of the Guadalupe, by public auction. The land is some 65 squares more than half a league, with estancia house and puestos, and adjoins the estancia of Sr. Rojas.

The affair about the National Guards and the officers the other evening which caused so much notice, it appears was simply that a few young fellows who forgot to fire off at the proper time, afterwards discharged their muskets in the air. The officers hearing the shots thinking there was something wrong rushed out sword in hand and we understand arrested or marched off the incautious guards.

We hear from Carmelo that there have been several large camp fires in the Bauda Oriental. They were extinguished immediately by the activity of the neighbors; the fires are invariably caused by lighted cigars thrown into the dry grass.

The Rogers Circus Co., at the Plaza Concepcion, is drawing crowded attendance. On Sunday night the place was full, little Isabel on her Torlido did wonders. Mr. Ogilvie, of the Central Railway, has arrived in Rosario. We hear it mooted that shortly Mr. Wheelwright will make a trip to England.

A public dinner is about to be given by the natives and foreigners of Rosario to President Mitre. It will take place to-day and promises to be a very grand affair.

NEWS FROM ENTRE RIOS.

NEWSPAPER BOWS.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT BUENOS AYRES.

ANOTHER RAILWAY PROJECT.

The Entre Riano papers are at hand. Things are quiet in the sister province, but at Concepcion there are a number of editors without newspapers going about. People now look out for the steamer, not to hear of the war or the Provincias, but to learn something of Buenos Ayres, where it is supposed everything is upside down.

The assertion that General Urquiza sent a batch of letters to the President is a slander, and has provoked a tremendous row. At the hotel in Gualaguaychu nothing else is now discussed by the Englishmen but the revolution of Buenos Ayres, and sympathy and commiseration over the convivial cocktail is freely extended for all the unfortunates in the Hotel Province and Hotel La Paz. Whistling in the streets is freely tolerated in Gualaguaychu; and, in fact, any respectably-dressed foreigner that can say, 'how do you do, in English,' might not only whistle but dance a horripole round the Plaza, without fear of being molested.

The story about the chase after the Irish attorney, we are assured, has caused a roar all over Garcia's camps. One of the parties, who was with the solicitor on the occasion, is now in Buenos Ayres, and can swear to the truth of it.

Not far from Gualaguaychu there is now a splendid English estancia for sale. It is one of the finest properties in the country, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Russell and Anderson have the sale of the place. It is worth looking after, and good value.

At Concordia there are rumors that a Brazilian force is crossing the country; and down from Paso de los Libres there is the most conflicting news. One day, the Paraguayans making canoes by the million at Candelaria; the next day, that Reguera is sweeping the province. There are some very good estancia lands about to be sold, not far off, they will do for cattle, but as for sheep, Englishmen had better try lower down on the banks of the river.

The Italian gunboat Veloce is at Salto. The captain and officers are 'feted' in the town, but no one knows what they have gone up for.

The whole town of Salto is taken by storm about the proposed railway to Uruguayana. All the joint stock companies up to the present have paid so splendidly, that every one goes in for the new company, and it is every way probable that the line will be made if the Saltenos can get up some engineer from Buenos Ayres.

In Gualaguaychu there has been the greatest excitement about things in Buenos Ayres, and the whole town comes down to the port when the Polux is due. The sparks from the engine fell on the paper for the printing-office, and our colleague narrowly escaped a very stiff editorial defeat.

The Protestant cemetery is progressing, walls going up, and the English people hope that the people of Buenos Ayres will subscribe a few pounds for so deserving a purpose.

