HE WEEKLY STANDARD

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS_M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

No. 335-SEVENTH YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867.

· CIRCULATION 2,500

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LIMERICE The City of Limerick, magnificent new steamer, left London on the 1st September with sixteen passengers and full cargo. Arrived at St. Vincent on the 11th, sailed on the 13th, and arrived at Rio on the 25th September. Head winds during the whole of the voyage. Experienced a heavy gale previous to her arrival at Rio. Had to lay-to for thirty hours, and lost her jib-boom. Being the first stoamer of this line that arrived, unfortunately no proper arrangements had been made, and she was detained at Rio eight days by the Custom-house. Made to establish a process of accusation, a splendid run from Rio to Monteying the name of the Provincial Governa splendid run from Rio to Montevideo in four days and two hours, and ment, in the Supreme Federal Court will leave to morrow. will leave to-morrow.

The following is a list of passen-For Montevideo-G. Wilmot, M. E.

F. Green.

For Buenos Ayres-A. E. Gulpin, Charles Aylesbury, David Murray, A. Marryatt, A. Duffe, John Galdwysebb, John Shewington, G. Lacy, A. Krob Santa Fé. Leighton, John Waille, Clara Waille, To the g

Great preparations are being made in England for an expedition to Abyssinia. 12,000 men will be sent from England. The Government is chartering steamers to carry coal. Freights. have risen and principally at the Cape of Good Hope. FRANCE.

The French Government received a telegram from its Minister in Mexico, dated August 22nd, stating he would be in New York on 31st of that month. PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

Prussia is ready to treat with Denmark respecting the guarantees she would give for the treatment of Geriman subjects in Schleswig.

SPAIN. Dates from Madrid to 27th Augt.-According to despatches received from the Minister of war, 4000 insurgents had submitted to the authorities of Cataluna. Pierrad had fled to France. Some of the insurgents had taken refuge in the mountains,
Other accounts report that the in-

surrection continues, and it is said the insurgents number 18,000 men.

UNITED STATES. New York, August 25 .- Grant protested against the removal of General Sheridan, and detained the order until further instructions were received from the President. Grant had dismissed General Tickles, naming in his place General Pope.

MISCELLANEOUS AND COMMERCIAL

NEWS.
The insurrection in Crete continues
The Tarks attacked Ornalos, taking that position.

From Texas it is reported that Castillia had deserted to the Generals in revolt against Juarez, and that the revolutionists were marching on Mata-

Cotton is calm, Uplands, 27cts.; and prices of produce without change. New York.—Gold, 1413; Exchange,

THREATENED REVOLUTION IN SANTA FE.

The steamer which arrived from Rosario on Sunday morning, 5th inst., brings the important news that Governor Oroño had assumed power and launched a virulent decree against the ecclesiastical authorities threatening the clergy with imprisonment.

Governor Orono, we quote from the Noticias, provoker of the insensate struggle of which Santa Fé is about to be the theatre, is preparing to carry it through with fire and sword. According to private accounts the decree of Oroño has caused such indignation among the masses that it is confidently stated that a revolution is on the eve of breaking out, if indeed at the last hour that event has not al-

ready taken place.
Omitting the preamble the decree in

question is as follows:---

Art. 1. It is declared an offence against the sovereignty, National and Provincial, and consequently subversive of public order, the Protest officiating minister or place of worship their late companions is arms.

Art. 2. All copies of this infamous libel, which may be found in public places, in any part of the Province, will be confiscated by superior orders.

Art. 3. Anyone who assists in the

circulation of copies of said Protest will be apprehended at once, and placed at the disposal of the public tribunals.

Art. 4. Inasmuch as the said Pro test amounts to a denial of the con stitutional powers, in virtue of which the Legislative and Executive powers of the Province have sanctioned a law, a special agent will be appointed public.

CIVIL MARRIAGE.

For many reasons we would have passed over without comment the serious question of Civil Marriage, now being agitated in the province of

To the generality of our readers, as Charlotte Jewell and son.

Newspapers and letters leave per steamer this evening.

We have received the following telegrams:

ENGLAND.

The states are to have any immediate interest. It has been decided long since, by the general verdict of nearly all civilised Europe, of the United States, and the sound of the South American to all educated persons, the subject, as a question of principle, has ceased even of some of the South American Republics.

Moreover, excepting in its purely political aspect, it is not a subject for newspaper discussion. But as the matter has now assumed such an unlooked-for prominence, and as it is not likely to be again allowed to subside until settled one way or another, we are bound at least to briefly review the question, in the phase in which it has suddenly presented itself for con-sideration in Santa Fé. In so doing, we shall make free use of the comments of our contemporaries, as they must be supposed to represent more or less faithfully the public feeling in its regard, or, at all events, the feelings and opinions of the educated classes. Unhappily, it is to these only we can turn for assistance. For any one who has lately had opportunities of mixing with the middle and lower classes of this country would be astonished at the singular, even ludicrous, opinions which are current on the subject, and at the ignorant terrors in-spired by the proposed reform in the marriage law.

It is not remembered by these wellintentioned people, that the registra-tion, and other formalities of a marriage though performed in the yestry of a church, and by a clergyman, are civil acts, and for civil, not to say statistical, ends; and it is these formalities which complete the contract, as otherwise the religious rite would be null and void, for many legal and social purposes. The proposed reform, in the first instance, goes little further than relieving the clergyman of his double office as registrar and priest. These duties may be divided, and the division, far from detracting from the solemnity and binding character of the marriage rite, bestows upon it more effect, by the separation of the probably from domestic broils; and more effect, by the separation of the probably from domestic broils; and marriage into its discussions, and in the civil and tioned the complete sack of a troop of themselves from the thraldom of the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Andian Provinces is in the hands of the say leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to the Standard the leading the carts. It is too true, and as the Eco de Cordoba says, the road to mere civil formality from the holier

The difficulty, of course, is to the generality of people, that the civil contract and formalities are to be held legally sufficient, leaving the religious ceremony, as far as the State is concerned, optional to the parties concerned. But the experience of nations wherein such a regulation has now ruled for many years, proves beyond doubt that although the formalities of the registrar are legally sufficient, the religious rite is even, as a social obligation, almost as binding. Individual irreverence, or indifference, will and must submit to the general religious convictions of the community. These convictions, we think, are what should engage the special attention of the clergy, and if successful in their endeavors in that direction, they at once raise themselves, their flocks, and religion, above the reach of civil institutions.

If this be a correct view of the subject, civil marriage is practically, after all, only a make-shift to meet special cases, where, for instance, there is no to be making fearful ravages among

and Declaration of the Bishop of Parana, dated 27 September last.

Art. 2. All copies of this infamous where one or both of the parties object to any religious rite at all.

In England the proportion of marriages at the Registrar's Office is slowly increasing, but it still amounts to only a small per centage of the whole. But in this country, we may as well confess, the proportion of civi marriages would be much larger. In our polyglot population the grand question at issue is not so much that of civil marriages, but that of mixed marriages. In a country where all. or nearly all, profess the same creed, the pure question of civil marriage is easier to adjust, since the civil con-tract, as we have before suggested, can be subsequently, at any convenient time, hallowed by the religious rite. But in the union of persons of different creeds, where one objects to the religious rites of the other, there is no remedy but to remain content with the civil contract. That they should possess even this recourse is the proposed advantage of the reform How necessary it is, those who are acquainted with the social and domestic arrangements of the more distant provincial districts, need not be told. But, on the other hand, that the necessity will not outweigh the religious convictions of many, is only what may reasonably be expected.

In regard to the recent procedure of the Government of Santa Fé in this question, it cannot be said that Gov. Oroño has acted unconstitutionally or unprovoked, and there is no doubt at all that he has acted vigorously in defence of the civil government. His autecedents prove him to be a liberal minded ruler, solicitous for the intellectual advancement of his country; and if he and the Legislature bave not, any more than the ecclesiastical authorities, acted with supreme prudence, the country may yet be benefited by their errors. There is certainly one objection to the proceeding of the Santa Fé Legislature, instanced by some of our contemporaries, which is practical and deserves consideration.

It is a rule in international law that

a marriage, according to the laws of the state in which it is contracted, is valid in all other countries. Santa Fé, in respect to its Municipal regulations, is a separate State: Rosario may thus very well become the Gretna Green of the Argentine Confederation. Meanwhile, such an inconvenient anomaly matches the countries of the Argentine Confederation. maly might have been avoided, as a new civil code, to be like the commercial code, common to all the States of the Confederation, is not only in pro-cess of compilation, but in print, and only awaits further reflection and

emendation to become law,

The blame of the whole affair is with the National Congress. It is to be regretted that the Congress has now concluded its labors, without being able to at least diminish the number of things it has left undone, by intro-ducing this important question of civil marriage into its discussions, and in what is of far more importance, it would have deprived the mooting of of so delicate a question of that rancorous feeling which is now likely to delay its final settlement. We say delay, because there is reason to think that a project so easy to surround with the high sounding phrases of an advanced liberalism, and which could be carried at no greater cost than that of religious sentiment, will be sure to find favor.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

The steamer from the war on Sunday brought us dates to the 28th ult. since the affair of 24th no fight has occurred, but just as the mail was leaving a strong column of the enemy were abserved to advance, and a bloody collision seems inevitable.

The squadron continues bombarding Humaita and from the increased noise of the firing it was believed in Corrientes the iron-clads were attempting to return.

Deserters from the hostile camp. join us daily, they report the cholera

IMPORTANT FROM SAN JUAN.

FUNERAL OF THE BARRONS.

MINING GOING AHRAD. Mr. Day of the Union mills San Juan, has arrived in Buenos Ayres after an absence of some ten years, and has favored us with the following interesting particulars, respecting his adopted province. On the 10th Sept. the remains of the brothers Barron baying been brought to San Juan, a grand funeral took place: most of the respectable people of San Juan attended, they were both buried in one coffin. A decent tombstone is about to be erected, and a photograph of the same sent to the relatives of these unfortunate young men. Mr. Martin managed to get their little property together, 80 Mules sold at 10 Bolivians, is all they died worth, their bank book was found, and in fact all their papers Previous to leaving Rosario they made their will nominating Mr. Binns as executor.

Major Rickard is at Hilario, and the

mines are working slowly.

Messrs. Klappenback's establishment is one of the most active in San

ment is one of the most active in San Juan. They have a very large concern and are doing a great business.

Mr. Michael Quinn an Irishman, is one of the most successful miners in La Huerta: he made in fifteen days two thousand dollars. The vein is one of the richest in San Juan.

Mr. Livingston is working valuable copper mines in San Luis, which gives a handsome yield. The wheat crop is very abundant and San Juan has not only sufficient for consumption but also for export. What is most required is a Railway.

In Para-millo, Mendoza, some really valuable coal discoveries have been made, bituminous, equal to the best Euglish cannel coal. It is to be hoped Government have time to consider the sent up to inspect then.

Mr. Day expresses his conviction that the products of Mendoza are sufficient to support a railway; in fact he says the only hope of the country is the railway. The bulk of the people in the interior have Chilian proclivities, and unless the Government: does something, his opinion is that the republic will be desmembered and the Cuyo provinces go back to

The coal discoveries in Mendoza should not be lost sight of, as if, that province can produce good coal half the line of railway may be said to be already paid for.

IMPORTANT FROM ROSARIO.

ANOTHER INDIAN BAID

GOV. ORONO EXCOMMUNICATED. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT). October 4, 1867.

I am sorry that my letter of to day will take to you fresh accounts of Indian invasions. In my last I mentioned the complete sack of a troop of

letter of the agent:—
"Rio Cnarte, Sept. 21. "The troop of carts started from this town on Sunday, and last night I received the fatal intelligence of its having been completely sacked by the Indians, a league the other side of Lagunillas, and the whole of the animals, oxen and horses, carried off. Indians were 50 or 60, but add that to bakers and others who pretend the greater part of them were 'Cristo victimise the people by means of tianos,' and were commanded by an monopolies. Indian cacique by the name of Blance, and were waiting for the stage coach due from Mendoza.
"I have visited the scene of the

disaster. It was a sorrowful sight to see the contents of the carts strewed about the ground, which was covered with rice, tobacco, bottles of ale, and dry goods of various kinds. The upstage left here with an escort of six men. At Lagunillas there is a small about the tropa."

This is the second troop of carts over fifty thousand bales. sacked within a couple of weeks.

The mule carts of D. Manuel Moreno of San Juan were attacked by fifteen gauchos, but as the peons of this troop are numerous and always well armed, they not only resisted the attack, but took thirteen of the gauchos prisoners, whom they have delivered over to the authorities in Rio Cuarto. These same men were to have attacked the down-stage, in which there was only one passenger, who was armed. Of course the mail would have fallen an easy prey had the gauchos attacked it before the mule carts. The prisoners were all armed with what are called "recortados," muskets cut. down to about two feet in length.

It appears to be evident that the greater part of the scoundrels infesting the road and committing these depredations, are gauchos, who are joined by a few of the worst of the frontier Indians. The latter are set on by the gauchos, and God knows what will be the ultimate result of the pernicious lessons they are receiving from the latter. The Indian is seldom bloodthirsty, and has never as vet sacked troops or attacked the coaches. They are now learning how easy and profitable the trade is, and will in future add it to their other accomplishments.

The Bishop of the Diocess, has issued a Pastoral in which he denounces the law lately sanctioned in Santa Fé on Civil Marriage, as unconstitutional, as contrary to the dogmas of the church, as anti-religious and anti-moral, and orders the people of Santa Fé to disobey it. He also fulminates an excommunion against the Government and the members of the Legisla-tion who voted in its favor, and against all who obey it. Here we have the first serious act in the drama of the struggle between the ecclesias-tical and the civil power, a struggle that when the members of the National | that was inevitable and had to arrive some day or other in this country, as matter an experienced party will be it has already arrived in almost all the states of the world.

> According to the old adage; we build houses but we do not know who may live in them. The railread company have dug wells along the line, but certainly had no idea at the time of the use they would be put to. Three dead bodies have lately been taken from as many wells, two in the province of Cordova and one in this: Two of the hodies were in such a state that of the bodies were in such a state that they could not be recognised. The third was known to be that of a man who had been murdered by a gaucho also well known, but who has not been apprehended up to the present. The latter occurred near Espinillo, not far from the Frayle Muerto Station. Really these things do not tend to improve -water of the wells.

The great public bakery will soon be an established fact, and we shall no longer be at the mercy of leaguers. and monopolies. The shapes have been taken up with avidity; in fact, we are obliged to allot them, for soanxious are the people to liberate-themselves from the thraldom of the best bread is to be furnished not only to the shareholders but to alk the town, at a price that will leave that profit and no more. The capital to commence on is ten thousand collars. that can be increased to twenty if necessary; and the Association will be managed by a Directory elected every three or six months from the citizens This evening two of the peons came in, of the town. This energetic proceed-and they tell me that the number of ing will teach a much wanted lesson

The works on the railroad are limited at present to repairing and falling in, or ballasting the road, to the level of the rails, so as to prevent accidents caused by cattle on the line, when there remain depressions between the rails, the cow-catcher is apt to pess over the animal, leaving it in the road

and endangering, the train.

An English barque is now loading in Rosario with mules, grain, and hay force of thirty men, with one officer. for the Argentine army in Paragray. The Indians were three days hovering The amount of hay shipped from this. port for the seat of war is something

THE CLIP OF 1867.

It is a most noteworthy circumstance, that whilst in other countries. when the harvest time approaches the absorbing topic in the papers is the probable yield and value of the crops, in the Plate, the shearing season comes and goes, and passes without a word from any paper in Buenos Ayres save the Standard. For weeks and months before the wheat crop ripens in the British Isles, the English papers teem with correspondence from all quarters, touching the weather and the general state of the fields &c, When the cotton crop is ready for pick ing every other topic in the United States yields to it in importance, the political questions are forgotten, and the press and the public concentrate their attention on the material interest at stake. The wool crop of 1867 is now upon us, and save the few cursory remarks now and then published in our columns, neither the merchants nor the farmers have the slightest information to guide them in their calculations as to the quality and condition of the staple, the period when it may be expected to arrive, or the price for which it will sell.

Shearing has already commenced on some of the larger estancias, and in another fortnight if the weather holds good the clicking of the sheep shears will re echo from Tandil to Frayle Muerto. The quality of this years wool from most of the partidos in Buenos Ayres, is already ascertained by the immense arrivals of capon sheepskins from the estancias and sheep saladeros, and in the opinion of probably one of the most experienced wool buyers in the Plate, the clip this year will in quality of staple be 10 per cent. better than that of last year. The slow but steady crossing of the negrette which our countrymen at so much expense, have at last succeeded in, is now beginning to tell upon the staple as a whole, whilst the constant weeding of the flocks for the saladeros serves to give the flocks a far more even character than heretofore. The immense consumption of capones by these saladeros will of course tell on the yield as much as the removal of old and inferior sheep will show as to the evenness of the staple.

In many parts of the country the farmers have succeeded in keeping their flocks free from the scab; at some places the Australian system of dipping has been effectually carried but there are parts where the scab has to some extent prevailed, and few flocks in those districts have escaped. The very dry character of the winter has proved favorable to the farmer; the camps have always had abundance of grass for sheep, and the uniform state of the flocks is sound and healthy in the extreme; the sheepskins which have come in are remarkably clean, free from corral filth and dust; the wool of a rich yellow color, well grown, greasy and heavy; as regards the quality of the wool therefore buyers need have no we have very good reason for believing that from the experience the farmers have of the last two seasons, the impossibility of selling even the very best wool when badly got up, improperly packed or carelessly tied, they will be fully alive to the importance of producing their wool in the Plazas in the cleanest, neatest, and best possible condition. The old fashioned system of shearing on the ground or even on skins and hides has been abolished; shearing may be said now farious trade. The Comisario should PARAGUAYAN COMMERCIAL NEWS. uniformity - аоде upon pine boards; this important change has in this respect, and not only keep September, report the following extra- result, as the Brazilians in reserve been gradually going on until now, we may say that it is the universal custom throughout the country. As for the belly wool, in the present state of the market it is the very height of folly to tie it in the fleeces; last year we saw one of the best known English wools from the South sold \$15 under the market price owing to the bellies being tied in the fleeces, and our country friends should be made aware of the fact that since all tare allowed for 'lienzos' should be the large estancieros have conformed deducted. to the custom of keeping the belly wool apart, the tying of this wool up in the fleeces amounts to a positive

the buyers first visited the railway

derive no information, and we are forced therefore to depend upon the brokers circulars. The following statistical table we think can be relied on, and our readers will perceive the rather anomalous character of the figures, namely, that although the staple each year increases it yields less.

Clip of 1865 3,400,000, aver. val. 75——255 mils.

Do 1866 3,800,000, aver. val. 60——228 "

Do 1867 4,200,000, aver. val. ——

It will thus be seen that the increased quantity yields no equivalent gain to the sheepfarmer, and although this year the clip will be benefited by lower rates of exchange and freight than in the two preceding years, yet owing to bad legislation and increased production prices decline, the tonnage requisite for the conveyance of this year's wool will give employment to nearly 300 vessels.

It will be seen by the foregoing that we estimate the new clip at 4,200,000@ and but for the great consumption of capones by the 'saladeros,' it would, doubtless, be much more. We have for various motives, refrained from putting an average value on the new clip. The tariff in the States has done so much mischief to our market, that it is difficult to say how prices will range this year, and the average figure supplied us on the Bolsa we regard as too low. There are many and serious abuses which weigh upon the wool market, which we shall advert to tomorrow, and which possibly, with the aid of the Rural Society, may be ameliorated or, in fact, totally removed. Meanwhile, we call attention to the fact, that foreign buyers now rarely purchase in the Plazas, preferring to buy in the barracas. The barraqueros, on the other hand, rarely receive or ders; they buy in the Plazas, and sell to exporters in their barracas.

After those general remarks on the probable quantity and quality of the the new clip, and adverting to the great importance of producing the wool in the cleanest and best possible condition, we now have to consider the abuses which exist in the Plazas, and which it is the duty of the Government to in some measure remedy Up to the present the wool trade in this country has never merited the attention of our Legislators, save for the purposes of taxation. We hope to see all this changed; the wool trade is our chief staple, and should be attended to. The farmer loads bis wool, agrees with the 'tropero' as to the day to meet him in the Plaza, comes into town, and frequently from one cause or other has to spend days and weeks waiting at much expense for the arrival of the carts, whilst on the other hand the cartman only stops in the Plaza three full lay days, no matter how the market may rule, and at the expiration of this, either tumbles the wool in the Plaza, or charges the most exorbitant demurrage. Now that so much wool comes in by rail of course this extortion is in a measure done away with, but last year many disalarm. Now as to the condition in putes arose, owing to the waggons bewhich the wool will come to market ing left behind, and wools detained outside from the sheer impossibility of the railway managers supplying suffi-

cient waggons. During the wool season the Plazas get infested with gangs of children whose sole occupation is pilfering handfuls of wool from the carts, and to such an extent has this systematic thieving been carried on, that in many of the ranchos in the Plaza, piles of wool from 10 to 20 arr. have been known to exist, the product of this nereceive the most positive instructions these children out of the wool markets, but also the gangs of hangers-

As a general rule farmers will find it their interest to sell through a broker, for although a man may be and actual depreciation; all the belly fully competent to sell his own wool wool should be bagged and sold apart and any departure from this will cause dealing with buyers whose credit and the farmer a very severe loss.

The bulk of the wool will doubtless for cash, but then cash Chilian or felt, are so scarce that old ever, came up to an advanced guard come in this year by rail, and at the means payment on delivery; cash various Stations preparations are also means the first Saturday after still going on to accommodate the the woolis sold; and in fact the moincreased trade. Last year as a rule ment the farmer delivers his wool and ready, no tobacco worth mentioning. parts with his property therein, the so the question is how are goods imstations, as the conveniences for right of stoppage in transitu is waivweighing, carting, &c. sheltered from
the sun, and free from the Plaza dust
law, but as a simple creditor of the
are not worth mentioning. were not lost sight of by those who had buyer. Generally speaking the buy-to receive wools.

Generally speaking the buy-to receive wools.

since from the Custom-house we can year it is thought there will be much of what is termed jobbing in wool; that is, buying to sell again; the business is not unattended with risk, and therefore the safest and best plan for the farmer is to entrust the sale to a well known and good broker.

The enormous deductions made for what is termed damp wool have too frequently given rise to the greatest disputes, and we must say that in this respect the farmer is too ofter victimized; a slight shower of rain while the carts are on the road or in the Plaza unvariably affords a pretext for these monstrous shaves.

It is of course difficult to draw a line in these matters, but an upright and honest judge should be the umpire in all such matters, and the farm er should always be entitled to the privilege of withdrawing all the wool so classified as damaged, and not be compelled to sell it at a sacrifice.

In treating of the various charges on wool from the delivery at the bullock carts, or Railway station to placing it on board in the outer roads; the mind recoils at the expenses, every farthing of which must come out of the poor farmers pocket.

First of all the farmer has to pay directly peones weighing wool \$15 per 100 ar. Clerk receiving \$10 per 100 ar. Brokerage 2 per cent on value, and we believe often even hire for the scales is charged to the farmer, Then again the wool itself pays the following charges, which as a matter of course in the long run comes out of the farmers pocket, since the charges are deducted from the price of the wool.

Peones loading cart \$5 per 9 lienzos. Cart to barraca, \$25. Unloading cart say \$5 per cart.

Classifying 6 reales per arr. Pressing and Barraca fees \$100 per

pale 35 arr.

Lighterage, \$37 per bale. Cartage from barraca \$15 per bale. Stamps and Sundries say, 4 reales er arr.

Duties, 8½ per cent.

There is a slight diminution in these charges for wools coming down the rivers, and wool sold in the Plazas to Barraqueros at the Riachuelo. But the truth be told, the wool staple groans under the weight of these charges, which amount to nearly 20 percent on the value of the wool taking the average price at 60. If to all these charges we add, the increased expense of shearing, the freight in the bullock carts in town, the high price of land which the farmers have to pay, the high wages of peones, and the increased cost of every necessary of life for the poor farmer and his family, we fear that we shall arrive at the rather unfavorable conclusion, that the cost of production of wool is not covered by the market value.

It is impossible to disguise the fact that the wool trade of the River Plate is in anything but a flourishing con-dition. The bad arrangements in the Plaza, the scandalous state of our port, and last not least the terrible export tax on the staple, have all but ruined the only and best staple of this country. We produce this year some 350,000 more arrobes of wool than last year, yet the total value of our stable it is thought will fall short at least 25 millions currency of the yield of last

We call the attention of the Minister of Hacienda to these few facts, in the hope he may introduce a timely

ordinary prices for various articles:— were promptly pushed forward, and Dry hides (damaged), 6 hard reals per the enemy did not venture to cross ordinary prices for various articles:bets, but also the gangs of hangers on who are also adepts in the trade.

The question as to the real weight of the 'lienzos' has been one of the er has a perfect right to have the rilenzos' weighed both before and after the weighing of the wool if he should so desire; waiving this he should so desire; waiving this then the stipulated and established the formulated the formulated the formulated the formulated the enemy did not venture to cross the swamp. I presume his object Tea, 6 pats. per lb.
The worm is in all the tobacco. The

cigars that have been made on speculation for export are being consumed by the worm.

The following articles are in rehats will readily fetch 15 billetes, or 43 pats. Everything is behind hand, and watch-tower. There are no hides, no yerba, no wood

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. A letter from Montevideo in the Re-

publica` says-

"I am in possession of more positive information respecting the manner in which the negotiations for peace were initiated.

Mr. Gould arrived here on the 29th Sept., in a Brazilian steamer, and he has already been visited by various diplomatic agents.

This gentleman was encharged to ask President Lopez what would be the bases upon which he considered peace would be possible. The President of Paraguay replied that he would have no objection in acknowledging that he had been premature in declaring war against the Argentine Republic, now that its Government had declared that its intentions were not what he had supposed; and he denied having received notification of this before the declaration of war. So far, Paraguay is disposed to restore to the Argentine Republic the two vessels captured in Corrientes, or the equivalent, and to bear half the expenses of the war, which would afterwards be converted into a funded debt of the nation.

In a word, the negotiations on one side were easy enough, and peace could have been secured. But Paraguay insisted on the immediate evacuation of its territory, and made pretensions to retain that part of .the province of Matto Grosso she had conquered and occupied, maintaining that Brazil was unable either to regain or

Paraguay also exacted the evacuation of the Banda Oriental by Brazilian forces, and insisted on its complete neutrality, offering to devise means in conjunction with the Argentine Republic for the national reconstruction of that important part of he River Plate territories.

These conditions, besides others I omit, were doubtless very onerous for Brazil, but very favorable for the Argentine Republic; but not being in their totality acceptable to the allies, they attempted to introduce as tenderly as possible the clauses by which President Lopez was to retire from

In the present state of the question it is thought that it is impossible for Gen. Mitre to reject the conditions offered by Lopez, since he could not present to the Congress or the people a single argument in favor of the continuation of the war.

It is supposed that without wishing to break with his Brazilian ally, Mitre would like to give her time to accept or reject the proposals, reserving to himself the right of accepting them on behalf of the Argentine Re-

The change of Ministry gives color to the probabilities of some such so lution of the question.

The commander and officers of the Doterel have expressed the opinion that the fortifications of Lopez are impregnable, either by land or water, and that the allies could only expect to triumph with double the number of men they have at their disposal."

BATTLE OF THE CONVOYS.

The correspondent of the Tribuna at the seat of war gives the following account of the late engagements. He acknowledges it to be the first partial triumph which Lopez has obtained since the allies moved from Tuyuti.

"Our convoy left Tuyuti at day break, according to custom. At the point most accessible to the Para-At the Advices from Asuncion to the 14th | guayans they attacked, but without | which accompanied their passage, although severe, was not heard from the Paso Canoa, by reason of the northerly wind. We saw distinctly the several incidents of the guerilla, as the wind carried the smoke to the of the enemy, and destroyed a rancho Whilst the guerillas were engaged.

columns of infantry and cavalry, with some light artillery, crowned the The few goods imported from Bolivia are not worth mentioning.

The women are busily employed in growing mandioca and maize, and in manufacturing shirts from the fibre of cavalry concentrated in Abadian single statement of the Chilian envoy. We cannot say how far true these reports at various points, and some squadrons are, but view with distrust the remanufacturing shirts from the fibre of It is extremely difficult to give any other business there are exceptions, manufacturing shirts from the fibre of cavalry concentrated in the direction of Yatati-cora.

| And Some Square of Saa and his followers there are also in the wool trade. This the cocoa-nut. tion of Yatati-cora.

On the burning of the rancho of the advanced guard the Imperialists retired. I observed two Brazilian squadrons and a Paraguayan troop of some six or eight hundred strong, commanded by Major Recalde, manouvre at each other for some time, until at last they appeared to mingle for a moment; but the Brazilians turned tail, and the Paraguayans being better mounted managed to lance a few of them.

After this episode the combatants seemed to retire to their positions, wait for what might turn up next. The Brazilians took the initiative of re-commencing by making a charge, for which the Paraguayans did not wait, but went off at a trot, alternating a walk or gallop, according to the movements of the Brazilians. The latter had caught the enemy, and were sabering them in the rear, when a heavy shot came from the large angular redoubt in the Paraguayan trenches, striking the head of the Brazilian column until it was enveloped in a cloud of dust, and evidently thrown into confusion. On seeing this the Paraguayans turned round. charged, and routed the Brazilians. Some say this was the result of an ambuscade of infantry. "Puedeser." I saw only the effect of the ball on the head of the advancing Brazilian column of attack.

After this defeat of the cavalry, a lively cannonade and fire of musketry was kept up by the forces which were among the palms of Tuyuti, and the Paraguayans at Yataiti cora and in the swamp.

A Brazilian battalion, which we saw to the right of the Imperial cavalry, and which we took to be under its protection, turned out to be the troop which was trying to get from Tuyu-cue to Tuyuti, and which had no other motive than reaching its destination as quickly as possible.

The Brazilian cavalry re-passed the swamp with less vigor than when they had passed over, and the combat resolved into a distinct cannonade and musketry practice.

. The Paraguayans, however, occupied neutral ground. Baron Port. Alegre must know why they were not sent away. The last charge was made about 11 o'clock, and at 2 the columns had retired within their trenches at Tuyuti; but the Paraguayans did not retire before 3 o'clock, until after they had buried their dead, and counted those of their enemy.

LATEST FROM THE PACIFIC.

CHILE.

Congress has not closed its sessions, being occupied in the consideration of the budget for the coming year. The Minister of Finance estimates the expenditure at \$10,853,461.

The medals which the Bolivian Government had accorded to the victors of Abtao and Papudo, were lately distributed to the Chilian marines who took part in those actions. It is a simple Maltese cross of solid gold, with the inscription "Viva Chile" on one side, and on the obverse an effigy of President Melgarejo, encircled by the words "Bolivia to the victors of Abtao." The medal weighs over two ounces.

PERU.

Perfect tranquility reigns throughout the Republic.

The Chambers are busy with the coming elections for President. The popular deputy for Inaja, Sr. Ibarra, will probably be returned to the Presidential chair.

It is proposed to confer the grade of General on the retiring President, Col. Prado, in acknowledgment of his

The Italian gunboat Magenta had arrived in Callao from Australia, and was shortly expected in Valparaiso.

Don Jacinto Rodriguez Pena, a native of Buenos Ayres, died lately in Peru after a lingering illness. He was one of the promoters of that useful establishment "Porvenir de las Familias," and during many years' residence in that country bore a good name for integrity and amiability, which acquired for him many friends. who now mourn his loss.

The treaty of commerce and friendship, so long existing between this

THE RUBAL BLUE-BOOK. (FOURTH LETTER.)

AZUL. The memoir says that the wan of public buildings such as schools, town hall, court house, prison &c. is notably felt; the Corporation has nearly two hundred thousand dollars on hand for these buildings; the plans were sent in to Government.

The number of policemen is said to be insufficient in consequence of the unruly habits of the tame Indians in the vicinity of the town; the 'chacras' and 'estaucias' close to the wig-wams are continually plundered by these so-called tame Indians; their wig-wams are now pitched on the 'estancias' they so mercilessly plundered in May 1855. The insurrection of the 11th of that mouth gave rise to a series of invasions which lasted for more than a year and a half completely desolating the Southern districts; the stores in if the Rural Code was enforced by the the village of Tapalque were plunder authorities it would prove a great ed, troops of bullock carts on the road benefit. Query: why not enforce it? were robbed and their conductors The town has got no public prison, murdered, some of whom were known court house or town half. to the writer of this. General Escalada thought the Indians should en- year was seven thousand seven hundrcamp outside the arroyo Tapalque, but ed dollars. The priest gets a subsidy they treated this stipulation with con- besides his dues of four thousand eight tempt and are now encamped on the hundred dollars a year. Three hunvery 'estancias' close to Azul that dred dollars a month is considered a they plundered and burned. When small salary for useless policemen, the Governor was out there in March Government is requested to raise the last he endeavoured, by promises of pay to 450\$. The number of sumstock and other presents, to induce monses during the year for recovery them to move farther out, but all in of money was 364. vain, they rejected his offers with disdain, they well know they can for the present dictate their own condi-states that there has been a subscrip tions to the Governor of the too tion collected for the new school proud State of Buenos'Ayres; if the about to be built. The new church Governor gave an area of land to a issaid to be one of the best in the couple of hundred yankee farmers, camp, it is not yet quite finished and their rifles would bring the Indians to has already cost a million dollars. any terms the Governor wished to This is the sum total of the report. We propose and I fancy the land thus gi-yen would be more profitable to the ing district; the population may num-Government and the country than in ber one hundred or one hundred thouthe hands of Indians.

and no doubt shock the ears of British poration seem to think that the Go. merchants: hides may be purchased from Indians without any document be allowed to guess the legalizing their ownership, as Indians data of Magdalena. are not subject to the general laws; hence they may sell, as they of course do, stolen hides. They must get any price they ask for their rugs and other merchandise, the storekeeper's profit consists in cheating them in the weight or measure of the articles they take in barter, making them drink spiritous liquors (of which they are very fond) while dealing, and when intoxicated persuading them that they have overspent the value of their merchandise. If you had to pay in money the price Indfans ask for their goods you would generally pay double their value; the Azul storekeeper meets them on their own ground-Greek meeting Greek.

The memoir says that foreigners as well as natives were in the habit of taking up arms and acting whith great efficiency as a volunteer corps, this body of troops formed a code of by claws which was duly approved of by Government; the memoir asks for four hundred muskets for the volunteers. In my opinion half the number of rifles with a little instruction and target practice would be more useful. The town of Azul is perfectly secure from Indian invasions. Some years ago an overwelming body of these attempted to sack the town, the residents—the

information of any kind. LAS CONCHAS.

The Corporation of this district apduring the past year the large sum of 103,090\$ was spent in opening and repairing roads; it is something novel to hear of a rural Corporation expending one hundred thousand dollars in one year on roads.

The prisoners and some of the policemen are made to cut all the burr (abrojo) in and about the town, banks of the river &c.

A mole for passengers four yards wide by eight yards long has been constructed by the Municipality; some seats have also been placed along the

A petition was presented to the Corporation offering to construct a floating bridge under conditions of getting an exclusive patent for twenty five years; this was rejected by the board.

The Cemetery was swept away by the high tide of the 28th of October last, but it has been rebuilt at a cost of 27,4408, the Government paying twenty thousand and the board the remainder.

The boys' school room is only nine yards by six; probably with the objec

of creating an Argentine cholera sixth one boys are wedged into this space; the other schools are sufficiently spacious, well ventilated and well at-

The church athough small is considered sufficiently large for the church-going residents. Sixteen couple took up the cross of holy wedlock during the year; fifty eight mothers gave birth to as many children; if they all live, twenty six of them are likely to be dashing lancers, whereas thirty two—the majority—will be blooming 'portenas.' Thirty males and eighteen females departed from this world of wickedness.

During the high tide of October two thousand dollars were expended on the poor by Govt. and two hundred by the Corporation.

The want of Alcaldes is notably felt in the islands.. The memoir says that

The Secretary's salary for the past

MAGDALENA.

The official report or this district sand; the town is not probably as Commercial transactions are carried large as the city of London and may on in Azul in a way that may astonish be smaller than Ballinally; the Corvernment and the outer world should statistical

DICK.

PROROGATION OF CONGRESS.

The Vice-President of the Republic has prorogued the sittings of the National Congress to give time for the consideration of the following questions now pending:-- .

1st. Receipts and Expenditure for

2nd. The authorization by the Executive of the negotiation of a loan with the Provincial Bank Directory for two

3rd. To open a credit for the Executive to the amount of two millions for the expenses of the war.

4th. Supplemental credit for the expenses of the war in 1865 and 1866, to the amount of 60,000 dollars.

The docree, of which the above is the substance, is signed by the Vice-President and Ministers.

CHASCOMUS.

The development of this place goes on satisfactorily to some, not so to others. Another English fonda has been opened in the street of Progress, having been inaugurated with the usual demonstration of jollity and the usual quantity of drink. That nummost of whom were foreignrs—flew to erous class, of coventous propensities arms and prevented the Indians have been recently turning their aterous class, of coventous propensities from doing any harm whatever to the tention to the domestic feathered tribe The memoir contains no statistical roosts. For the discovery of the periformation of any kind. petrators of such 'foul' work, there is no use in asking the aid of the authorities. Once a party requested their pears to pay special attention to the assistance in searching for some black-roads and means of communication; guards who had killed a cow belonging to him, and he was thus enlightened by some legal magnate. "What is the use in sending the vigilantes in seach of the robbers, when very likely those are the very men who did the deed." The aggrieved party came away consoling himself with the sage remark. well that is cool, that is what I call set a thief to catch a thief with a vengance." The weather has at last broken and

showers. Around Chascomus the Asuncion. camps are looking very fine, and are very refreshing to the eye of the travel-ler on emerging from the region of brick and land of mud.

Wethers are selling well. A troop of about 600 from the Laguna los Padres sold at \$40 here to Sr. Provencal, whose new "graseria" is doing a large business.

Those anxious to get up a cemetery here, are still waiting the arrival of the Government Engineer to measure off the ground, kindly granted by the quarters which appear in the Semaoff the ground, kindly granted by the Municipality,

SCRIBLERUS

MORE NEWS FROM PARAGUAY.

ANOTHER BUNDLE OF "SEMANARIOS."

We have received some more Parauayan papers, which contain many tems that will interest our readers.

The Paraguayan steamer Salto de Guayra is at the port of Albuquerque, and the officers and men sent a protest to Lopez against the treachery of Captain Cabral and the Chaplain of Curumba.

The Semanário contains a long article on the free navigation of South American rivers, and shews that although the Amazon is a larger river, the Plate and its tributaries is far more important, since it waters countries that boast of five millions of white inhabitants. The river Paraguay unites the waters of the Amazon and the Parana, and is thus after all the most important river in South the week, the inauguration of the new America; the affluents of the Paraguay, the Pilcomayo and Vermejo connect the very capital of Bolivia, the northern provinces of the Argentine Republic and the very base of the Andes, with the most navigable river of South America.

Our Asuncion colleague states that the decree opening the Amazon only gives free navigation to the Peruvian frontier. The splendid river Tocantins, which taking its rise in Matto Grosso and falls into the Amazon is only opened to a place called Cometa, a few miles above its confluence with the Amazon. The majestic river Madera, which flows from the Andes to the Amazon, watering the most fertile country on the globe, is only opened to a place called Borba, a few miles above its mouth.

The river Tabajos, which runs almost parallel with the Tocantins from the region of diamonds is opened only to Santarem, a town almost on the very banks of the Amazou.

The Rio Negro, which is navigable to Venezuela, is open only to Manaos, a place almost at the very mouth of the river, and the river San Francisco, which falls into the Atlantic, is open only to Penedo, a few miles from its

In all the provinces of the Alto Amazonas there are not over 40,000 souls, composed chiefly of wild In-

dians and negroes. In 1851 the Brazilian Government made a contract with the Baron Mauá for the running steamers on the Amazon, giving the Baron a monopoly for 30 years. The Government gave a handsome subvention, and the Baron was obliged besides running steamers to establish on the banks of the Amazons 60 colonies of Indians and Europeans, each colony to number 3000; but the navigation proved a dream, not even peones could be obtained to supply fire-wood for the steamer. In this celebrated contract with Baron Maua, Brazil and Peru agreed to pay to the Baron 20,000 pats. per annum to support the line of steamers, thus Peru was actually paying a heavy subsidy, 20,000 pats. to support a Brazilian line of steamers in a Brazilian river; these steamers navigated 1500 miles Brazil territory and only 250 miles Peruvian, to a place

called Nant, on the Ucayale, in Peru. The question of the rivers seems to command much attention in Paraguay, and we notice that our colleague states that Brazil has offered to France some territory on the Amazon adjoining the French territory Guayana.

This of course must be a 'bola.' The manufacture of gunpowder, which was first introduced in the time only have they enough of powder for the army, but also large quantities which but for the blockade they could when the muses. The whole is in wonderexport.

During the two years blockade home made manufactures have immensely increased, and agriculture was never more flourishing. Woollen manufactures, Cotton of Carajuata do, Coco do, Ybirá do, and Nettle Gigans have multiplied and improved, and are equal if not superior to the foreign manufactures imported formerly. All the farms are cultivated by women. and the crops were never better. The latest novelty is paper making, which we have had several fine growing is now carried on on a large scale in

The capture of two bullock carts with 4 men and 1 woman on the Missiones of Parana is announced, by a Paraguayan raiding gang: they sack-

ed the carts, &c.
Captain Fernandez has invented a
new and easy method for the manufacture of gun-caps, which is now
adopted at headquarters, The total trade of Paraguay for 1859

nario are all sent by telegraph: the clerks in the office are all English.

ried on at a great scale; excellent claret has been manufactured by Sr. Merlo and sent as a present to the

The Centinela, a caricature paper of the 8th August, is at hand; its sketches are more repugnant and less witty than the Cabichui: It chronicles a meeting of foreigners at the Club house to felicitate Lopez on his birth-

THE NEW OPERA-HOUSE AT PARIS.

LETTER FROM M. PALLIERE.

Paris, Aug. 22, 1867.
For this once I will abandon the everlasting subject of the great Exhibition, to which I have so often refer-red. The wonders of the Exhibition still draw more people than ever, but I wish now to tell you of the event of French Opera-house.

This public monument has been about five years in progress. It has cost twenty millions of francs, and is destined to be the largest and most superb theatre in the world. It is placed on one of the finest parts of the boulevards, opposite to the Rue de la Paix, and a new boulevard will be made reaching from its front to the Theatre Français in Rue Richelieu. The preparatory works of this boulevard were enormous. A vaulted passage runs under the foundations of the new theatre, 15 or 20 feet below the surface. The arches were necessary to give solidity to the ground destined to bear such a mass of wood, iron, and stone. The walls are now up, and part of the scaffolding which surrounds the building was removed from the fagade on the occasion of the fete of the 15th August. From that day, at all hours, we see groups of people admiring the new building.
I desire to give you an idea of this

theatre, so remarkable in respect to its size, the excellence of the materials, and the artistic beauty of the architecture. When finished, I consider it will be the marvel of France, and without doubt the grandest edifice that has been erected for three cen-

The fagade consists of an immense portico of eight double columns, supporting a large attic, surmounted by a frieze, decorated with gilt antique reliefs. Each of these double columns support a group of sculpture. In the openings between the grand columns are smaller marble pillars, with gilt capitals, supporting busts, also gilt which stand out against circular panellings of colored marble. The arched passage around the lower story of the building, where are the several entrances, is similarly adorned with groups of marble statuary between the openings.

The architect, Mr. Garnier, has made chappy use of colored marbles, which have come from Sweden, Scotland, Italy, and Greece, and he has selected and caused to be re-opened quarries that had been abandoned for centuries. I have never seen anything more gorgeous than this mass of sculptured stone, variegated with gilding and richly colored marbles.

At the extremities of the attic, and surmounting it, are two groups of bronze statuary, each of three figures, fifteen feet high. Between these two groups we see rising the richly ornamental cupola, covering the interior of the theatre, surmounted by the Imperial crown. Beyond this, and over the back of the stage, the most elevated point of the gigantic wall is placed inside it. ful harmony.

The rear and sides of the building, though less rich in ornament, are of the edifice to admire most.

There is however no occasion to go nto further details as to the aspect of the building as your readers will have seen the engravings of it in the French and English illustrated papers.

In the interior, nothing is as yet completed, all is debris and confusion. stage seem like a forest of poles. It is it will be inaugurated. not everyone who is permitted to enter, but as M. Garnier, the archithe labyrinth, and describing to you some of the parts which are in a more advanced state. And on looking around me, I could not help smiling at the reflection, that you have one correspondent standing amidst the planks and shavings of the unfinished of the parts and I hope to have the plants and I hope to have the plants.

The manufacture of wine is now car- portice, the blue sky above cut by the upper rows of marble pillars, appearing diminutive in comparison to the grand stone columns of the facade, but which in reality are themselves immense. The marble of these pillars is an antique marble, the color of peach-blossom. The gilded capitals are of the most exquisite design. The basis, the cornices and mouldings, are finished to the smoothness of jewelry work. Passing the hand over them, they feel like glass. It all combines the richness of the Louis XIV, with the clearness of outline and fine taste of Greek art. The balustrades of the balconies are of green marble. The pilasters corresponding to the columns are also of marble, Bas-reliefs, admirable in subject and workmanship, are placed over each of the doors, which between the pilasters lead to the foyer.

The length of the 'foyer' is the whole width of the theatre. Its principal ornaments are 24 columns: at each extremity is a monumental looking fireplace supported by cariatides. The walls will be decorated with frescos by one of the first artists, and with an ornamentation rich in color and guilding. On advancing towards the interior of the theatre from the centre of the 'foyer', the grand staircase presents a coup d' wil perfectly marvellous. The shape of the whole structure of the staircase is square, 45 feet by 45 feet; each side has 16 columns in groups of four. The spaces in the intercolumination form the exits; at one glance we see three flights of steps in different directions. One flight immediately in front rises to the height of about six feet and branches off to the right and left to the level of our point of view. Others commence to the right and left, at the foot of the grand staircase, and are seen as they ascend winding though the groups of marble columns I have referred to Conceive these flights of above. stairs decorated with hangings of the richest Lyons silks, manufactured expressly, and with corbeilles of the finest flowers, and adorned above all by superbly dressed women, and you can imagine the fairy-like effect of the scene, at the conclusion of an opera performance.

This single staircase with its collonades form a mass of work larger than the whole building of the Odeon theatre which no doubt you have seen.

In addition to the immense foyer just alluded to, there is a large smoking room, and a vast circular refreshment room.

The interior of the theatre will differ little from the one now in existence for there is none finer in Europe or one whose acoustic properties are more perfect. The new theatre will be lit by a large lustre and a luminous crown. The dimensions will be the same as the old one, excepting that the seats will be so disposed that everyone can be athis ease. The human voice has its limits. It is useless to add that the decorations of the theatre will be of extraordinery magnificence. I have seen some of the designs, and the paintings will surpass everything of the kind ever executed.

The Emperor's box is a complete pavillion, with a private staircase, and two saloons, a grand one and a smallerone. It is in fact almost a royal

I climbed the forest of scaffolding on the stage. To give you an idea of its height, it is sufficient to say that the towers of Notre Dame could be

The arrangements for the stage again surmounted by a colossat group representing the triumph of Apollo machinery, machinists &c., are won-

The stage is a 159 feet wide by 78 feet deep. But that is not all. At the back of the stage there are two further such beauty and so 'grandiose' in effect openings or vestibules, which should that we scarcely know which part of the scenic display require it, can be employed, giving a complete depth of

Finally, the rear of the building is a vast palace of itself destined for the use of the general administrations and

nd Englishillustrated papers.

In the interior, nothing is as yet ompleted, all is debris and confusion.

The body of the theatre and the large growth is a forest of poles. This is will be incorrected.

In describing to you the wondars of the great exhibition I thought I had exhausted the raptures of entect, is a friend of my own, I have the privilege of conducting you into the labyriuth, and describing to you some of the parts which are in a more artistic marvel of our age. It is not a release of contract the labyriuth and labeling to you artistic marvel of our age. It is not a

opera-house at Paris, and another at sure of showing him the magnificent building I have been speaking of that Fancy yourselt for a moment, he may verbally confirm on his return standing on the first story within this to Buenos Ayres all I have related.

head quarters of Caxias free from the

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can betaken of anonymous com munications. 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 WEEKLY STANDARD.

"Wil falti audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Galileo has arrived with the packet news from Rio.

General Garibaldi, Victor Hugo, and Louis Blanc, have arrived to day to be present at the Peace Congress about to be held here, which opens on the 9th.

Paris, September 4. It is reported that the Spanish fleet in the Pacific is ordered to return to Cadiz.

The complete evacuation of Luxem. burg will be accomplished shortly.

Constantinople, September 3, Telegraphic intelligence has been received by the British Embassy in this capital, announcing the liberation of the Abyssinian captives by the Emperor Theodore, at the intercession of the Armenian Bishop, Juarac.
The Globe doubts the authenticity

It is stated that troop ships chartered at Liverpool are under orders to sail from thence on the 10th.

The following are the list of passengers by the Galileo:-

Thomas Witham, William Witham, Charles Fraser, Horatio Hall, J. H. Lennan. From Rio Janeyro-Juan Florid, José Nouri, José Lafone, wife and child.

Per Oneida :--Queen Victoria will probably visit

The Emperor Napoleon has left for Biarritz.

Rouber goes to Berlin.

The King of Prussia opened the German Parliament on the 10th of September, and manifested in his speech a wish for peace.

Bank rate-England, 2 per cent.

France, 21.

THE CITY OF LIMERICK'S MAILS.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The splendid steamer city of Limerick, one of the finest that ever entered the Plate, left London on the 1st September, reached St. Vincent on the 11th. She left there on the 13th and arrived at Rio on the 25th, being a splendid run out, notwithstanding head winds nearly all the way. Near Rio she encountered a terrible gale and had to lay to for 30 hours with loss of jib-boom; unfortunately as no loss of jib-boom; unfortunately as no barrier, traversing the ridge from Salm-Salm had been sentenced to be previous arrangements had been made Saint Michel, in Lavory, to Susa, in shot: The Mexican Congress was exshe was detained in Rio no less than eight days; from Rio to Montevideo in engineering. It Mr. Fell's locomotive can climb and descend steep asin December. allowing for her detentions as the cents like a fly, by virtue of a central the run out to the River Plate in 24 days and 15 minutes, being one of the

quickest passages on record.
She brings 16 first-class passengers and full cargo, having been obliged to shut out a quantity of goods which had arrived in London expressly for her. She is due in port this morning, and we welcome this leviathan liner and her Captain to the Plate.

This new line will consist of five first-class steamers, some of them yet in the builders hands; the accommodation, wines, fares, &c. are superb, and we augur for the new line the most complete success.

The following is the news by our exchanges which we have received from the purser and return our best thanks.

The corn-market was very dull this morning at the decline of between 2s. and 3s. established on Monday.

The Board of Trade returns for the past month indicate the continuance of a steady export business, the declared value of our shipments having been £15,562,430, or 4 per cent. in excess of these of the corresponding month of last year, and 10 per cent. above those of July, 1865. The exportation of yarns of all kinds-cotton, afforded by the returns of the previous as to the feelings of their subjects" month of the revival which is taking The Etendard says: month of the revival which is taking place in the manufacturing industry of

than in July last year; but of cotton their language relative to the Salz-manufactures, although there has been burg meeting." an increase of 4 per cent. in quantity, there is a falling off of 5 per cent. in instances of improvement is in iron, the consignments of which show an increase of 11 per cent., partly from a better demand from the United Sta-Machinery likewise figures for increase of 11 per ceut, nen yarns show an increase of 48 per cent.; wool, 35 per cent.; wollen yarns, about 100 per cent.; and wollen manufactures, 6 per cent. On the other hand, there has been a diminution of 7 per cent. in the shipments of earthenware; 8 per cent. in hardware, 21 per cent. in haberdashery, 10 per cent, in linen manufactures, and 10 per cent. in silk manufactures. As respects the principal articles of importation, it appears that the arrivals of cotton have again been relatively small, the total being 748,898cwt., against 1,075,244 cwt. in July, 1866. Of wheat the supplies have been large, the total being 3,295,622cwt., or 45 per cent. in more than one-third of which has been received from Russia. Of flour, owing to the scantiness of the arrivals from France, the total shows a falling off of 36 per cent. Of other grain, with the exception of barley and maize, quantities received have been

The total value of our exportations during the first seven months of the present year has been £103,175,914., being a decrease of 41 per cent. compared with the first seven months of 1866, and an increase of 17 per cent. on the corresponding period of 1865.

There was a good deal of stir in the steam thipping trade in Liverpool in consequence of the urgent demand made by Government upon the steamship owners of that port. There were no less than fifteen steamers placed under special survey, and five of these were at once accepted. The names of the vessels chartered and under survey for the carrying of troops to Abyssinia are as follows: City of Dublin, Bosphorus, City of Manchester, France, The Queen, England, Helvetia, Hector, Carolina, Pacific, Lybia, Peruviau, Golden Fleece, Mauritius, and Californian. These vessels will, after Government acceptance, proceed round to one or other of the Admiralty ports for the purpose of taking supplies on board.

The Lord-Lieutenant spoke at the Agricultural Society's Show. In the course of his speech his Excellency observed that the poor in workhouses had increased from a severe winter and spring, but during the past year the capital of the country had been largely augmented. Ireland was now free from crime; and if the Govern ment inquiry into railways improved communication the whole country would prosper. There was every

who, having perfected his engine by experimental trips in Derbyshire, has now made it available on the Alps. Napoleon the First said that where. ver two men can pass a road is open to an army; and Mr. Fell may say that since he has conquered Mont Cenis every practicable pass in the Alpine ranges is at the service of the engineer. The great tunnel through the Western Alps is a monument of waste, for the summits can be crossed at far less expense. In consequence of Mr. Fell's success, the direct route from Calais to Brindisi will be opened in a mouth, and Italy will have resumed her place

as the road to the East. 'FRANCE.

The Monitour says :-"The interview at Salzburg, far from constituting for the Powers an object of auxiety or disquietude, should be considered as a new guarantee for the peace of Europe. Two Sovereigns,

tons, it appears that our consignments lar to be addressed to the French of cotton-yarn have been about 43 per diplomatic agents abroad, with a cent., both in value and quantity, more view to fix their ideas and regulate burg meeting."

The France states that the relations between France and Italy have never value. One of the most important ceased to bear the impress of the most cordial understanding. According to the same journal, the removal of Baron de Malarat from his post as French Minister in Florence has never been contemplated.

The Temps, referring to the state of affairs in Spain, says:-

"The agitation in the Peninsula is increasing, and the entire tusurgent force now amounts to 13,000 men. It is stated that the manufacturing town of

Bejar has also joined the movement." that Senor Mon, the Spanish Ambas-

AUSTRIA. As a proof of the pacific character of the Salzburg interview, the semiofficial Debatte says!-

"According to an agreement between France and Austria, France has counselled Denmark not to insist upon the retrocession of Duppel and Alsen excess of July, 1866, considerably by Prussia, and by such a demand render impossible an understanding with Prussia relative to the North

Schleswig question."
Prince Eichtenstein, the aide de camp of the Emperor of Austria, has left here on a special mission to Paris. The solemn transfer of the Bohemian Crown jewels to Prague took

PRUSSIA.

Mr. Bancroft, the American Minister, accompanied by Count Bismark, wout to Potsdam and presented his credentials to the King.

POLAND. The Breslau Gazette of to-day that one of the points agreed upon at Salzburg by the two Emperors was an understanding on the Polish question. The Archduke Albrecht will in a

few days make his third tour of inspection through Galicia. As his of the first purposes Mongolfier's infew days make his third tour of ins-Higness travels incognito there will genuity was applied to were for militabe no public reception.

THE SPANISH RISING. Official despatches published here announce that a large band of the insurgents in Aragon had entered France. The band organized in Cuenca had disappeared. A large number of insurgents were taking advantage of the amnesty. Seditious movements had again broken out at Bejar, but had been definitively suppressed.

Nearly the whole of the insurgents composing the Arragon band have passed the frontier near Urdax. Their disarmament is now taking place.

MEXICO. According to advices from Vera Cruz to the 31st July, Juarez' reception at the capital was very enthustastic. Tejada, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech at a bauquet on the occasion, highly eulogized the example of the United States, and spoke of the war in Mexico as a lasting lesson to two classes—the clergy and Science has achieved a triumph in the great proprietors. It is reported the passage of Mont Cenis. A rail- that Marquez had been captured, and way train has crossed the mountain the traitor Lopez assassinated. Prince Piedmont, and that transit is a lesson pected to be convened in November.

As now re-arranged the Mexican wheel working on a middle rail, tun- Ministry stands thus:—Minister of Fo- ingredients have since arrived; never-nels will become needless. There are reign Relations, Sebastain Lerdo de theless Paraguay is yet unconquered, reign Relations, Sebastain Lerdo de theless Paraguay is yet unconquered, the seat of war is moved from the

> THE WAR IN THE NORTH. Itapiru Oct. 4th, 1867.

Gentlemen, Since my last there has been some diminution in the firing particularly in the river Paraguay where at long intervals discharges of heavy artillery are now and then heard. It is otherwise at the front, and upon the right; about the same as is the space that in sent hour, five minutes gallop only tervenes between the Plaza Victoria will carry one from the headquarters and the Barraca bridge. The course of Mitre, of Caxias, or Porto Alegre, hence to it is due north. The road which in places is skirted with strips ground bare of everything green. Since the river fell there are no obstructions to be met with on the way From Tuyuty to Tuyu-cue the distance is twice as much or perhaps whose policy has been animated only more as it is from the former named by ideas of moderation, have been placeto Itapiru. The road that ser-happy to exchange those proofs of ved as the line of communication from lines, and woolles—and also of machi-nery seems to confirm the evidence to their personal dispositions, as well course in an easterly direction. In course in an easterly direction. In convoys of supplies or herds of cattle spots it is studded with palm-groves The Etendard says:—

"We have reason to believe that growing so thickly, that it is impost the maintenance of the army. In the fidence that Humaita would succumb present positions it will require large at the more sight of ten tremendous

and pantanos are abundant. At a distance of a mile and a haif from Tuyuty, a formidable deep estero of open stagnant water one hundred yards wide, intercepts the passage. It is known as Canoe Paso. In order to cross it the carts and pack mules had to be discharged, the loads ferried over in chatas. The empty carts were rolled by hand on board of rafts, the mules and draft cattle remained on this side, which were replaced by others brought from headquaters. was at this point the convoy was attacked on the 24th which has since proved to have been a more sanguinary affair than was at first reported. The hors de combat are put down at 800, some accounts say a higher figure. Forty Brazilian officers are confessed The Temps also mentions a rumour to have been made prisoners, it must mated in the thickets by giving a nat Senor Mon, the Spanish Ambas, be borne in mind the fight (which lance thrust, or a sword-bayonet cut sador at the French Court, will be for the most part was a hand to hand to the sacks of biscuits or farina; by struggle) began early in the morning this means the unconscious mule is After the assault the convoy sought another but more circuitious route coasting around the Estero Bel-

the convoy. Since the attack of the 24th the road

guayans have virtually become masfrom some unexplained cause there ed. It is amusing to observe in the journals of your city what is expected to be achieved through the instrumentality of the balloon, where it is spoken of as an invention of yesterday, at least in its application to promote warlike ry uses 78 years ago by Dumouriez, in Flanders, where it was soon thrown aside as a useless contrivance. I need not tell you, this happened before Napoleon or Wellington came upon the stage. Had the balloon possessed such transcendant merits as you and your colleagues ascribe to it, surely the two greatest warriors and the most subtle strategists the world has known, would have adopted its use, or at least to have made a trial with it, which they never did. Their aim was invariably to take a view in person from some commanding eminence, and from it judge of their opponents in-We hear nothing of a balteutious. loon in India, the Crimea, Magenta, Solferino, or at Sadowa. Nothing was heard of it till in the North American rebellion, where it soon fell into disrepute and was declared to be "more plague than profit;" all that is known in this country of the magnificent results of its agency in North America has been communicated by those who were the heroes of their own stories. But for it, the Paraguayan lines would have been assaulted soon after the march from Tuyuty took place. Alas! there were no chemicals at hand to inflate the balloon which put a stop to ouward movements. few ranges which cannot be overcome, and the problem of Alpine railways is solved. We owe this result to the genius and perseverance of Mr. Fell; reign Relations, Sebastain Lerdo de theless Paraguay is yet unconquered, Tejada; Treasury, José Maria Ygleand will remain so until hard fighting, or the cholera morbus, or other unforeseen combinations may determine the question; it is not a ball that will decide how, or when the war may ter-minate. He must indeed be a very sorry Commander (not very like the General who only desired to know where his enemies were) who after a year and a half's fixedness within gun shot range of his opponent, and still remain in profound ignorance of their positions, their strength, or their intentions; so much so that repeated continued reports of musketry or ar-tillery are audible at all hours. The quire reliable information respectdistance from Itapira to Tuyuty is ing hostile indications. At the preto the ground where the Paraguayans are its indisputable masters; nevertheof jungle, goes over level loose sandy less days, and even weeks are lost while the army is kept stationary avowedly awaiting for the reason the balloon was not ready to co-operate. In the meantime the allied lives are kept in a state of disquietude, cowed by the insolence of the Paragnayans who are continually firing at them from different points-or what is worse are near, and prepared to intercept the convoys of supplies or herds of cattle was done in contradiction to all milithat daily are sent forward, meant for tary rules, perhaps in the blind contine maintenance of the arrow. the Continent. With regard to cot the Government is preparing a circu- his way through it. Jungles, pajonals numbers to keep the way hence to the ironclads. The folly of issuing orders

Since the raid of the marauders. 24th, mules have been extensively used in the transportation of necessaries with success, they are found to be more advantageous than carts, though more expensive. Mules pass over ground or through defiles where carts cannot; they travel much faster than oxen. But for the large stock of pack mules, and numerous gangs of Santiago drivers, (who alone understand the management of the obstinate brutes) which Mr. Lanuz has provided, the allies would have found it dificult to have given the accustomed rations to their troops. The capataces of Mr. L. complain of the sly pilfering which goes on by the Brazilian soldiers who form the escort; this is consuand lasted until noon, that the aggre- lightened of that, which the pack gate numbers of those engaged were contained, while the depredators ga-5000 men of all arms. In the flual rout the Paraguayans suffered severements mother wit. The obolera in a malignant form is declared to be increasing at Tuyu Cué. At Tuyuty there has been several cases of it which in most laco arriving at the camp of Caxias instances proved fatal; it is averred to with little loss. The balloon (of which you will hear more presently) was in forces, which is probable; here there has been but one case of it known, however no attention is paid to cleanhas been abandoned and the Para- liness, disgusting filth, garbage, decomposing vegetable (rotten corn and ters of it. In future all supplies will hay) and animal substances, pools of have to go strongly escorted by a stagnant putrid water, in fine every round-about way; this will give employment to a large number of the pestilence, abounds throughout the troops. Two days after the raid a locality. The medical gentlemen force left Tuyuti with the supposed connected with the Brazilian and Arintention of engaging the enemy; gentine hospitals prognosticate its speedy reappearance here. For the was no battle when the column return- past eight days the weather has been fine and pleasant made so by the wind blowing from a southern quarter; yesterday morning it veered to the north bringing swarms of mosquitoes or gnats, a suffocating heat and blinding dust. During the week eight Brazilian steam transports have come in: two of which brought contingents; one an entire cargo of hospital beds. The others were loaded with every description of warlike stores; also three gunboats and a transport came in from the upper Parana each had large chatas in tow filled with horses and mules. The arrivals from below of sailing craft in the interim will pass forty in number, all come deeply loaded principally with grocery articles, corn or pine lumber. Of hay we have but one arrival; the stock on hand of the article is getting low, and if not speedily replenished the horses and other cattle will suffer for the want of it. At the various depots, there are many thousands of bales of hay the greater part of which is wholly worthless for provender, even the animals which are dying from hunger will not eat it. Till now the allied cavalry particularly the Argentines were well mounted, their horses are well cared for and are fat, they will not remain so long if they are stinted of alfalfa, as for pasture there is absolutely none, nothing but a 'barren waste' where 'a singlégoat would not find sufficient verdure to keep alive upon. We fear gentlemen your cherished

hopes of peace are raised in vain, there is not the slightest token of the realization of the fond wishes. On the contrary everything seems to indicate Fortunately many cases of the desired that the struggle may last for months to come, and probably will do so uni Estero Bellaco which there are no signs of being done at present. The continued cannonade which is constantly kept up in the river Paraguay, (for the last two days and nights particularly in a furious manner) the dai Ajexchange of shots at the belligerent lines: the the numerous contingents the immense quantities of commissariat and suttlers stores that are bourly arriving are proofs that the war is not over. By a late arrival from Curuzu we learn that the Brazilians have established a garrison there of 2000 men protected by the gauloats.

The ironclads were still above Curupaity, and no probability, or, more correctly speaking, no possibility, of their receding, for the reason that the channel of the river abreast of Curupaity has been obstructed by stockides, sunken wrecks, torpedos, or other infernal contrivances without number. so as to make the passage back an insuperable undertaking, to say nothing of a formidable battery that fronts and flanks the pass. The Brazilians have stationed two battalions in the Gran Chaco, to keep the road open by which the beleaguered ironclads get their supplies. To say the least of forcing the passage of Curuparty, it

at Rio ordaining the line of march in the market by tubes; there is also a the river Paraguay is plainly under-

The headquarters of Mitre ("who is not reposing upon a bed of roses") is at a 'naranjal,' a little distance to the left of Tuyu Cué. Hornos is there commanding the Argentine cavalry.

Porto Alegre and Caxias have made no change in their respective posino change in vices, tions.—Yours, with respect, SINBAD.

NEWS FROM PARAGUAY.

SPLENDID VICTORY BY THE ALLIES The Cisne which left Corrientes on

Friday arrived here yesterday and brought the news of an important triumph obtained by the allies over the Paraguayans on the 3rd inst. The Paraguayans supposing that on

the departure of the expeditionary force under Col. Correa, San Solano might easily be retaken fell upon it suddenly with a strong column. Gen. Osorio who had however remained in command with a respectable force, deployed to the right and outflanked the enemy before they were even aware of his presence. After a brilliant action, the Paraguayans were cut to The Paraguayan General commanding taken prisoner, with 14 other officers and 180 men; upwards of 600 corpses strewed the field of battle.

The Brazilians fought with great resolution, and confess a loss of 160 kill-The Paraguayan officers taken prisoners were sent on board the Libertad steamer.

BANDA ORIENTAL.

Carmelos 6th Oct. 1867. In my last communication about three weeks ago, which from its nonappearance must have gone astray, I reported a sale of 2 flocks of sheep at 22 rials, and now I have to report the sale of another flock, by the cut at 16 rials. In this neighbourhood the shearing has already commenced at a few of the estancias, and by the middle and latter end of the month it will become general. I believe there will be no scarcity of shearers and from the good condition of the sheep generally, the clip will be excellent both as regards quantity and quality The price paid for shearing is 11 and some 13 vintenes per sheep. Most of the German estancias pay by the day, at wages rauging from 16 rials to 3 nacionales according to capability The weather as yet has been very favorable, though the camp stands very much in want of rain before the arrival of the sultry summer. The sheepfarmer in Buenos Ayres when he cannot get water from the heavens above, seeks it from below by digging, but we Orientales are a more favored

race, for bountiful nature provides us

with running brooks and rippling

streams. Fiour has risen considerably and so has the Blanco party they say, though very insignificantly. There are lots of rumours afloat, but whether true or false, "all's quiet along the Uruguay" hereabouts. We have beenso much accustoned to "risings" of late, that were old Rivero himself to rise, it would not cause us much The enormous price of surprise. provisions however is a more serious matter and speaks more toreibly to the poor sheepfarmer. Yet if he suffers, he is determined not to suffer alone, for here potatoes and other vegetables have been extensively planted and sown, so that he will have less need to call at the 'almacewool and sheep are coming down, rents, labour and provisions are getting higher, so that the pastoral interests of the country and therefore the country itself are floating quickly to ruin. In the absence of agriculture, reason points to only another plan for the salvation of both, viz., by being able to export beef and mutton to Europe in a state of preservation. In this way the sheep business would be redeemed, and it is to be hoped the day is not far distant when science will secure to no this great boon, which would give sheeplarmers cause to say—"the good old times have come again."

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, Oct. 7, 1867. The official document accrediting General Asboth as Resident Minister to the Lepublic is published in the newspapers of yesterday. The work of putting up the immense iron frame for the Mercado del Puerto is rapidly Mr. Holden's Moon-raker, do. progressing; it is after the style of the Crystal Place, and will be a great ornament to Montevideo; it will be covered with galvanized iron and crystal of great thickness; an immeuse iron reservoir is erected at an the burdles together, and after an ex-

very large algibe, which will supply the market when the reservoir gives ont the water, to be forced up by a steam pump; it is expected everything will be finished before the end of the year; as is generally the case the erection of this building will far exceed the original estimates—the amount at first estimated was \$175,000 and it will require about \$50,000 more to complete the work. The landing place at the foot of Calle Maciel will be very commodious for the shipping; the stairs have just been completed The harbour now presents a lovely appearance with the numerous steam launches plying about in every direction. The repairs of the old iron mole are completed, but as yet the steamers do not receive and discharge the passengers there, as was reported they were to; it is to be hoped that this much called for improvement will be carried out.

Last evening Mr. Lahir was married to Miss Silva; the dancing was kept up till near daylight this morning. This is the second marriage within a few days; the other, Mr. Carlisle to Miss Towers, was a grand affair; a number of people came from Buenos Ayres to attend the wedding. The bridal couple have gone to spend the Honey Moon at Mr. Croker's quinta, which is near the Reducto.

The work on the building bought for the British Hospital is going on fast; it is situated in front of the Quartel Dragones. It will probably be ready by the end of the year. The sick patients will have plenty of noise from the drummer boys practising hard by.

SARANDI JOCKEY CLUB.

The Spring Meeting of this flourishng little Club took place on the 28th ult. The day was unpropitious, being windy, cloudy, and cold, notwithstanding which there was a fair sprinkling of the fair sex.

Although owing to some misunderstanding, some horses intended to enter were too late for the day of entry. there was a very good assemblage of British, whilst the natives were very strong in numbers, and amused themselves after their own fashion.

The events were as follow:-

First race. Twenty squares. Flat race. Weight, 12 stone. Entrance, \$4. Mr. McEachen's Tam O'Shanter

(Mr. Davies) Mr. Hawkins' Billy-come Lately (owner) ... Mr. Higgins' Bluebottle (paid for-

The pair ran neck and neck for 13 squares, when Tam O'Shanter went away and won easily by four lengths.

Second Race. Ten squares on the flat. Weight, 12 stone. Entrance \$3, with \$4 added. Mr. McEachen's Sonter Johnny

(W. Moorhouse) Mr. Sloane's Little Ball (owner)... Mr. Norman's Groggy, do. Mr. Hawkins' do. do.

Mr. Crush's Dufar Dufar started as favorite, but the knowing ones were done, as he did not even place bimselt. Little Bull made the running, followed by the favorite, for about six squares, when, to the discomfiture of Dufar's backers, Souter Johnny ran the ruck and won

Third Race.

Hurdle race. Twenty squares, over four flights, 3 feet 6 inches in height, Weight, 12st. 4lbs. Entrance. Mr. Coppinger's Rat (owner)..... Mr. Davies' Wild Dog

Mr. Moorhouse's Moosoo
Mr. Higgins' Prophet..... Betting-2 to 1 on Moosoo.

At the first jump all four refused. Wild Dog jumped the 'rama' break, but eventually the Rat was first over the first and second hurdies, followed by Wild Dog; when at the third and fourth they cleared neck and neck, and ran an exciting race home, Rat

being the winner by a neck.

A protest was laid against Rat for running outside the flags, whereby the stakes were awarded to Wild Dog.

Fourth Race. Scratch Hurdle Race, over same course. Catch weights. Entrance, \$2. Second horse to save his stake. Mr. Clayton's Panic (owner)..... Mr. Moorhouse's Moosoo, do..... Mr. Higgins' Blue Bottle, do.....

Mr. Webster's Fly-away, do..... Mr. Lodge's Stopper, do. The lst four refused the first hurdle, when Panic and Moosoo made the running at a slashing pace, taking all LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Rio de Janeiro, Septr 28th 1867. I last wrote you by the Brazilian steam frigate Amazonas by which it had been settled that the Senator Sinimbú should proceed to the River Plate as special Ambassador; at the last moment however, owing, it is said, to advices received by the Imperial Government from the River Plate, the departure of His Excellency was postponed.

The transports S. Paulo and Wer neck have arrived causing a thousand conjectures respecting the mission of Sr. Fonseca Costa. The Correio Mercantil which is supposed, as the organ of the Conservative party to which the marques de Caxias belongs, to be the best informed on the subject, states positively that the Generalissimo demands immediately a modification of the Treaty of Triple Alliance and large reinforcements; that if his demands are not acceded to he will throw up the Command of the Impe rial forces and that on his so doing, Osorio, Porte Alegre, Argollo and Portiuho will resign also.

The City of Limerick arrived here from London on the 25th, and proceeds to-morrow to the River Plate; I enclose a summary of the latest advices from Europe and U. States.

Brazilian 6 per cent, stock 89½ to 89d¾ per cent. Bank of Brazil shares 188\$ to 190\$. Banco Commercial shares 18 discount.

No exchange transactions doing at resent.

P. S. Senator Herculano Ferreira Penna died yesterday and his funeral will take place to-day.

The city National Guard is under orders to go into barracks for the drafting of fresh contingents from each Battalion.

The Emperor in person closed on the 23nd the legislative session; I send you enclosed a translation of his speech on this occasion.

The American str. Vixen from New York en route to Buenos Ayres arrived here yesterday.

The Copernicus leaves to-morrow for Europe. Sovereigns 11\$600, Brazilian 6 per

cent stock 891 per cent. to 893 per cent. Bank of Brazil shares 1883. I send you note of Bullion shipped from this during the past fortnight.

The total amount of exchange done on London for the Estremadure was about £530,000 at 207 to 21d for bankers drafts and 21% to 20d for private

On France frs 2,100,000 at 444rs to 454rs. per franc.

On Hamburg MB 70,000 at 845rs. Speech of the Emperor of Brazil.

August and most Worthy Representatives of the Nation.

I have much pleasure in announcing to you that tranquillity reigns in the provinces, and that the relations of the Empire with foreign nations continue unaltered.

The war provoked by the president of the Republic of Paraguay has not yet ended, but the allies proceed with firmness for the purpose of avenging our national dignity, and the armies and squadron have just performed important feats: the armies having turned the fortifications of the enemy by his left flank in order to cut off his communications, now difficult, with the interior of the Republic; the squadron by main force having effected the passage of Curupaity.

Worthy also of commemoration is the action of the province of Matto-Grosso winch expelled the Paraguasoy., ½ sov. forfeit, with \$4 added: yan troops from Corumba, and restored a great number of Brasilian families to liberty.

The government will employ every effort to terminate the war honorably, and understanding with the allied republics, expects, with the skill of the generals and the courage of the sea and land forces, an early conclusion of this struggle in which national pride is engaged.

Thanks to Divine Providence the cholera morbus epidemic has disappeared from among the allied forces. The state of the public health in the Empire is satisfactory.

An agreement has been signed in this capital to go into operation on the 1st. of October next, which-regulates the execution of art. 13 of the Consular convention celebrated with Portugal, thus ending the differences manifested in the practical application, concerning inheritances.

The proofs which you have given of your patriotism, in creating taxes to equalize the revenue with expenditure of the State, and in adopting other measures called for by extraordinary circumstances will be highly appreciated by the Nation.

Returning to your Provincial resielevation to receive water from the citing race Panic won by a length.

dences I am sure that you will conrocf, and is to be distributed about! Mr. Stone kindly officiated as starter tribute by your councils to maintain

the enthusiasm of every Brazilian for the defence of the just-cause we sus tain, in order that there be no want of the aid necessary for the honorable and prompt termination to the war.

The session is closed. D. PEDRO II CONSTITUTIONAL EMPEROR AND PERPETUAL DR-FENDER OF BRAZIL.

Political affairs would thus enjoy a holiday, were it not that the Paraguay war creates so many important ques-

The members of the Legislature nave retired but the Press remains.

The Government, strong in the sup-port offered by the Chambers and the confidence bestowed by the Crown, is prepared to act vigorously in the hope of exciting national patriotism and arriving at the prompt conclusion of the war.

Para. The opening of the Amazon to the merchant vessels of all nations took place with much ceremony upon the 7th. of September. After a Te Deum at the Cathedral and a procession the President of the province embarked in the corvette Nitheroy and proceeded up the river to the junction with the Amazon were the decree was read in presence of the vessels which accompanied the Nitheroy and the declared the rivers Amazon, Tocantins, Tapajós, Madeira and R. Negro opened under the terms of the decree, giving permission for the occasion for the foreign vessels of war to navigate those rivers and take part in the festivities of occasion. After the reading of the decree the waters were blessed by the Reverend Vicar-General and the vessels saluted.

The Nitheroy and the other vessels then proceeded on a short trip. On the 8th. a ball was to take place at the Palace; and the three pavilions in the square were to be illuminated for three nights, the last night closing with a display of fireworks.

On the 3d. three shipwrecked men of the French schooner Adele arrived at Pará, in a coasting craft which had picked them up in a boat. The men report that the Adele was on a voyage from Cavenne to Pará when she struck a rock off Collares during the night of the 31st, of August and the captain and all the others of the crew perished.

Bahia. The inquiry into the case of Sr. Soares de Oliveira, who was abducted and tortured to force a confession of complicity in the robbery of the safe of the Bank of Bahia, was closed and the Chief of Police had committed for trial on the 205th. Article of the Criminal Code, Srs. Francisco Justiniano de Castro Rebello, Joaquin de Castro Guimaráes, Francisco de Sampai Vianna and Joáo Coelhode Oliveira.

Minas-Gernes. A discovery of a diamond bed has been made at a place about three miles from Uberaba, and many men were at work in it.

São Paulo. The Pindamonhangabese, the journal of what Captain Burton terms the "small town with a long name," states that the essays with cotral successful and that its culture will be undertaken on a large scale the coming season.

On the 17th. Inst the Minister of of Agriculture, in answer to an inter-Chamber of Deputies, said:

"Mr. President, we have official communications according to which we are informed as follows: our land army maintains the same position of Tuyu Cuê, improves its fortifications makes | Brazil. trenches, takes sure measures for the safety of its positions and others which are situable for straitening the enem. more in a given circle, from which he cannot go out without being attacked by our forces.

"I know that the noble deputies are making to themselves the demand that I am going to state. "But why do our forces stay there; what are our generals doing?" It is one of those mat-ters Mr. President, in which, although we participate in the public anxiety to see our army progress in its glorious march, it is not possible to avoid ackowledging the existence of just motives for the delay in the operation.

"The army will proceed; its animation, its enthusiasm is every day increasing. All necessary for an army to consider itself perfectly prepared to attack the enemy, it has. Therefore, gentlemen, let us wait a little, let us have a little more patience.

"The aside of the noble deputy for my province appears to have in view to know of the government whether we are to continue the war alone. I have to say to the noble deputy, and to say it promptly, that the alliance continues, the alliance is maintained.

"The government considers it a point of honor not to make the least step which may appear a violation of what was imposed by the alliance.

CABRAL.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

By the City of Limerick we have received the Parliamentary Blue-book, containing the correspondence respecting hostilities in the River Plate. The dates of the letters to Lord Stanley, from Mr. G. B. Mathew, Mr. Lettsom, and Mr. Thornton, range from 14th February to 27th June. Among the documents is a report dated Buenos Ayres, April 18, by Mr. Gould, on the military operations of the allied armies in Paragnay.

On the 10th inst., a very fine piece of land, in the district of the Loberia. will be sold by auction, pursuant to order of the court. The land is about two leagues square, and suitable for a sheep estancia.

In our column of Paraguayan commercial news, in last Thursday's issue, we made a mistake in quoting the price of Paraguayan yerba at 11 billetes or 28 pats. per ar., it should have been 11 billetes per lb. This will make it come out at the extraordinary price of 871 pats. per ar.; yet we understand that Mr. Stewart finds it difficult to get rid of his stock at 25 pats. per ar., and that in Buenos Lyres, too.

We see in the Montevidean papers that the marble quarries of Colonel Burgueño, in the neighborhood of Maldonado, are being worked to advantage. Some of the marble is reported to be of fine quality, and of great beauty in the coloring, and likely to supplant much that hitherto has been imported from Europe.

The City of Limerick is due this morning. Neither Mr. Tate nor Mr. Lynch have come out in her: they are busy in London forming the line, which will boast of five first-class A 1 steamers.

The Minister of Instruction has bad an interview with the Bishop respecting the troubles in Santa Fé, which have now happily subsided.

The Provincial Government has published the decree transferring to its hands, from the National Government, the jurisdiction over the city of Buenos Ayres, and its reply accepting the same. The latter document ar peared at a late hour yesterday. W shall refer to it to-morrow.

Gen. Fonseca has returned in the Galgo from Rio with 300 men. It appears that he did not take Loper's propositions of peace to Rio, neither the resignation of Caxias.

Messrs. Rubio and Foley inform us that the steamer Jaguarete arrived on Sunday at this port; she left Glasgow on the 22nd August, she lost 3 days on the Irish coast and 3 days in St. Vincent,. She has made the passage with these deductions, in 39 days and steaming slowly to save fuel. According to the reports of the Captain and engineer, she is the best steamer which has left Glasgow for this port.

The Noticias says :- That the special committee appointed by the Provincial House of Representatives, to exton in the Municipality were in gene- amine the projects for the supply of water will make its report recommend-

ing their rejection.

By the same authority we are told that Colonel Correa commanding a strong column of allied troops is alrogation made by Sr. Macedo in the ready on the march towards the centre of Paraguay, with instructions to effect some military operations, from which great results are anticipated; and also that reinforcements, to the amount of 20,000 men are daily expected from

> The question of the Yerbales Argentine property, which were destroystance of the Argentine Government been submitted by Brazil to arbitra-

The Admiral in the Narcissus is expected at Maldonado on or about the 22nd inst.

The Dotterel and Spider are at Montevideo, the Captain of the latter. being Senior officer in the River Plate.

The arrival of the long looked for City of Limerick has supplied us with seven days later news from England. We expect our papers this morning. It appears she experienced very bad weather and had rather a rough passage.

The British gunboat Spiteful left Montevideo on Friday evening for Bombay to join the Abyssinian expedition.

Messrs. Carbone, Lesperon & Co. have received the celebrated English summer ale, mark Richardson & Co., London. We have tried the ale, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cream of the cream. The sample which has been sent us has also met with the approval of many of our camp subscribers.

The steamer Amazonas after all bas not brought the Brazilian Minister, who we suppose will come now in the packet.

An officer of H. M. gunboat Doterel | three leagues above the mouth of the says:—"Shortly after we arrived at Rosario, the barque Palma, of London, hoisted a signal of distress on board, merly gave it a name, and less than found it was only a drunken row, and one league to the south of the river a free fight; the mate wanted our men Tebicuari, which is navigable to the to fake them on board, as they were city of Villa Rica, in the very heart lying drunk and bleeding, the Captr being on shore we declined; at 9 the country village of about 8,000 inhabisame evening the cry, 'a man overboard,' roused all. The Captain's gig portance has been gradually declining was manned, and picked up the second mate of the Palma, who had and the treaties with foreign Powers, stripped and jumped overboard to which allowed foreigners to go to save his life, as the men threatened Asuncion. Its vicinity to the great forhim; 10 minutes after the cry 'a man tress of Humaita, has kept it from overboard' again roused us, this time greater decline, as the families of the from the American steamer Zenobia, just a head of us. Our gig's crew in a the town is seated on the left bank of few seconds were pulling after two the Paraguay, and occupies a commen going down with the current; manding position. The houses for the the bow-man had laid his oar and was reaching to catch one of the men, when had been the roots. It boasts of one employee the roots. he went down. They pulled after the blem of civilization, in the shape of a other, but were again too late, though fine church: the country around is near enough to hear his gurgling as subdivided into small farms. Facing he sank. Any one who knows the the town is a large island in the river, strength of the current there will know and the channel runs on both sides: the the chance of picking a man up, very likely drunk or disabled, before they lead from the town to Asuncion; one trust themselves to the swift tide. An on the banks of the river and the hour before the cries of murder and other running along the Tebrcuari, fighting were fearful, and it is likely and on the high ground. Mr. Hop-the poor fellows risked being picked kins and Mr. Stewart have been in the poor tellows risked being picked kins and Mr. Stewart have been in up to their safety on board. We land-the town. As a military position it ed the mate of the Palma next morn- may be of some importance. A straight ing: he would not go to his ship line from Pilar to the River Parana

We are requested to announce to the members of the Philharmonic Society that there will be an extra rebearsal on Saturday next, 5th inst-, at 7.30 p.m. at the Coliseum.

We observe the Astronomical steamers now receive cargo from Havre at Lisbon, the goods being at once transferred to the large steamer. on arrival. The steamer Cleator has been placed on the berth between Havre and hisbon to keep up this direct means of communication, which will save much time compared with the former system of sending the has been introduced down there with Havre goods via Liverpool.

We have been informed, but cannot vouch for the truth of the story, that the man Juan Gay, is the son of English parents, both of whom were convicts. Some years ago a convict ship bound to Botany Bay, put into the South are terribly hard up this Montevideo in distress. The prisoners mutinied, and some escaped, scattering themselves over the country. Of this lot were John Gay's papa and mamma. We are not told for what about \$60 per arrobe. crimes they suffered expatriation, but the propensities inherited by the son are of the vilest description. He was years ago famous on the estancias to the North of the Rio Negro, in the mitted. He afterwards migrated to this republic, and was with the army about the era of Pavon, but received for some cause or other, an ignominious dismissal. If this is a true biography, and if his last act was the feat. murder in the Calle Esmeralda, it is to be hoped he approaches the end of his career. If convicted, his English extraction may hang him. We hope have fought well, but were completely it will to be hoped he approaches the end of

Great preparations are going on for the next athletic sports meeting and several English families are preparing prizes for the competitors.

Dr. Luque, of Cordova, is shortly expected in town, on a visit to the Vice-President.

The Arno will sail from Montevideo on Sunday morning instead of Monday as originally stated; she will take telegrams from this city up to 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Messrs. Herrera & Cabral, who have now the contract for removing the basura' or city filth, are giving great satisfaction. They have large waggons specially constructed for the service, and we notice with pleasure that no longer the 'vasura' boxes offend the eyes at a late hour in the day.

The auction of Sr. Chas's rams has been postponed until 2nd October (Wednesday) owing to the weather. we hear these animals of Sr. Chas. greatly praised, being the largest and best reared Negrettes ever offered in this country.

The village of Pilar, the third in size of Paraguayan towns, being only exceeded in size by Asuncion and Villa Rica, was known by the name of Neembucu, during the Dictatorship of Francia, and until the year 1844, when its name was changed to its present cognomen by President Lopez's father; at the same time he changed Itapiru to that of Villa de Encarnacion. These two points were celebrated in the works of the brothers Robertson, and the Swiss naturalist, Reagger and Lougchamps, as the only two points commercial transactions to take place. The Villa del Pilar is situated about as a lawyer.

officers and soldiers usually lived there. town has no fortifications. Two roads measures from seven to eight leagues, and the road runs through quagmires and esteros. There are no foreign merchants in Pilar, all having moved There are no foreign up to Asuncion.

Mr. Becker, of the Guardia Monte, reports grand fetes out there on the occasion of opening to the public the new school, &c. The camps are very dry, but have plenty of grass Shearing commences generally about the 15th, but Mr. David Dillon and a few others commence on the 10th. Shearing has already begun on the estancia of Sr. Terreros. A new class of shears a shear mark, all polish, sold by the the agent of a French house at a moderate price; those who have tried them report them as excellent and cheap, Twine sells out there at town prices. Biscuits at 65 per arrobe, and flour \$60 per arrobe. The farmers in year, no money any place. The increase in the flocks is good. Flocks in good condition and pretty free of scab. Wool bought on contract at

The mails from the interior arrived yesterday. We received no letter from our Rosario correspondent, but from our exchanges glean that things in the provinces are getting from bad Banda Oriental, where he was the to worse. The Chilian invasion is terror of the neighborhood, and well confirmed. Varela is in Salta, and the confirmed, Varela is in Salta, and the known for the atrocities he had com- whole affair threatens to be a sanguinary struggle.

The battle of the convoys is each

day assuming a new phase. First it was a skirmish, next a hard fight, and now we are told it was a regular de-The Tribuna correspondent states that it was the first victory outnumbered. The Paraguayans followed the Brazilians almost up to their lines at Tuyuti. Gelly y Obes we hear, is furious that the telegraph line was not made use of to communicate the danger. Possibly the next steamer will bring further details of this rather mysterious affair.

We hear that the National Government has finally agreed with Messrs. Furniss Elgie and Botsford for the clearing the port of anchors, wrecks, &c. The Government agrees to pay the round sum of 80,000 pats., besides conceding to the contractors the Flotsam Jetsam and Lagan rights. It affords us pleasure to remark that from what we know of the contractors we believe them every way qualified to fulfil to the letter their engagements with the Government, and we congratulate the Minister upon at last taking this most necessary step. The time stipulated for the performance of the contract is 210 days.

Juan Gay, the party accused of the murder of Ogilvie, has been ordered by the Montevidean authorities to be given up to the Extradition Commis-

video, having saved a part of the cargo of the Hugh Block.

Dr. Lopez, the great champion for the civil marriage law, has good reason to feel proud at his victory in Santa Fé, where the Legislature, after a most stormy session, passed the law by a great majority. Dr. Lopez has where this celebrated man permitted published a pamphlet on this vexed published a pamphlet on this vexed Consul in Asuncion, on board. They question, and displays great erudition will probably bring us further infor-

The La Place has brought us very important advices from Rio. every description has risen greatly in value, and the country is getting flooded with a deteriorated paper cur-The war question is again berency. fore the Chambers.

The friends of Mr. Gepp in the River Plate will be pleased to hear that the last appeal on his case has been tried in Rio, and that much abused gentleman has been unanimously acquitted by the higest court in Brazil. As this is the third time he has been acquitted upon the charges made against him by Moore and Co., we apprehend there can be no further question about his innocence.

We are glad to hear the most satisfactory news from M. Giebert's establishment at Fray Bentos, known as the Liebig Extractum Co. Mr. Hall, of Glasgow, has just arrived down from there, having attended to the putting up of intricate machinery lately imported. The cost of this machinery, we understand, is over £45,000 sterling, and the establishment may be regarded as one of the most important in South America. With the new machinery now put up the Company will be able to turn out one million pounds of 'extractum' annually. branch establishment is also being erected in Gualeguaychu, and we be lieve another branch is intended to be started somewhere higher up the river. The machinery put up at the head establishment Fray Beutos has been manufactured in Glasgow, by the well known firm of P. and W. Mac

The telegraph office will henceforward be kept open until 7 o'clock in very large business.

The Mendoza railway fever seems a long time out of water. to be gradually dying out, and as Mr. Civit's Railway Bill has been postponed until next session, it is probable we shall hear no more of the matter for 12 months. Now, therefore, we ask, age, and a proper street pavement? Echo answers, postponed also.

The last Plata ball of the season will be given on Saturday next; it will probably be very crowded; preparations on the most magnificent scale are going on.

We hear that very soon, possibly next Liverpool steamer, some live cattle from the estancias will be ship ped to England. This is doubtless a great speculation, and we look with interest for the result.

Dr. Avellaneda, Minister of Government, arrived in town on Tuesday night from the Guardia del Monte, having duly inaugurated the public schools of that thriving town. H. E. received the warmest reception from the Irish and Scotch sheepfarmers of the District, who regard him as the great champion of free schools and cheap lands. Mr. Estrada, accompanied the Minister during his trip.

The subject of the disturbed state of the Northern and Western provinces of the Confederation is assuming so serious an aspect, that before long it is likely to throw the Paraguayan war into the shade. The Nacion Argentina confirms the news from Mendoza, of a house, 'puestos,' 'montes,' &c., at the threatened invasion hatched in Chile. rate of \$360,000 per league, and the The articles in that paper giving certain revelations as to the misunderstanding which exists between Arredondo, Taboada and Paunero, are not under the circumstances reassuring.

communication on the mastern coast, from that place to Maldonado steamer of appropriate construction should say that such a step is extreme-for the occasional rough passage from ly ill-advised. for the occasional rough passage from Montevideo to Maldonado. The district of Rocha, beyond Maldonado, is Montevideo to Maldonado. The district of Rocha, beyond Maldonado, is one of the best cattle rearing districts astonishing account of the improvements going on in that city, and states in the Republic. Steam communication is all that is required to bring that the giant strides of Montevideo those neglected and somewhat primitive can only be compared to that of New tive regions to the level of the coast York, or some of the western cities in of the Uruguay in point of progress the States. Whole squares have been and land value.

It appears that in Rosario and Santa Fé there is the greatest excitement ing, that bricks have risen in value to about the Civil Marriage Bill. Gover- the enormous price of 40 patacons per sioners, who arrived down in the steamer Rio Uruguay.

The steamer Dacotah earned salvage during the late gale in Montevage during the late gale in Montevage during average a vert of the carge. to be regretted that there is so much about the London steamer, the Oity

and the United States.

The French gunboat 'Decidee' is shortly expected from Paraguay with M. and Madame Cochelet, late French mation of importance.

The decrees of the Montevideo Government regulating the sale and division of lands previously conceded by the Government to the holders, ere not universally approved. This is an important subject, to which we shall revert on a future occasion.

Another little question occupying attention in Montevideo is the attempted suppression of the ancient guild of pedlars. This is too bad. Why should not a man, if he choses, carry his wares on his back, and sell them from house to house, as well as from behind a counter or a sample table. The quasi moral and social causes given for the suppression of the 'pedlar evidently emanate from the shop, and resolve into a petty question of competition.

The new steamer Uruguay in her day-passage on Sunday last to Monte-video made the trip in seven hours. She left this at 10 a.m., and arrived at 5 p.m. One of her passengers was the Commissario of Police entrusted to receive delivery of Gay, the suspected murderer of poor Ogilvic.

The wonderful fish, supposed to have dropped from the clouds during a thunder storm into the Calle Mexico, and about which the world, scientific and otherwise, has had so much discussion, turns out not to be a queer fish at all, but a species of lamprey, common to the rivers of New Holland and all countries of a temperate cli-So says our distinguished savant, Dr. Burmeister, who has examined the animal. Moreover, he tells us that he received it from the father of the lad who caught it alive in the street; but the Doctor informs us it must have been accidentally dropthe evening. This is a move in the ped sticking to some wet object right direction. We are pleased to brought from the Riachuelo. Owing learn that the Company is now doing to the peculiar construction of its organs of respiration the animal can live

The admirers of the French Bouffes will be pleased to hear that their distinguished friend Mr. Poppe, composer and ochestra director to that theatre, is not dead as was reported. When what about a water supply, a sewer- the Aunis left Bahia, Mr. Poppe was still alive and well.

We received yesterday from Paraguay a pamphlet published in Asuncion, refuting the circular note of Dr. Elizalde. The document is much too long for our columns, but parties who ake any interest in the matter can see it at our office. As a matter of course, it is pungent in the extreme.

The Nacion Argentina of yesterday fully confirms our news published four days ago, respecting the resignation of the Minister of War. It is certainly rather strange that a matter of such moment should be first found in a newspaper that has neither a seat in Congress, nor the 'entree' of the Government-house.

The impending change of jurisdiction in this city, it is said, will lead to a move in our police authorities. Mr. Cazon is already preparing to surreuder his baton, but as yet it is all conjecture as to the name of his successor. Several parties are already spoken of he Governor has the nomination.

Mr. Brookes, the broker, reports the following important estancia sale: A fine estancia in the South Partido of Magdalena. The land with estanciaflocks, all good mestizes, at \$28 per. This sale is one of much importance, as it goes to show the present real value of estancia lands in the most favorite partidos. The price paid for ciose at nana.

and Port Paloma. The Government now much talked of. It appears that the practical points in dispute be-is in possession of a project to that the National Government has deterend from Messrs. Schult and Melina, mined upon his recal. If we were to who intend to have built in England a advance an opinion on the matter, we

A gentleman from Montevideo vibuilt up within the last two years; and such is the rage at present for build-

fuss and noise about the passing of a of Limerick, which is now consider-measure which is now the law of the land in France, England, Belgium, rived at Rio on the 20th ult., but we have letters up to the 22d, and she had not then been heard of. She must be

out now at least 33 days.

The Contador of the Montevidean Bank, D. Manuel A. Silva, has resigned, and has been succeeded by D. Benjamin Scheiner.

The Committee of Hacienda in Congress has thrown out a number of claims, owing to the vouchers not being forthcoming. The claims sent in amounted to 40,000 patacons, of which only 17,000 patacons was allowed, the vouchers for the remainder having been destroyed by the fire at the Government-house.

The great insurance case of the Eponina is still much talked of. . We congratulate Dr. Tarnasse on the ability which he displayed in the question. Many people believe that the Insurance Company should not pay, inasmuch as the vessel perished in the Paraguay, and not the Parana, for which she was only insured. But it is right to observe, that in England and the States the doctrine is well laid down and fully established in insurance cases, that all the equities are in favor of the insured, where a bona fide' loss is once proved. We dislike entering much into this question, but we have witnessed insured parties put to such trouble to recover their policies that we feel bound to say, for the credit and name of an Insurance Company, it is far better to meet a loss and pay it at once than to gain a lawsuit on the strength of a legal quibble.

The English ball at the Coliseum comes off on the 8th inst. It promises to be a very grand affair. All the dressmakers in town are busy filling orders. Most of the leading native families in town will be there, as also the Governor, Vice-President, and Congress men. The Coliseum is the Congress men. finest dancing hall in the city: it nearly comes up to the Rotunda, in Dublin, where nearly all the public balls are opened by the Lord and Lady Lieute-

The next steamer from Paraguay is anxiously looked for, as it is generally supposed that another convoy fight has taken place, the Paraguayans having mounted guns which command the road.

A wholesale murderer, who, it is said, has committed no less than 12 murders, was killed by Comisario Maurente in Maldonado the other day,

whilst attempting to apprehend him.

The Captain of the English steamer
Adele, from Cardiff, has notified the port authorities of Montevideo that at the mouth of the river there is another vessel ashore, supposed to be the Adler.

The fine steamer Rio Uruguay made a pleasure trip on Wednesday to the island of Flores. The invitations were numerous, and the party passed off most agreeably.

The Montevidean Municipality give great lottery on the 7th inst., the large prize being no less than 30,000 National dollars. Although the object for which the lottery is played is highly meritorious, still these lotteries are so hostile to strict principles of morality, that it is high time public corporations seek other means to raise funds

for public purposes. The serious question of the day is the invasion of the rebels from Chile, and the inopportune quarrel of the National Generals in command in the west. General Arredondo defends himself in print against the aspersions of correspondents under the influence of the Taboadas and the Governor of Rioja, Such a polemic at this moment is of serious import, and the less said of it the better. The public and private acts of provincial satraps, their cruelties and peculations now openly exposed by Arredondo, must be left to wear out. Attempts at their reforma-It is with great pleasure we see a the sheep is cheap, when it is taken tion, at least, should be postponed for proposal in Moutevideo, to establish into account that the shearing is so a more convenient opportunity than une present, when worse than they The removal of General Paunero is are knocking for admission. One of Arredondo was the concentration of troops by Paunero's orders in Mendoza. It now appears that the threat-ened invasion will be by the pass of the Andes called the Planchon, to the south of Mendoza; the invaders marching at once upon the capital. But the plans of the rebels are only known by hearsay. If they show in that direction, the National forces are prepared to receive them. A grave incident in this matter, is the supposed participation of the Chilian Government. But there is no ground at present for suspecting more than a want of eagerness in its prevention of the invasion. The Argentine representa-tive in Chile has protested, and the Ohilian Government has replied that it has no knowledge of any proposed invasion of Argentine territory. Meanwhile the affair assumes a very real appearance. The rebel Chief Videla is said to have united a large force amply equipped at Curico.

Messrs. Gorsse and Perkins have established a popular bakery in Rosario, and expect to do a great business, as, owing to the row with the bakers; the whole town is determined to support the new concern.

The Treasurer of the British Hospital informs us that the nett proceeds of the amateur performance in the Victoria Theatre, on the night of the 4th September, is \$27,456 mgc. Rather a handsome contribution. And the British public is greatly indebted to the ladies and gentlemen, who with such charitable condescension played

their parts so inimitably. At a festive dinner party in Mercedes, we hear the manager of the Provincial Bank proposed D. Adolfo Alsina as Argentine President, and D. Julio Campos as Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres. shows how the wind blows out west. Parties from Rosario assure us that the most probable candidate for the Presidency is Governor Alsina. One of our colleagues states that Vice-President Paz is named in the north, but we hardly think the Vice-President would accept the post. It is strange nobody mentions Dr. Raw-It is son's name, although some months ago he was posted by some of our

The Brazilian steamer Amazonas has been got off the rocks at Flores Five steamers put off to save her, and they arrived out just in time to tow her off. . Who pays the salvage? It ought to be a handsome thing, seeing that the Brazilian Minister was on board; in fact, it was this incident that occasioned such promptitude in sending assistance, and saved the ship, as she was drifting fast when the steamers arrived.

The Belgrano races will come off on the 13th inst. The entry of the horses will take place on the previous Saturday, at 5.30 p.m.

We hear from an English resident that no convict ship has arrived at the Plate since the Jane Shore, which is now some fifty years ago. The cap-tain of the ship was murdered, and the convicts all scattered over the country. Several Englishwomen that came in that ship were well known in Montevideo.

The sacking of a troop of carts on the high road, near a place called Ojo de Agua, by the Indians, has caused a profound sensation in Rosario. The Ferro-Carril publishes a terrible article on the subject. The carts belonged to D. N. Lemos. The Indians unloaded the carts, and took away everything. This has given rise to a proposed insurance company, with a capital of \$400,000, to insure against the ravages of Indians. The company will solicit subventions from the Governments of Santa Fe, Cordova, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juan.

Some of the Montevidean papers are cauvassing the propriety of the port having life-boats. The idea has been suggested by the recent loss of life by the wreck of the Brazilian ves-

Another new bank is about to be started at Montevideo, under the name, style, and firm of the Banco Oriental. That city is now so crow-ded with banks that the directors go about hat in hand, asking the people to borrow money

Dn. Jose Zaballa has been elected Governor of San Juan. About the

rebels we hear nothing.
In the province of San Luis some gold mines are said to have been discovered, and parties making for the diggings at full speed.

THE PERDIDO RACES.

Those races came off as announced are afraid she is still aground. on the 11th and 12th September. Seldom before have so many Englishmen met together in the Banda Oriental, nothing but the national love of sport could have attracted such a concourse. Some came from a distance of twenty leagues. Colonia, San Salvador, Maciel, and many other remote parts were represented.

There were five steeple-chases, and nearly a dozen flat races, and every thing passed off with the greatest har mony, thanks to the skilful arrange ments of the stewards. Falls were numerous, but no one was seriously

The steeple-chase course was a mile and a-half round, and included seven jumps, four foot posts and rails, mud walls, a six feet high 'rama' fence, which was a teazer, and a water-jump of fifteen feet, with a low 'rama' fence on the take off side.

The gold cup went to San Salvador, but a silver-mounted horn cup given the second day, and most of the other races were won by horses belonging to the Perdido district.

The two days' sport was equal to anything yet chronicled in the Standard. The initiated opened their eyes in astonishment at the jumping power shown by Oriental horses, and as no bones were broken, the falls at the 'rama' and at the water jump, rather spectators.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

NEWS PER DOTTEREL.

Parana, Sept. 23. On Saturday afternoon the fine large Brazilian steamer Vamossin tried to pull off the Doterel, but the

hawsers snapped asunder. Mr. Gould and the other passengers were then transhipped to the Brazilian steamer, at the kind invitation of the commander, as we saw no chance of getting off. However, as it was getting dark the Vamossin did not proceed, and promised to give us another pull in the morning; but during the night the sandbank gave way, and we got the gunboat into deep water. The the gunboat into deep water. The Brazilian left at daylight, but at 11 o'clock we saw her aground. Capt. Michel went on board to proffer assistance, but as they had only two boilers lit they said it was no use waiting as they could get off with full power. We hoped so, as she was crowded with wounded officers and men, principally from the fleet, and among them the commander of the Tamandare. She is bound direct to Rio, calling at Mon-

The Esmeralda we saw aground some 20 miles above La Paz, with nearly all her cargo landed on the river bank.

Lopez actually asked that our passengers from Paraguay should proceed direct to England, and not be allowed to communicate with anybody in this country. Should you be for-tunate enough to see Mrs. Grant, the widow of the engineer who was killed by an Indian some time ago-when she arrives, she can furnish you with a vast fund of information, as she was intimate with everyone in the place, and knew what was going on every-

The Brazilians on the extreme right are within three miles of the river, so that the steamers run at night into Humaita. It seems that 3 months ago the Paraguayans were hard up for men, but now they have had recruits in from the country, and all able-bodied officials drafted, their places filled by wounded soldiers.

The French consul sold off in April last, as he expected to be relieved then. He does not get on well with The American Minister asked for the liberty of the American and English prisoners and deserters, and Lopez promised to let them go. When the French consul heard of this he asked the same for his countrymen, and was refused; but this, of course, prevented Lopez from keeping his promise to Mr. Washbura, but he did everything he could for them as prisoners.

Things are very dear at Asuncion: even their own yerba is three silver dollars per lb., and such a luxury as sardines costs 7 dollars the tin. The reason given for the high price of yerba is the difficulty of getting it in from the country.

They have cast altogether at the arsenal about 100 field guns, and the soldiers are paid so much each for the shots they pick up. The army is in good condition, and devoted to Lopez; and whatever peace proposisitions are going on, the Paraguayans are preparing for the worst, and evidently determined to make an obsti-

Rosario, Sept. 25. We have reached so far, and as the Vamossin bas not passed us yet, we

ends of news I have been able to pick There are many curious stories abroad, which I suppose are not very much to be relied upon, such as there has not been a marriage at Asuncion for the last two years, &c.

SPANKER.

FERNANDO CANALIZATION To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

You will oblige me by publishing the following extract from the report made by P. Moneta, Esq., the Government engineer, upon the site for my projected wharfs. I have heard, now that we are engaged in collecting subscriptions to my enterprise, that, failing all other objections to my plans, which are at present fortunately obsolete, fault has been found with the site for the wharves, one man wanting them a little nearer to his island on one side, or another a little closer to his projected works on the other.
I leave Mr. Moneta to speak for him

self, for inasmuch as there is no more competent authority in this country and he is, up to the present moment, the only engineer or person who has thoroughly and scientifically surveyed the surrounding districts; he is therefore the only one who has a right to the confidence of those interested in contributed to the amusement of the an improved communication with the Interior. It was also in view of his

previous studies and plans that Congress specially designated the locality for the wharves, so that it is no longer an open question.

I remain, Gentlemen. Yours truly,

EDWARD A. HOPKINS "The choice of the place for the erection of the wharves has been attentively studied. They are traced on the plan in the position chosen, upon the right shore of the Luján beginning at the San Fernando canal and continuing towards the "Punta Chica" (eastward), the length of a mile or more, if desired, where the shore is occasionally submerged and unoccupied; it is the best locality for the purpose. From thence the communication is easy to the Railway, by a brauch of about a mile, offering no difficulty whatever. As for the ves sels, when they make their exit 'from the "Abra Vieja," they have nothing to do except cross the River Luján to tie up to the wharves: there could not be greater convenience for them. The increased quantity of water which the 'Abra" would bring to the Luján, as already indicated, would serve to keep its bed clean, notwithstanding the considerable excavations necessary. The locality is also favourable, because it is well sheltered from the winds. Those from the south-east can barely reach it. The swell of the waves, loses much of its force on the beach and banks in front of the wharves.

"It is to be observed that the waters of the Luján having to run in the wide and deep channel which is to be artificially excavated, alongside of the wharves, the very probable consequence will arise of deposits formed on the opposite side, raising the banks, so as to make a true natural defence. But, in any event, this for mation can be promoted and favoured by some small and wellplaced dikes, or plantations of trees. As may be seen, then, the position chosen is satisfactory in all respects; it unites convenience for vessels, facility of communication by land, stability for the foundations, and shelter for the vessels from the winds.

"It has been said that the Tigre would be a better location; but a slight examination will show how erroneous is this idea. The Tigre is narrower and has much less water than the Luján; also, the channel which communicates with it, as may be seen in the plan A, soundings of Captain F W. Sidney, of the Royal Navy, diminishes in depth. Yet, even admitting that the necessary depth be excavated, it is impossible to preserve it from the absolute want of current. The communication also with the Railway would be longer and more costly. As for the cost of the wharves, it would be much more than in the place selected on the Lujan, inasmuch as there is no insubmergable height, and the necessary earth is also wanting for the fillings; and this, too, without counting the more important excavations required in the Tigre, as well as in the Luján, to arrive there; over and above all this, there is a great inconvenience in the one mile and a half greater distance which the vessels would have to make, and which, in the want of a favourable wind, would detain them. The only advantage is found in a more perfect shelter from the winds: but this circumstance alone cannot compensate the many draw-backs which place the Tigre, in the most absolute manner, out of all

PROVINCIAL BANK LOAN.

The following financial project has received the sanction of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Art. 1. The Directory of the Bank is authorised to make mouthly advances in account current to the National Government to the amount of two millions of patacons, under the following conditions:-1st. This loan, in the same manner as that authorized by the law of May 30, 1865, will be covered by the 6 per cent. National rent as also by the add itional import duties so soon as the loan authorized by the law of 22nd October 1866, is paid. 2nd. That the National Government issue Customs bills to be discounted by the Provincial Bank until the final arrrangement of their accounts.

Art. 2. The Bank Directory will fix the amount of the mouthly payments to the National Government, so that the ordinary operations of the estab-lishment be not disturbed.

Art. 3. The loan will be represented by the coupons authorised by the law of October 22, 1866, in the lettering of which will be omitted in future the condition to pay the equivalent in paper money.

(Signed)

JULIO C. CAMPOS. JOSE C. PAZ, Secretary.

APPROACH OF SUMMER.

By the heading of this article, we have no intention of frightening the remnants of winter goods out of the shop windows.

We have not much respect for intermediate seasons, for almanacs, or for igns of the zodiac.

To us, when the days lengthen the winter has passed, and the first flush of warm weather is summer. word may have many significations. To a Londoner it means three hot days and a thunderstorm, stale confectionary and ginger beer. In Buenos Ayres it means four or five months of shadeless streets, with here and there a watering cart, and here and there a broker.

The merits or demerits of the season will be variously appreciated according to habit and constitution, but there seems to be a yearly increasing prejudice in favor of getting out of B. Ayres as fast and as far as we can, as soon as summer sets in.

Railway extension has done much to assist this new fangled notion; and unfortunatly the negative virtue of the municipality has done more.

In a few days hence Congress will be up; and the season of balls and concerts, will draw to a close. Families will be out of town. Old stagers will smile at this flunkey-like phrase and think of the good old days when there were no seasons in B. Ayres; when people danced all the year round in pea-jackets or white ducks according to the temperature, without heed to the fashions. In those primitive times there were no hackney coaches. men walked home from a ball on a fine summers morning sniffing the air which did really come from the pain pas, and over the saladeros; but the taint of the latter was pure and unde filed. Now no one knows where the air comes from, or what it smells of Paterfamilias remembers he was not unaccompanied in those enchanting exits from the ball-room. He looks around on his blooming family circle. and feels inclined to back that sort of thing against your modern croquet at Belgrano, often as a man may be bowled over at the game.

Steam, the march of intellect, the over-growth of the city, the building of houses five stories high, as well as an agglomeration of other nuisances, have changed all this. People now will rush out of town, but what parti cular benefit they derive from it, what special attraction inthey see a temporary suburban retreat near Buenos Ayres, is to a certain extent a mystery The dust in those places is quite as blinding, and more intractable to the plnmero,' than in the city. The flies are more numerous, and insects in general, of species more varied and obnoxious. Flowers there are, and beautiful after their kind, but it is one of the advantages of this country that we have flowers all the year round, and some of the best are to be bought in the markets of Buenos Ayres. What we seek in the summer is shade rather than flowers. But alas for the umbrageousness of our suburbs, it is really reduced to a question of arithmetic, that is of how many persons can get under one ombu. But withal, people will say, it is the country. The air is fresher; there are more thorough drafts in the rooms; the evenings are dull enough, and the inconveniences are numerous enough to remind us we are not in town-we are in the fashion.

One subject of just congratulation to the abiders in quintas and ranchos at exorbitant rents is, that they are ont of the way of the cholera, and also perhaps of the doctors; and their eyes and noses, if not regaled with all that nature and art surround an ancestral home with in England, they are at least spared the many of fences that the Municipality permits in the streets of Buenos Ayres.

We do not expect in or near this city leafy parks, with broad drives and serpentine rivers, and studded with marble fountains. To travesty an observation of Sam Weller, we don't care about the marble if you give us the water. But what we all have a right to expect is, that this city of Buonos Ayres be made, as far as municipal care can make it, sufficiently healthy and agreeable to reside in all the year round, for the benefit of those whose poverty or daily avocations oblige them to remain in it. For the city to be abandoued each summer by a few well-to-do families, in search of change and recreation, is a wholesome sign, rather than otherwise; but that the city should be shunned is a terrible prospect, the reality of which year by year becomes more imminent.

FORTIN AND SALTO BACES.

Carmen de Areco, Sept. 26. To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

The long talked of 25th, the day of the Fortin and Salto Races, is numbered among the things that were; but I am sorry that I cannot say so much of the above-named races as you will find by report below.

The sun shone out brilliantly, notwithstanding the previous threatening appearance of the weather, and by the time I arrived on the course, midway between Salto and this place, fully ,000 horsemen were collected, most of whom could hail from the land of the shamrock and shillelab.

There was much on the ground to remind one of the old sod. The fair camp flowers in the carriages, drawn up at the winning-post, brought back sweet memories of the Curragh and Punchestown. The few scattered tents, the concertina and organ-grinding, were so suggestive, that when the jockeys appeared in costume it only wanted a body-guard of footmen and ballad-singers to make the picture complete.

The first race was for the cup. Fifteen squares. Six started.

Mr. John Murphy's (Tordillo) Grey Mr. Michael Murray's (Tostado) Unknown Mr. McGregor's (Malacara) Gringo Mr. Martin's do. Mr. Dowling's do.

Second heat. Mr. James Ham's (Pangaré) Small Hopes Mr. J. Murphy's (Tordillo) Grey

Unkwn no... Mr. McGregor's (Malacara) Gringo 1

This heat, like the first, was well contested, the 'Tordillo' winning by about two lengths, in the first in-stance, and the 'Pangaré' by about the same in the second. The running was excellent through the whole length of the race, the 'Pangaré' leading the Tordillo' a few lengths in the second heat, and both horses almost abreast

In the third heat both horses came to the winning-post so close abreast, that one of the judges gave the race to the 'Tordillo;' the other declared it a dead heat. The third judge was the owner of the 'Tordillo,' and therefore disqualified from acting. This gave intense dissatisfaction to the friends of the 'Pangaré,' who raised such a tumult, that it was a matter of much difficulty to start the horses for

Silver Plate. Ten squares. William Murphy's (Tordillo) Grey Bird !... Mr. Bernard Bourke's (Picaso) Rosin the Bow

Mr. Michael Murray's Colorado.. 1 This was also a well-contested race. the 'Tordillo' winning in each heat by a few yards. Much dissatisfaction was also felt in this race, this time by the 'Picaso's' friends, at the unpractised style in which he was apparently handled by his jockey.

For the third race, eight squares. Prize, saddle and bridle. Six horses started. All in good condition. Jockeys in colors, as in a race for a cup and plate.

The horses started and came in in good style, but the friends of the 'Pangaré,' in the race for the cup, now raised the disturbance to such a pitch, that all sober-minded persons felt the impossibility of either this race or the next one, for which there was nearly a dozen horses entered, being carried on. A rufflanly mob blocked up the course, notwithstanding the active exertions of Messrs. A. Craig, M. Duffy, and J. Dowling, to quiet them and restore order.

The remainder of the races could not be run, so the stewards, ambng whom I noticed Mr. Michael Finnerty as most active, did their best to keep the course clear, but at last were compelled to pull down the flage, and declare the races ended for the time.

The foot faces came off tolerably satisfactorily in another part of the field, but every one was so much disgusted with the result on the race course, that they lost more than half their interest. Many of us who started with lightsome steps, returned with the conviction that until our libraries are better patronised we cannot en-courage such mouster meetings as the one passed by.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours truly, DEAN SWIFT.

8		
STIPSOPTENTIONS TO RETURN	TORPITA	1867.
R. Ramsay John Simpson James Dods.		#00 50
James Dods		50
Muroschus		••• 700
D. Bankier James Graham	.	200
John Campbell		200
T. G. Armstey Woodgate Bros		100
W. Thomas		50
Mackintosh		50
James M'Lean E. Shepping	 	50
William Rose		100
J. T. Stodhert R. Hudson		
E. K. Jordan		100
Hiram Hunt Do. (donation)	• • • • • • • •	50
George Ellis)	50
Urban Smith		100
Martindale & Co. Brassey, Wythes, & W	hoolwriai	50 54 2000
Antonio Delino		200
- Moon Edward Banfield, G. S		100
Edward Banfield, G. S. William Corrales	do	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 625 \\ \ldots & 200 \end{array}$
W. M. Morcom	do	50
R. B. Tucker	do do	~ -
C. Schultz George Cooper		200
J. Burns, Junr.	do.	60
W. Wilson G. Penkth	_	60
Roger Roscoe	-	100
John Murray	do.	30
J. Burns, Senr. Thomas Burke	do do	
J. Mullany	do	20
C. Roes	do do	30
H. O'Hara J. Francis	do	
W. Martin	do	20
J. Lowry G. Graves	do do	20
N. Dickson	do	-
F. Andieco J. Castalo	do	
J. Castalo Thomas Spink	do do	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot \cdot & 10 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot & 20 \end{array}$
J. Barron	do	100
L. Drury	do	20
J. Heeban J. Morgan	do	50
W. Rorrison	do	50
J. Rorrison R. Scwartz	do	30
J. Romero	do	
R. White	do	
H. Pike Noanes	do	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{array}$
R. Playton		30
I. Kelly		30
J. Milne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot \cdot & 20 \\ \cdot \cdot & 20 \end{array}$
T. Horrigon	,	20
G. Vaudasnie	<i></i> .	10
J. Vaudamine		$\begin{array}{ccc} & 10 \\ & 20 \end{array}$
P. Readman		20
Cornelius Donovan		30

JAMES W. BELL, Treasurer. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 24, 1867.

W. H. Parker .

PASSENGERS ARRIVED PER SS. LA PLACE. Miss C. B. Delgan, Messrs. Samuel Kean, Philip H. Pratt, John E. Hall, Marc Block, Charles Haycook, Jean F. Schick, E. Guilherme, Thos. M'Mahon, John M'Mahon, Richard Stepharnos, John Gill, James Doneran, Edwin J. Greenfield, Mrs. Sarah Greenfield and two sons, Sr. Jose d'Almeida and sister, Sres. B. Ferrer y Budia, Benito Vidal Soto. Lose Remon Condition of the Provincial Bank have resolved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder to come a broad solved at their meeting forder. Vidal Soto, José Ramon Condé, José
M. M. Fernandez, Marcos Vidal Silva,
The ram auctions at Mr. Billinghurst's Barraces Francisco Novas Franico, José Novas y Novas.

A letter from Dr. Henri Blanc, one of the prisoners confined by Theodore of Abyssinia, suggests a possible explanation of his conduct. He is possessed, the writer says, with batred of termed skin wool. Still brokers and barraqueros white men. He hoped by their aid and his immense army, numbering at one time 750,000 men, to re-establish the old glories of Ethiopia, and reign termed sain wool. Still drokers and barraqueros are on the 'qui vive' for some new wool, and it is not improbable that some bales may be shipped by the La Place. As yet very little money has been taken from the banks for shearing purposes. It is rumoured, however, that very soon the pri sessed, the writer says, with hatred of termed skin wool from Magdala to Alexandria, like Sesostris. Foiled in this, he became bitter, and now finds apparently pleasure in any insult offered to Europeans. He chained the French Consul, for instance; and M. Blanc-evidently a cool-headed, light hearted personthinks anything short of actual com-pulsion would be lost on him. We may add, that the fear of the execution of the prisoners generally entertained in England may be taken as unfounded. They might be murdered five minutes before the King was killed, but up to that time be would keep them as other secundrels keep valuable papers. to make terms with in extremity. Even Tippoo did that, and this man is to Tippoo what Tippoo was to his conqueror.

H. B. M. representative has named a pro tem committee to manage the affair of the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres, until Mr. Thompson's successor is appointed. The following gentlemen compose the committee C. Santa 'Maria, Daniel Gowland, and A. Bell.

SALE OF RAMS

We give the prices obtained for rams of the Country; from the following Establishments; at the Barraca sales

Poronguitos of Messrs. Stegmann Dr. Roque Pérez, 1 ram \$10.600. Mr. Pedro Agote 3 rams \$4000. \$4000 \$2500. Dr. Emilio Carranza 2 rams \$5000 \$3000.

Mr. Leonardo Pereira 1 rams \$2000 Mr. Martin 1 ram \$1700. Mr. Kavannah 1 ram \$1500.

*El Rosario' of Mr. Francisco Chas

Mr. Kavannah 1 ram \$1300.
" M. do Castro 4 rams \$1200 \$1100 \$1200 \$1300. " Marcos Sastre 4 rams \$1200 \$1100 \$1500

Luis Jacobé 5 rams \$1300 \$1100 \$1100 \$1200

" Jorge Drabble 3 rams \$2000 \$1500 \$1500. D. Emilio Carranza 3 rams \$1100 \$1500 \$1500. \$1btr. Leonardo Pereira 3 rams \$1200 \$1100 200.

Perisena 1 rams \$1100. \$" Federico Terrero 5 rams \$1500 \$1500 \$1300

"1600 \$1900.
" Miguel Molina 1 ram \$1100. "Folipo Rufino 2 ram \$1300 \$1200.
"Jorge Temperley 1 rams \$1600. Teodoro Atucha 1 ram \$1900.

'El Tala' of Messrs. Stegmann Mr. M. Duggam i ram \$2400
" D. Hayes 2 rams \$3000 \$1400.
" D. Mackinlay 4 rams \$1700 \$1800 \$1300

Zeballos 1 ram \$1600. " A Sala 1 rams \$1300. Dn. E. Carranza 2 ram \$1400 \$1100.

Mr. M. Molina 1 ram \$1300. "Martin 1 ram \$1500.
"Leonardo Pereira 2 ram \$1700 \$1200.
"Thompson 1 ram \$1400.

"Porisena 2 1am \$1200 \$1100.
"Ortiz 1 ram \$1100 \$1100.
"Ortiz 1 ram \$1100.
Mr. Pedro Agote 2 ewes \$2000 \$2000 \$2000.
"M. Seober 2 ewes \$800 \$700.
"A. Conde 4 ewes \$600 \$700 \$600 \$700.

"D. Mackinlay 1 ewe \$700.
"A. Sala 1 ewe \$650.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Week ending Sept. 29, 1866. 6,077 6,356 \$83,362 Number of Passengers ... Amount by Passengers .. \$77,004 Do. Parcels 7,834 4

6,280 80,735 Goods 64,578 2 Total\$149,416 6 \$170,377 \$20,960 2 Increase of Passengers.... 279

ON 'CHANGE.

Oct. 2, 1867. \$400 Ounces, 1221 Sovereigns, 25 National Bonds, 531

To-day was another dull day in Bonds. The leading brokers passed the day in the reading-room, perusing the morning journals. Specula-tion seems dead; only \$600 in Bonds sold cash, at on the board as \$1,000. Still the great calm in the Bond business is thought to indicate a regular storm in the market, and it is rather confidently asserted that the present holders intend to throw their Bonds on the market and speculate for stall, as soon as the amortisation is concluded

Exchange has opened for the present.

Exchange has opened for the packet at 481, but the rate must go up so long as sovereigns are forthcoming. We hear that £100,000 has been already engaged for the La Plata.

Merchants connected with the army trade have received letters giving descriptions of the last con-voy fight. It appears that the Paraguayans sabred the Brazilians up to the Tuyuti lines, and saured the exazinans up to the Tuyutines, and had the enemy been well mounted the slaughter would have been much more severe. The enemy is represented as in possession of the road, and another fierce encounter is anticipated.

Mr. Gould arrived this morning from Monte video, and the letters from Paraguay have been

The ram auctions at Mr. Billinghurst s Barraca Feria was well attended. Mr. Stegman's rams sold best, one of them fotching as high as \$10,500. Mr. Chas's rams sold pretty well; some at \$2,000, and all those of Rick and Co. at rather low prices.

It is rumoured, however, that very soon the private banks will change their rate of interest. The money required to buy the wool crop is roughly estimated, at the present rate of exchange, at £1,680,000 storling.

Incharters nothing doing. Three French vessels laid on the berth by Sagory & Lennuyeux.

Coal.—A Cardiff cargo sold here to-day, at 13

patacons.

The steamer La Place arrived up from Monte video this morning. She has brought a large and valuable cargo.

Discounts.—Money rules extremely cheap, and

some houses have taken up large amounts until February, at 61 per cent. per annum.

National Bonds, 58‡
Nothing whatever done in Bonds to-day, save a small sale for the end of October at 58‡. In fact, now it seems to be an admitted fact that until the 9th there will be nothing whatever done in these securities. The object of the holders is not to let go the Bonds until after the amortization, and thus commel the Government to redeem and thus compel the Government to redoem at 80, or over. How far successful the holders may be remains to be seen; of one thing there is no doubt, namely, that on the Bolsa there are no Bonds whatever—the brokers pass the day in the

Bonds whatever—the brokers pass the day in the Reading-room and the Casino, and until half-past two o'clock, when the merchants congregate, there is no life or animation in the hall.

In Exchange nothing whatsoever done to-day, and the rates nominal. Drawers are offering at 48, but with severeigns at par it is barely possible that the rate can remain at what drawers with the maintain of the congregation of the congregation of the congregation.

There is much said on 'Change about the state of things in the Interior. The dissensions said to exist amongst the National officers is solely attributed to the approaching Presidential election. Trade with the Provinces is at a complete standstill. On the other hand, a very brisk demand for articles for the allied army has sprung up—

for articles for the allied army has sprung up— large sales of hay and maize are reported. Peace seems now totally out of the question. Coal has suddenly gone up, last sale 13 pats.

The Amazonas, with the Brazilian Minister, was telegraphed to day as in a bad way off Florea Island. The chances of getting her off are not well known, but she has struck on a rocky lee above add is in rether a dangerous night.

shore, and is in rather a dangerous plight.

The steamer La Plats could not get away today, owing to some of her lighters being detained at the Boca. She leaves to-morrow [Friday.] Up to three o'clock to-day she had £97,000 in sover-

eigns engaged for England, and in Montevideo further specie remittances await her.

In wool we have to report the sale of some 4,000 ar. from deposit, at 70. A small lot of new wool from the estaucia of Dn. Juan N. Fornander, was offered to-day in the south market. The was offered to-day in the south market. The wool is of a very fine quality, but in a misorable condition, bellies in theeces, and looks bad; the highest offer made for it was 62, at which price the owner declined to sell. It was sent into deposit. Some very superior wool from La Choza. Mr. Garaghan's is looked for in a few days. This wool, if it arrives in good condition, will afford a quotation. We heard on 'Change that some large lots from native estancias are being contracted for, but as yet the business has not been concluded.

The steamer Brazilero is still aground up the river, and very slight hopes of getting her off.
We hear of a new French barraca about to be

opened. The barraquero is expected out in the next packet.
In the district of Magdalena a fine estancis was sold to-day at the rate of \$360,000 per league. The sheep on the place have realised \$28.

Advices from the country to-day announce shearing going on in the western and northern districts, and some estancieros have written into town to engage carts. It is probable, therefore, that next week several lots of new wool will ar-

The Italian barque Abraham Lincoln will sail from Montevideo for Valparviso and Lima in a

few days.

The new steamer Peru is expected to call at Montevidee about the end of this month, en route for Valparaiso. Passengers can be engaged at Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co.

The English steamer Adele has been chartered for Corrientes. She is now loading in Monte-

The Montevidean firm of Costa & Co. has been dissolved, and the business of the house will henceforward be carried on under the firm name Of Federico Costa & Co.
Cleared by Woodlgate Brothers—Swedish brig
Oscar Frederick, to Liverpool, with bones and

boneash. Cleared by H. A. Green-Prussian brig Neptune, for Paysanda, with 200 fan. salt.

October 4, 1867. National Bonds 53.

To-day was another dull day on Change.
Nothing whatever done in Bonds, save a small sale for the end of October at 53.

The sudden collapse in the Bond busines is now beginning to look a very serious matter for the brokers. It is impossible to disguise the fact that brokers make more now out of then in the

that brokers make more now out of than in the Bolsa. For the last three days there has been but one quotation each day on the black-board The moment Bonds cease to be quoted, they will cease to be a subject for speculation, and people will lose all interest in their value. The holders therefore ill consult their own interest by allowing the business to fall off, as at present speculation is contagious; but held up as the Bonds are at present there is nothing to speculate in, and the brokers will by the very tenacity of the heavy holders be forced to look for other and less heavy holders be forced to look for other and less controllable subjects for speculation than National Bonds. There are railway shares, but the effort to bring them on the market has failed. There are gas shares, but holders refuse to sell. In fact, the present attitude of the Boles suggests the idea that neither is there capital in the country for such speculations, nor is the commercial public sufficiently large to maintain the business for any great length of time. The attempted speculation in Bonds has failed because all are of the same mind, and there is no neall are of the same mind, and there is no ne-cessity which impels a merchant to dabble in a security, the real value of which cannot be ascertained, since by a vote of Congress the whole fabric of credit may be sapped to pander to unfledged schemes, as superficial as delutive These are the real causes of the present of any prostration. Nor can we see the prospect of any material change until more judicious views in regard to finance and national credit are in the ascendant among our legislators. The public thinks that further emissions of National Bonds would be illegal, unjust, and not for one moment to be tolerated.

The present holders of National Bonds must hold them, or realise at a loss too stupendous to be entertained.

We noticed to-day an effort to bear the Gas Shares—some two or three brokers offering to sell on cash at 85. The new company, it appears, will after all pass into the hands of speculators.
Two English merchants have offered to take up all the shares unsubscribed for. The business looks a good one; but it is rumored that the old company's privileges have been encroached on, and the matter is likely to get into the courts.

The steamer La Plata left to-day, taking the very large sum of £106,000 sterling in gold. Such

a very heavy shipment of gold at the present season attracts attention, and shows the real state of the Exchange market. Importers find that there is nothing to ship, and nothing to remit save bills at a ruinously low rate, the result is that as long as gold can be got gold will be shipped. People who never before shipped specie are now expering gold; and even though on the very eve of the wool clip, it is said on 'Change that £200,000 more will be shipped before the real expert of wool commences.

ool commences.

Advices from the provinces to-day report the Advices from the provinces to-day report the discovery of gold mines in San Luis. Respecting the rebels nothing known, and from Paraguay nothing anticipated previous to Monday. Exchange was offered to-day at 48½, but we believe as yet nothing passed.

Messrs. Woodgate Brothers have chartered the British barque Perpetus, for Antwerp, tallow 22s. 6d., wool 15s. and 5 per cent.

Respecting wool there is nothing to note. The new wool we spoke of could not be sold owing to its condition, and it is in deposit. There are buyers in the South paying 60 for good mestiza wool.

Messrs. Sagory and Lennyeux have placed on the berth, at current rates—
Jean Andro, for Marseilles,
Marie Madeline do.

Anita

do. Bordeaux,

By Sagory, Fronch ship Bernandine St. Pierre for Havre, with wool, sheepskins, tallow, &c. By H. A. Green, the Colorado, for Valparaiso vith bricks and iron.

October 5, 1867.

National Bonds, 531
There was a little more animation in Bonds to-dny—the sales for cash amounted to 43,000, and on time about 100,000 sold. The Bolsa was crowded about 3 o'clock, and a greater stir notice able than for the last six months. The Plaze able than for the last six months. The Plaza men now begin to muster strong, and some very large sums were withdrawn from the banks to pay for shearing purposes. This is a good sign, and indicates that the busy season is at last approaching. When the wool season sets in National Bonds will be of secondary importance; the probabilities are, however, after the amortization the present holders will begin to self for a fall, and ultimately throw their Bonds on the market. market.

There was some news current on 'Change about another fight in Paraguay, and the iron-clads having re-passed Curupaiti; but of this nothing certain is known. The Gerente, for Rio, sailed to-day from

Montavideo.

A small parcel of skin wool at the station in the Plaza Once was sold to-day at \$50, and some good sheepsskins at \$205 per dozen.

In Exchange an active business doing at 48.

A large amount passed at that rate, which may be regarded as the opening rate for this packet. The Minister of War has resigned, as we previously announced, and it was rumored on 'Change that Sr. Moreno had been named the new Minister of War.

Mr. Christophel reports the following charters: For Bordeaux, French brig Caton, 22.50 bales,

For Bordeaux, French brig Caton, 22.00 bases, and 25, tallow.
Do. Hapiru, Italian brig Vittorio.
Do. Holstein brig Maria.
Brazil, Dutch schooner Diana, lump sum.
Messrs. Sagory and Lennuyeux have placed the Leonce Lacosta, on the berth for Havre.
The following National Bonds have been

Sorie A. No. 93-94. 266—436. 395. D.

Mr. Donovan, broker, reports a sale of 400 capoues to saladeros, which yielded a nett profit of 43. Of this troop the butchers refused to take more than 250, and at 40. This shows the gain of sending capones to saladeros. came from Salta.

October 7, 1867.

National Bonds 531
To-day there was not a single transaction in Bonds, and the collapse which we noticed as approaching, is now apparently realised. The state of things on the Bolsa is, we may say, unprecedented. Speculation in Bonds has apparently died out. Up to half-past two o'clock there is nothing whatever done on the Rolsa, the specularing was set to be set to be set to the specularing whatever done on the Rolsa, the specularing was set to be set to lation rail is deserted, the reading-room crowded and the liquidation room the same as shut up. The holders of Bonds have been so effectually caught in, that nothing short of a full of 20 per cent. can bring these securities again on the mar-ket, and as the parties in question are large capi-talists it is thought they will profer to keep their securities as a permanent investment to parting with them at so heavy a loss.

In Exchange there is an active business doing —rates on England 48½, and on France 5.08. The advices from Rio per Amazonas show enormous exchange operations for last packet. Sovereigns have gone up to 11.600.
In salted hides one sale to-day, 1000 at 37½ rls

In wools nothing to day. Letters have been re-ceived by several brokers announcing some good lots on the way in, which are expected in a few days, but no further sales on contract have been

The auction sale of Sinnott's sheep at Merce des went off well; Mr. Soto reports \$26 the price paid, Don Mariano Bernal purchaser.

Some flying rumors of further troubles in Cordova have caused apprehension as to the safety of Mr. Smithers, the Manager of the River Plate Bank, who is at present up there.

The new steamer Jaquarete, to Messes. Isaacs,

The new steamer Jaquarete, to Mees.rs. Isaacs, arrived to-day. She brings dates to 21st August. We understand she is owned by Mr. Foley. The City of Limerick, which arrived on Saturday night at Montevideo, is expected up in the morning. Her dates are seven days fresher than those of the packet. Respecting wool and hides the markets are without alteration. Gold in the States keeps rising. States keeps rising.
Advices from Entre Ries confirm the new

that Government has prohibited the sale of horses, mules, and oxen to be taken out of the Province. This decree is much discussed and talked of, as it appears only a few days ago certain proveedors contracted for the purchase of 20,000 horses, which now will be difficult to fulfil owing to the

edict in question.

The steamer Cisne, from Paraguay, had not entered up to closing hour of the Bolsa. We are in possession of much news from Paraguay, but of a private character, and not for publica-

In the Plazas dry hides and sheepskins have

fallon considerably.

The new steamer Rie Uruguay arrived this morning from the Uruguay, her first trip up the rivers, which she made in gallant style. She

Protest, which she made in galant style. She brought a crowd of passengers.

Charters by Woodgate Brothers:—
Italian brig Teresa, to load in Uruguay boneash, 21s. and 6 per cent.

Italian barque Marina Maggio, to load in port for Antwerp tallow and bales, at ourrent rates.

October 8, 1867.

National Bonds, 531
There was a little more animation in Bonds to day: the sales, although small, indicate that the

day: the sales, although small, indicate that the large holders are anxious to operate, and in fact one or two English brokers offered to sell such large amounts that it is evident some parties are already speculating for a fall.

In Exchange the rate rules firmer: most of the bills passed to-day at 48½, but something was also done at 48½.

The news from Europe, per Galileo, was not generally known on 'Change; but advices about produce are said to be good. Money rules at 2 per cent, and except the failure of a Greek firm in Manchester the news by the packet could not be more favorable. o more favorable.

In the wool markets three lots of new wool In the wool markets three lots of new wool were sold to-day, one at \$83, two at \$60, and one lot, washed, at \$62. A very superior lot from Los Remedios, Sr. Gonzales Moreno's estancia, was offered in the South Plasa, three carts, but as yet has not been sold; the highest price offered was \$72, which the owner declined. Several lots are recorded to the sold of the of new wool are said to be on the road in, and there is much anxiety to see them. Some wool from Mr. Hale's estancia Tatay, has also arrived. and is in the barrace, but we have not heard if as

yet offered for sale. The wool sold to-day at \$63 was bought by Mesers. Kean & Cerruti, and the other by Sr. Cruz. Good wool, in really good condition; it is evident will sell really at \$75, and possibly when competition enters the market oven higher. All depends upon the condition of the wool, for the vory finest wool in bad condition is

neglected, as was proved in the wool from Sr. Fernandez's estancia.

It was mooted on 'Change that the President of the Argentine Bank had proposed to the Govern-ment the purchase of the Western Railway, in the round sum of eighty millions currency. As yet the Government has given no reply. In discounts there is a much more active busi-

ess, and every prospect of interest rates rising.
Bond sales:—

For cash Do. 31st 85.000 Do. 31st 10,000 53. The City of Limerick will sail on the 19th.

On the 18th September, at the Estancia de 1 de Noviembre, Merlo, the wife of Mr. Michael M'Keon, of a son.

BIRTH.

MARRIAGES On the 5th October, at the Merced Chumb, by the Rev. Canon Fahey, Mr. Thomas MacLoughlin,

to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. David O'Leary, of Mallow, Ireland.
On the 3rd Oct., at the English Church, Montevideo, by the Rev. Samuel Adams, Richard P. Carlisle, Esq., to Mary Harriet, eldest daughter of Arthur J. Towers, Esq.

THE LATE BEV. WM. MULHALL, PP.
The last solemn rites of religion for the eternal repose of the soul of the above estimable clergyman were celebrated on Saturday last, in the parish chapel, Rush. The attendance of the clergy was most numerous, the principal portion of whom were from Dublin, while a large consequence of the parishioners and inhabitants of the course of the parishioners and inhabitants of the surrounding locality, were also present, to join in paying the last tribute of respect and veneration to the memory of one whom in life they had learned to love, not alone as a self-sacrificing and hard-working pastor, but as the protector of the poor, the spiritual friend and counsellor of the rich, and a solicitous and anxious father to all. I'he deceased clergyman commenced his career in the sacred ministry as curate of St. Michan's Church, North Anne-street, whence, after a lapse of three years, he was removed to St. Andrew's, Westland-row. Here hospent twenty-five years, during which time he was beloved by the Catholic cifizens of Dublin for his religious zeal, and many aminb e qualities; while amongst those who differed from him in religion he was respected and esteemed as a man of uncommon ability and an accomplished gentleman. About ability and an accomplished gontleman. About three years ago he was appointed parish priest of Rush, where he soon set about providing for the spiritual wants of his parishioners. On Thursday last his pure soul was called by the Almighty to receive that reward for which he had laboured during a useful lifetime. The church on last Saturday presented a solemn appearance. The altars were draped in black, and in front of the high altars a catafalque had been expected on which was placed the coffin been erected, on which was placed the coffin containing the remains of the lamented deceased. Large wax candles were placed on either side of the catafalque, and the clergy taking part in the solemn office were seated inside the sanctuary,

Very Rev Canon M'Mahon, P P, St Michan's:
Rew Edward O'Connell, P P, St Laurence's; Row Edward O'Connell, P. P., St. Laurence's;
Rev T O'Carrell, P.P. Ashford; Very Rev Canon
Keogh, P.P. Balbriggan; Rev Thomas Green,
Skerries: Rev Mr Murrhy, Rolestown; Very Rev
Canon Kennedy, St. James's; Rev Mr Carty, P.P.,
Donabate; Rev H. Beardwood, St. Michan's; Rev
Thomas Leahy, Star of the Sea, Sandymount;
Rev Mr Supple, Rev John Cullen, Buenos Ayres;
Rev C.P. Mechan. SS. Michael and John's; Rev
Mr Farrell, Rev John Sherman, Howth: Rev
John Leonard, Blanchardstown; Rev Mr M'Evey,
Rev Mr Doyle, Skerries; Rev Mr Morrissey, Rev Mr Doyle, Skerries; Rev Mr Morrissey, Castleknock: Rev Mr O'Brien Balbriggan; Rev Mr Mooney, Rev Mr Hampston, Rev James Black, P P, Finglas; Rev Mr Gormley, Rush, &c. There were also present:—Thomas Perrin, Esq; the Protestant Rector of Rush, Dr Wrigh-tson, Dr Mahony. E Murphy, Esq; Messrs M'Kenna, T Clarks, R Mangan, &c. The solemn office for the dead was chaunted

by the choir of pricets, the leaders being the Rev W. B. Kelly and the Rev. H. Beardwood. At the conclusion of the office, the requiem high mass was celebrated, at which the Rev. T. O'Carroll acted as high pricet celebrant; the Rev. O'Carroll acted as high priest celebrant; the Rev, Thomas Leahy, deacon; and the Rev. L. O'Farrell, sub-deacon; all three having been personal friends of the deceased clergyman during life. High mass having terminated, the Very Rev. Monsigner Meagher pronounced the final absolution in the most selemn and impressive manner, all present joining in fervent prayer- for the eternal happiness of the beloved pastor. A procession was then formed, which, preceded by cross-bearer and acolytes, slowly moved through cross-bearer and acolytes, slowly moved through the town, the coffin being borne by the fishermen of Rush, who would not permit any one else to take part in the performance of a work which they believed the best mark of respect they could offer on the occasion. The "Benedictus" having been entoned by the Rev. Mr. Bearwood and the attending clergy, the procession re-entered the church, and the remains were deposited in the vault prepared for them in front of the high altar. Thus has the Rev. William Mulhall pessed away, but his sanctity and good deeds will live after him.—Freeman's Journal.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.—For Sale, a flock A of first-class Meetiza Sheep, in the Depart-ment of San José, Banda Oriental. The run on which the Sheep are at present would also be rented cheap for a year; a good bargain, so apply quick, to Le Bas & Hughes, 109 Calle Piedras, Montevideo. 49,3pd,2pw,09 49,3pd,2pw,09

SHIRTS, AT 4450 THE DOZEN.

Shirts of Superior Quality, with Linen Front, at \$450 per Dosen, or \$37} Rech.
Crimean Shirts, all Wool, from \$35 to \$65

Very fine Shirts, with Linen Front, at \$550 per Dozen, or \$46 Each. Ladies' Chemises, very pretty, at \$420 per

losen, or \$35 Each. Not less than Half a Dozen sold.

Rossonable reductions made on large sales, but all transactions for Cash only.

EDMOND DUMAS,

107 CALLE PERU, BUENOS AYRES,

Between Victoria and Potosi,

Next the Corner of Peru and Potosi.

WEEKLY STANDARD - Printed and Published every Wednesday, at the Printing-Office 74 Calle Belgrane, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spaceous building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried as in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Rills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second Money is advanced on percentile and Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and ether securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convexed under conditions established for such lass of committies.

convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full smount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars appropriate in which case forty. thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous actice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and

taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fi, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazila, England and France, az also on other places, of which notice will be given here-Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all

legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from ? a.m.

P. P. MATA & Co. M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. January 1st, 1867.

MAUA BANK,

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor, 5 per cent.
For balances in favor of Contomers 4
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY. For belances in our favor . . . 8 per cent
For balances in favor of Customers
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper
"," Do. do. do. gold "Do. 30 days' do. paper "Do. do. do. gold "Do. M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM. May 1st, 1867.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. stablished in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or un the river. Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Towas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Ambrosio P. Lexica.
Enrique Texakinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yuuruspe.
Antonio Demarchi.
Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE SIGHT DRAFTS. Drafts at Sight, for Large or Small Amounts can be obtained from WANKLYN & CO., 104 SAN MARTIN, en the following places:—
LONDON,
UNITED STATES, ANTWERP,

MERCEDES. THE CENTRAL HOUSE

TORROBA BROTHERS Hes just received a Large Assortment of

Z F E E MADE CLOTHING,

For the Coming Season, which will be SOLD AS CHEAP AS IN BUENOS AYRES.

F. Sprunck & Co. Agents for the 'Standard,' have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Bluthner, Leipzig.

Music of all classes. Stationery.

Books in English, French, Spanish, German,
Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.

A large assortment of Engraving and Pho-

tographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calie Zavala No. 183.

BARTHOLEMEW PARODY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has siwayz on hand a large stock of
READY-MADE CLUTHES.
FANCY PATTERNS

MELTONS, T W E E D S. A N D FRENCH & ENGLISH CLOTHS, READY-MADE YOUTHS' KNICKERBOCKERS, FANCY SCARFS AND SHIRTINGS. B. PARODY, 838 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

71,xp,s12 L'OR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS:
THE GUARANI, CAPT. DOUGLAS PLATER,
the Fastest and Best Steamer in the River, will For further particulars apply at the Agency.

20 Calle Reconquista. ENGLISH LIBRARY, MONTEVIDEO.

FSSRS. SPRUNCK & CO. respectfully

dvise the Foreign Residents in the River

Plate their receipt of a large consignment of

valuable Literary Works, comprising many productions of the best English writers. Always on
hand a large stock of the best French and British

Retionery.

Stationery. 103 CALLE ZAVALA, MONTEVIDEO.



JEFFREY'S BITTER ALE; SAYER'S PALE BRANDY AMONTILLADO SHERRY; SUPERIOR PORT. WM. R. GILMOUR & CO., 108 PIEDAD 189,xp,s22

RUFINO DE ELIZALDE, L.L.D.,
Has opened his Office of Lawyer and Advocate,
Ar 27 CALLE PERU.
93,3m,s13

W E L L S & Y O U E N S

COMMISSION AGENTS, 173—CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS—173. J. ISAAC & CO., 12 CALLE MAYPU

Base's Pale Ale, in Cask.
Barclay's Stout, in Cask.
Henesey's Pale Brandy.

SHIPPERS AND GROWERS OF WOOL.—A small lot of Australian Wool
Packs, on sale by the undersigned.
HENRY A GREEN & CO.,
137 | 25p s18 85 Reconquists. 137 | 25p s18

ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT TO

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorised Capital£2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital£1,500,000 stering
Subscribed Capital£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866£130,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly
introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Bill of Exchange-issued on the following

London, Hamburg, Dublin, Genoa. Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Liverpool, Paris. Antwerp, Rosario,
All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland.
A. E. SMITHERS,

Buenos Ayres, March 2, 1867. London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED).

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80.

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

On deposits in both currencies in account current,
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 4 "On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, CHARGED On debit balances in account current } 7 per cent

in both currencies,
A. E. SMITHERS, Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1867.

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

Directed by DANIEL C. KELLY. This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer Do., do., 4 do., do., specie. of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquaints ed with the nature and qualities of the pasture.

Do., do.,

To private depositors, in account current, the different leading to different leading.

PARIS,
GENOA,
AND ALL BRANCHES OF
NATIONAL BANK, IRELAND.
WANKLYN & CO.,
104 San Martin.
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

20, xp,d3

The Dec. 2 is a series holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested not to apply at this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can have transactions label to lawsuits. La be purchased at this office from Government of be purchased at this office from trovernment of private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Poet or personally may be made. The city office is under the superintendance of Messrs. Natta and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Setiembre.

0 58..xpw d m1

ENGLISH TAILOR, 39-CALLE DEFENSA-39.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Spring and Summer Goods, Men, Youths, and Boys, ALSO
ALSO
Ready-Made Clothing

suitable for the Season. GEORGE ELLIS, 39—CALLE DEFENSA—39. 194, xp—629

KEAR & SOAMES,

Grocers, Provision Dealers,
Ship Chandlers, Custom-House Agents,
and Camp Agents in General.
For Sale from 6,000 to 8,000 Sheep,
also several Leagues of Land to Sell or Rent, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., 76, 78, and 80 Calle Advana, (Opposite the Hotel Colou),

ROSARIO.

Sheep! Sheep!! Sheep!!! To be sold Cheap, in the Province of Santa Fé, and within two leagues of the town of San Nicolas, 8,000 fine Mestiza Sheep, three parts of which are Ewes, and among which there is a small flock for breeding purposes of 250 picked ewes, running with rams of the purest Negretti

A lease of three years from last January can be given of the camp, which is in extent about half a league, and on which is a comfortable half a league, and on which is a comortance dwelling-house, galpone, cook-house, 3 puestos, &c. The camp is fronting the Arroyo Medio, and is partly gramillis and trefoil, and in the worst years has been entirely free frem seca.

The rams now running with the flocks were purchased from the Estancia of Mr. S. B. Hale. Horses, cattle, house furniture, &a., will be sold at valuation.

For full particulars apply to Messrs. Dolan & M'Craith, Commission Agents, Caballeriza Ingles, Calle Libertad, Rosario. 181 | xp.m29

SNUG. | SNUG. NUG. UG. G. G.

NEW CAFE AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

113 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. CHARLES MULVANY begs to advise the Fublic that he has opened the above "Snug," where every attention will be paid to the comfort of his Customers. A large assortment of Liquor and Cigars of the choicest quality. 192,xp,a4

NOTICE.

WATSON begs to return many thanks to all his Friends, and the Public in general, for their kind support during the time he has been established in the Hotel B Igrano; and begs to advise them that he has also purchased the business of the Hotel opposite the Station, where he hopes to receive the Patronage that he has hitherto been favored with.

The new Hotel has specious Grounds for every description of amusement, the Gardons are hear-NOTICE. description of amusement; the Gardens are beau-tifully laid out, and the accommodation will, in a

short time, be unsurpassable. WHITE LIES, AND OTHER NOVELS. By Charles Reade. Sir Brook Fosbrook, by Lever.
Black Sheep, by Edmunn Yates.
Sowing the Wind, by E. Lynn Linton.
Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg, by same.
The Clever Woman of the Family, by Miss

Yonge.
Felix Holt the Radical, by George Elliot. Griffith Gaunt; or, Jealousy, by Charles Reade.
The Luttrells of Arran, by Charles Lever.
Megley Junction—Dicken's last Christmas

tory.

A Diamond Edition of Dicken's Works.
Under the Ban (Lo Maudit), a Tale of the 19th Century. a
The Claverings, by Anthony Trollope.

Rachel Ray, by some.

Joseph II. and his Court, by other Novels, by
Muhlback. Village on the Cliff, and other Novels, by Miss Thackeray.
Played Out, by Annie Thomas. Mrs. Candle's Curtain Lectures.

Thackeray's Book of Snobs.

Miss Majoribanks, by Mrs. Oliphant.
Besides a large variety of Novels, Cheap Editions, by general Authors.

MACKERN BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c. and \$f.16 Current accounts opened with principal daily of money, the bank notifying any change in the green on thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the green.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received and all interest such deposit; after sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the green the collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit. The Bank also received days to year be entitled to interest from the days to received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days from the date of such deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit. The Bank also received days to a capital shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered in a book which the Bank will not be entitled to inter having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at muturity they are paid in full. The Bank draws at sight upon the following

> CHIVILCOY, DOLORES, SAN NICOLAS, MERCEDES. robos. The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes. LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. The Bank lends to artizans and operatives ims from three to twenty thousand Dollars on their own signature, taking as security a docu-ment with any well-known signature

oranches:---

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. 1st. The Bank opens accounts current for comnercial houses. 2nd. The security to be either personal, or with ocumentary values. 3rd. In each case the Bank shall fix the amount 4th. The Directory shall from time to time arrange the interest chargeable pro and contra.

5th. Each account shall be liquidated every

6th. A pass-book will be given to parties opening accounts current, for entry of cheques and sums deposited. Till further notice the rates shall be as follows-Balances in our favor, 6 per cent.
favor of customers, 2

RATES OF INTEREST.

in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur

183 | xp,m29

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING. ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.

PRESIDENT-Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S. Directors— Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart. Sampson Lucas, Esq. Samuel Gurney, Esq. Thomas Charles Smith, Esq. Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq. Elliot Nac Naghten, Esq. James Fietcher, Esq. Charles George Barnett; Esq. James Alexander, Esq.

James Helme, Esq. THE COMPANY insures against Loss or Damage by Fire Private Dwelling-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warehouses of Stone or Brick, &c., &c., and also issues "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all The whole advantages which can possibly be contemplated by those desiring to effect Fire Insurances, may be resolved into the following:

1st. Security.

2nd. Honor and liberality on the part of the Company, in whose hands they place their interest; and ompany, in whose hands they place then interest; and 3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

It will be found that all these are presented by his Company to the Public in an eminent degree.

The Company's large Capital, under the imme-

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree.

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of this Establishment, attords perfect security to the Assured, while it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Members, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will ever characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object of the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Alliance, and the undersigned hold a Power of Attorney enabling them to settle at once any Losses that may occur from Fire, Lightning, or Explosions of Gas in Buildings, on or in which his Company has granted Assurances.

Any further information can be obtained or

application to
GLOVER DARBISHIRE & CO.,
149.xp.Jv27
17 Calle Florida. **GUINNESS'S** Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 165-xp m26

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

Central Uruguay Railway. The undersigned have been appointed agents in this city, by the Montovidean Directory, to enrol subscribers for this great national enter-

Prospectus, etc., can be seen at this office,
M. G. and E. T. MULHALL,
STANDARD Office, Buenos Ayres. MAURICIO HERTZ, M.D., offers his professional services to the British Public in Rosario. Hours of Consultation from three to five in the afternoon. 116 Calle de Comercio, Rosario.
68,xp,Jy13

Снармам, CALLENDER, & COMPANY,

English Warehousemen, 210 CALLE MISIONES, 160 CALLE SARANDI MONTEVIDEO.

ROSARIO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. SHOP, CALLE ADUANA, ROSARIO. Iron and Brass Castings, Smiths' Work in General. R. M. ROSS.

32,xp,s5 HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, & 68—CALLE PIEDAD—64, 66, & 68 General Grocery, Drapery, and Ironmongory Store.
Fresh Arrivals every Fifteen Days.
T. FALLON.

19,xpw,s5 LESSONS AT BELGRANO AND ELORES

—A Lady is desirous of making her ar-

"THE QUEEN" COMPANY,

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices. 53158513585 305K

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of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

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

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" oncys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

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

Apply for Insurances and other details from the chief office in England.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 26 Mayo, corner or CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,

General Agent of the Compan ly—a3 The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 27th September, 1867, the . . A.M.

Trains will run as follows:—
From Rosario, at
"Roldan,
"Cacaranal, Cañada Gomez, Tortugas, Leones, Frayle Muerto, 2 15 r.m. Ballusteres, Villa Nueva, 4 50 6 .. From Villa Nueva, 7 .. A M Ballusteres. Frayle Muerto, 9 20 Leones,

Tortugas, Cañada Gomes, 2 15 P.M. 3 15 4 15 Cacaranal, Roldan, Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugar.
ROBERT OGILVIE, General Manager.

Freast Days only.
11 45 12 ...
12 20 12 ...
2 35 2 50 1 5 1 20 y, 1867 Week Days only.
2 15 2 30 2 50 3 5 5 50 5 50 :::: 2: 22 55 35 ERN

Week Days only.
4 55 6 6 6 20 6 35 6 10 6 25 6 25

The Trains will stop at Palermo and Rivadavia in case there be passengers for those stations. Passengers wishing to get out at them should advise the guard of the train—without this precaution the trains will not stop.

LA ADMINISTRATION.

Steamers from the Tigre in connection with the Northern Railway. with the Northern Railway.

Trains will leave the Retiro for the following upriver steamers by the trains at 10 a.m.:

The Tala, for San Pedro and inter- Saturdays & mediate ports, Saturdays.

The Lujan, for Rosario and inter- Sundays & mediate ports, Trustays.

The Dolorcitas, for Gualeguay, will run in conjunction with the Lujan, For further information for fares, rates, &c., application to be made to the Retiro or 25 de Mayo Stations, or to the Agents,

A. MATTI & PIERRA,

38 Calle Cuyo.

NORTHERN RAILWAY—TIGRE STATION. BUFFET DEL NORTE. TO BE OPENED ON 15TH INST.

BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, AND SUPPERS. In virtue of an agreement made with the Agents of the Steamboat Companies, Passengers by the Northern Railway are advised that the necessary time for Breakfast will be allowed them before the sailing of each steamer LUNCHES ALWAYS READY.



STEAM FOR RIO DE JANEIRO ANI LONDON. The magnificent new Screw Steamer

The magnificent new Screw Steamer CITY OF LIMERICK, 1,200 Tons REGISTER, 250 Horsz-Power, would sail from London, touching at Rio Janeiro, on 28th August, and will be despatched without delay for the above-mentioned ports, receiving Cargo and Specie at current steamer rates, or at a through rate for Antwerp and Havre.

This vessel is fitted complete, with a handsome Power and every convenience for Chief Cabin RAILROAD CAR BUILDER, lately arrived his from New York, wishes a situation; can build Cars on the latest styles adopted in the U. States, with ventilating domes, &c. Address Coehrane M'Nulty, Montevidean Post-Office.

1 build Cars on the latest styles adopted in the U. States, with ventilating domes, &c. Address Coehrane M'Nulty, Montevidean Post-Office.

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1 build Cars on the summer months. She gives convenience for Chief Cabin Post-Office.

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1 build Cars on the summer months. She gives convenience for Chief Cabin Post-Office.

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LA ESTRELLA

AT FIXED PREMIUM.

DIRECTORS.

Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President.
Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.
Eduardo Lumb, José Martinez de Hos, Ambrosio Demarchi, Jorge Drabble,

MANAORR—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO. Inspector-General—Dk. Guillerme Schindler. Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

Inspector-General—Dk. Guillermo Schindler.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.
The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed promium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasions by the promium considered 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 of less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 6 to 10 years, payment in advance of 6 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium; or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years.

Payment in advance of ten year's premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 p: cent: on the promium corresponding to four years.

Payment in advance of ten year's premium—less 10 p: cent: on the promium corresponding to four years.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circunstance of its large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on ap

Ferro-Carril del Oeste. Desde el 1 de Setiembre de 1867 el Servicio de los Trenes sera como sique:-

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From 15th October, 1866, until further notice. 1 Cls. 2 Cls. 1 Cls. 2 Cls. 2.7 3.9 6.4 8.4 9.2 17.7 22.6 33.6 54.6 68.1 100.1

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Nora.-Los + indican que un tron se cruza con otro.

La Administracion previene al público, que, para evitar los desagrados que continuamento tienen From Sunday, lôtic September, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be conlugar, las personas que se presented à tomar bole-tos lo hagan con el valor justo de él, por las di-ficultades que presento el cambio, tanto mas que para obtenerlos, todos ocurren a última hora. La Boleteria de la Estacion Central comenzará á desone third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de para obtenerios, todos courren a última hora. La Boloteria de la Estacion Central comenzará á despachar tres cuartos de hora antes de la salida del tren, y en los intermedios se despacharán media antes de la fijada en que el tren pasará por ella.

No se permite en los coches de primera clase subir con perros, pero si podrán llevarlos en los de segunda tomando un boleto para el perro.

Los guarda trenes no gueden recibir dinero de los pasajeros, ya sea por haber subido al tren sin boleto ó por diferencia por mayor distancia recorrida ó por viajar en primera con boleto de segunda, pero deben prevenirlo al guarda con anticipacion á fin de evitar discusiones y para que este de cuenta al Gefe de la Estacion à donde se dirije.

No se dará de pasaje á ningun individuo en estado de embriaguez y el que se encontrase en este caso y molestase á los otros pasajeros, el que primero llegue y se le harà bajar.

Los boletos de ida y vuelta servirán para regre-Flag stations at Case Amerilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard. HARRY SIMPSON, Manager.

ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

Manuel S. de Zumaran.

PORTS .- Italian steamer Passongers.
FOR URUGUAY AND CONCORDIA.—
National steamer Elena.—Receives Cargo and Passengers.
FOR CURRIENTES AND PORTS.—Italian

tcamer Venezia.—Receives Cargo and Pas-For further particulars apply to the Agents, G. T. Pacz, 41 Rivadavia. 229,xp,s1 STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUBIO & FOLLY, 12 CALLE 25 DE MAYO.
Line between Buenos Ayres and Itapiru, the

taking Cargo and Passengers.
For further particulars apply to the Agents,
Rubio & Foley, 12 Calle 25 de Mayo.

6,xp,s3 STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 361 CALLE CUYO.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer Rio Uruguay will leave on Mondays, at 6 p.m., turning on Thursdays.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer Rio

CAPT. EDWARD DAVIS.

This steamer will leave the Tigre for Resario, calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas, on EVERY FRIDAY,

and will leave the Tigre for San Nicolas, calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, and Les Hermanas, on EVERY TUESDAY.

price.
Tickets for train Gratis. Passengers by the train from the Retiro at 10 a.m.

Parcels received at the Agency up till 4 o'clock

UFFIUE, 97 UALLE CORRIENTES

12 | xp,m8

Leopold Casati,

Ship Chandler and Provision Dealer
Paints, Glass, Hardware, Floor-cloth of every nished to vessels at the lowest prices.

130 CALLE 25 AGOSTO, MONTEVIDEO.

130 CALLE 26 AGOSTO, MONTEVIDEO.

Buenos Ayres, Agosto 24 de 1867.

| Agosto August tren dark aviso al Gefe de la Estacion a que primero llegue y se le harà bajar.

Los boletos de ida y vuelta serviran para regresar el dia de la fecha y los dos subsiguientes. Los niños de tres à siete años pagarán medio boleto de la class que ocupen. Los abonados por mos gozarán del descuento de 33 por ciento, y los por trimestre del 30 por ciento.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Buenos Ayres, Agosto 24 de 1867.

LA VIERPOOL—

C. E. Hamilton, The Temple, Dale Street.

GLASCOW—

Aitken, Lilburn, & Co., 86 Buchanan Street.

Buenos Ayres, Agosto 24 de 1867.

Keyal Mail Steampacket Agency, 77 Calle Mayo.

PARIS—Pritchard & Monneron, 4 Rue Rossini.

New York—Charles W. West.

PANAMA—W. G. Sealy.

HAVER—Marcel & Co.

146, xp, m22

SAVINGS BANK. M. GOMES DE OLIVEIRA,

THE ITALIAN BANK,

109-116 GALLE RECONQUISTA Until further notice the rate of interest will be

Accounts current, paper, 5 per cent. allowed.

as follows:-

Buenos Ayros, March 14, 1867. THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000. INCOME, £110,000. LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property. Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of promium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Firs, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue poli-

Rio de la Plata, Captain Carlos Anavitarte, will leave on Wednesdays at 6 p.m., returning early on Saturday morning.

FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The Oriental

William Round,

Professor of Music, Theoretically, Organist to the English Church, Hotel Oriental, Montevideo.

87 | xp,m16 |

FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata will leave on Saturdays, at 10 a.m., returning on Wednesdays.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The British steamer Villa del Salto, Captain B. Magnasco, will leave on Saturdays, at 6 p.m., returning early on Tuesday morning.

FOR SALTO 10 a.m., returning early on Saturday morning.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The Italian steamer FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The Italian steamer Tevere will leave on —————, at ō p.m. This favorite boat has room for 170 tons cargo.

The steamers Rio de la Plata and Villa del Saito run in combination with the steamer Mercedes from laguary to Mercedes, and with the steamer Gualeguaychú from Fray Bentos to Gualeguaychú. The diligences from Nueva Palmyra to Dolores, B.O., ply in combination with the above, starting from Dolores for Nueva Palmyra on Wednesdays and Sundays.

The steamers Rio de la Plata and Villa del Salto charge on shipment of money—gold ½ per

Salto charge on shipment of money—gold a per cent., silver a per cent., and paper a per cent. Passenger fares—Colonia, saloon \$f.o, deck \$f.4; Marcedes, saloon \$f.10, deck \$f.6. STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF G. T. PAEZ. 1 CALLE RIVADAVIA.
The following steamers will leave Every Week, for said Ports, from the Rischuelo de la

Boca:-FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—British steamer Pollux.—Receives Cargo and Passengers.
FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—British steamer Castor.—Receives Cargo and Passengers.
FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE Cargo and Passengers.
FOR URUGUAY AND CONCORDIA.—

Buenos Ayres for the above port, on every SATURDAY, AT 10 A.M.,

Parana will leave on Thursdays, at 6 p.m., returning on Sundays.

FOR SALTO AND URUGUAY PORTS.— The steamer Rio Uruguay will leave on Thursdays, at 10 a.m., returning on Mondays.

FOR SALTO AND URUGUAY PORTS.—
The steamer Rio Parana will leave on Sundays, to the steamer the Farana will have out squasys, at 10 a.m., returning on Thursdays.

FOR MERCEDES.—Passongers will emberk in the Rio Urugusy on Thursdays, or Rio Parana on Sundays, to be transhipped at Laguay to the steamer Guazu.
FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.—Passengers will

Retiro, at 10 a.m.
FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE.—Pasangers will embark in the Lujan, to be tran-hipped at Resarie to the steamer Ybicuy. FOR GUALEGUAY.—Passengers will em-

and Fridays. From the Railway Station Retiro, at 10 a.m.

FOR CORRIENTES AND PORTS.—The steamers Esmeralda and Espigador will leave alternately on Thursdays, returning on Mondays.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of A. Matti & Piera, 36 Calle Cuyo.

To No parcels taken on day of sailing except for Montevideo.

118,xp, k25 NATIONAL STEAMER ESTRELLA.

Tariff.—To Rosario, \$f.16; San Nicolas and Las Hermanas, \$f.12; Obligado and San Pedro, \$f.8; Baradero, \$f.6; Zarate, \$f.4. Steerage half

ROSA, COSMOS,
24 DE MAYO, SUSAN BEIRNE
One of this Line of Steamers will leave fro COSMOS, SUSAN BEIRNE.]) FOR. GUALEGUAYCHU.—Passengers will embark in the Rio Uruguay on Thursdays, or Rio Paranà on Sundays, to be transhipped at Fray Bentos to the steamer Dayman.

FOR CONCEPTION.—Passengers will be put ashore by the steamer Mini, from the steamers Rio Uruguay and Rio Paranà.

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The steamer Luján will leave on Thursdays and Sundays, returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays. From the Railway Station Spiro, at 10 a.m. bark in the Lujan on Sundays, to be transhipped at Boca de le Vuellas to the steamer Dolorcitas. FOR SAN PEDRO, BARADERO, AND PORTS.—The steamer Tala will leave on Tuesdays and Saturdays, returning on Sundays and Fridays. From the Railway Station Retiro,

beipping list of SAGORY & LENNUYEUX SHIPBROKERS, 47-CALLE CANGALLO-47.

The state of the s

FOR HAVRE.

VALPARAISO—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 759
tons, Beduchaud Master, Consignees Messrs.

Bonnemason & Heydecker.
QUITO—French barque, 5/6 A.1.1., 491 tons,
Balais Master, Consignees Messrs. Bonnemason & Heydecker.
NICOLAS POUSSIN—French ship, 5/6 L.1.1.,
449 tons Longitus Master, Consignees 449 tons, Lemaitre Master, Consignees Messrs. Bonnemason & Heydecker.

ST. FRANCOIS—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 591 tons, Abraham Master, Consignees Messrs.

P. Ladracatt Co.

P. Ladvocat & Co.

ST. PIERRE-French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 776 tons,
Geroy Master, Consignees Messrs. P. Ladvocat & Co. BOSSUET-French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 804 tons Grouig Master, Consigness Messrs. T. Llaval

FOR MARSEILLES. DENIS AFFRE—French Barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 325 tons, Fourcade Master, Consignees 325 tons, Fourd Messre. A. Jolly.

FOR BORDEAUX.
GLANEUR—French barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 432
tons, Lannegrasse Master, Consigness Bax
Brothers.

VICTOR—French barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 398 tons, De St. Peru Master, Consigness Messre. Bonnemason & Heydecker.

BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1,
450 tons, Sauvignon Master, Consignees
Messrs. Louton & Lezica.

PENERO—French brig, 3/3 L.1.1, 196 tons,
Lereux Master, Consignees Messrs, Bonnement & Labarthe.

Hessaus Labarthe.

there they will be conveyed in carriages to the stancia.

As the Flocks are to be sold before ahearing, those parties that may purchase one or more Flocks may leave them at the same Establishment, for their account and risk, until after they are shorn, on terms which will be stipulated before all the same are shorn, on terms which will be stipulated before all the same are shorn, on terms which will be stipulated before all the same Establishment, for their account and risk, until after they will be conveyed in carriages to the stancia.

LOADING IN THE RIVERS. COURRIER DE COLON—French brig, 3/3 1.1. Coiequand Master, Consignees Messrs. Pequin Coiequand Master, Consignous Pett, Laroche, & Co.

ALFREDO—Italian brig, O.85 in Italian book
300 tons, P. Bollo Master, Consignees Messrs.
49,xp,J,79

CHIVILCOY.—We take the opportunity of informing our Friends and the Public that we have opened a General Camp Store in this flourishing town, where every article for Family Use may be had at the same price and quality as sold in Buenos Ayres.
TORROBA BROS.,

'STANDARD' AGENTS, CHIVILCOY

JOHN THOMSON,
SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF
GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BARCADO.
ROSABIO. 16,xp,84

Brandy, WHISKY, -

AND GIN COCKTAILS, On Sale in Quantities to suit Purchasers,
AT THE 'EXCHANGE,' 53 CALLE ZAVALE.
(Bolsa Building); MONTEVIDEO.

E X C H A N G E S A L O O N G. CHAS. SEYMOUR,

63 CALLE ZAVALA (Bolsa Building),
MONTEVIDEO. The Choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail. Hot and Cold Lunch at all hours. 66 | xp J

AL CARMEN DE LAS FLORES Y TAPALQUE.
Nuevas Mensajorias de la Invariable Porteña. Correo Nacional-La Administracion, Rivada via 441 y 443. Por Moron, Cañuelas, Monte à las Flores, tren del Oeste. 2, 6, 12, 16, 22 y 28. Regreso de las Flores por Moron y Cañuelas, 6,

9, 16, 19, 26 y 29.
Por el tren del Sud estacion Jeppener Monte Cuadrado. Puente Terrero, La Castorina, Once de Setiembre 4 Las Flores, 3, 9, 15, 21, y 27. Regreso de las Flores à Buenos Ayres por Sud, 6, 12, 18, 24 y 30. NOTA—Los equipajes y encomiendas se reci-ben hasta las 4 de la tarde de la vispera. Empresario— MIGUEL M. LUPO.

TOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL FOR BOARI EBS AND DAY PUPILS.

An English Lady of considerable experience in
Teaching has opened an Academy for Young
Ledies at 249 Calle Tacuari, where she will be happy to receive the daughters of respectable English and Argentine families, promising then all the advantages which experience and ability Languages—English, French, and Spanish besides Drawing, Music, and Singing. 249—CALLE TACUARI—249.

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

Charges are most Moderate.

196 | xp,m

Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquists).

SHEEP DIP.—The Patent Glycerine Sheep Dip is on sale at Torroba Brothers' Stores in Mercedes and Chivilcoy. This Dip is superior in every respect to Tobacco, and is Cheaper, and NOT POISONOUS. Wholesale Agents,

MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR. 58,1m,s8

AGUILA
Druggist and Apothecary Establishment CALLE DEL PUERTO, ROSARIO.

The Proprietors of this well-known Establishment have the pleasure of announcing that they have made extensive additions to their already large stock of Genuine Medicines. Every article in their line of business to be found in Europe is to be had at this House. Foreigners will find it to their advantage by purchasing at the Acuital Families, Travellers, and Physicians furnished with Medicine Chests at short notice. Prescriptions filled with promptness and fidelity.

98 | 6m, J20

SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION.
Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent.
consolidated. For the formation of Capitals,
annuities, Incomes, &c. Anthorised by special decree of the National Go-vernment dated May 7, 1864. GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Enrique Ochoa.....
Pedro Helterhoff.....
José Martinez de Hoz Sr. Don Antonio C. Cambaceres.

Enrique Peltzer. Estanislao Friss. " Edmindo Frisa.
" Edmundo ven Seutter.
Dr Don Francisco Alcobendas.
DIRECTOR GENERAL.
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE ARGEN-TINE AND ORIENTAL REPUBLICS

Sr. Don Jorge Terey. BANKERS. BANKERS.
The Provincial Bank,
RESIDENCE.
Calle Piedad 118 [2nd. altos.]
Capital Subscribed—2,362,098 3e sil
Number of Polices—2168.
Bonds Purchased—532,68835 sil.
For further particulars apply at the office of becommen. the Company.

SHEEP. SHEEP. SHEEP An excellent Opportunity for a Gentleman about to start Sheeplarming.

The Camp is situate in the Band: Oriental, in The Camp is situate in the hand toriental, in the Department of Soriano, five leagues from Dolores, and seven from Nueva Palmyrs, it measures about one suerte and a-half, has good pastures, permanent water, a good farm residence,

pastures, permanent water, a good farm residence, and three paestos, with corrals, &c., &c.; it is held on lease, the contract has yet nine years to run, and the rent is \$1,800 per annum. Neighbors good.—The sheep on the Estancia are Mestizas-Negretti, and from seven to eight thousand in number, their wool has always fetched the highest prices in the market, and last year fetched \$1.4 the arrobe in Buenos Ayres. For further particulars please apply to L. V. Blumberg, 81 Calle Parque.

PROPRIETA DR. N. O. CORNWAL, ARTISTIC AND SURGICAL DENTIST,
82 CALLE RINCON, MONTEVIDEO.
Has the honor to inform the enlightened Public,

Consultation gratis; and specimens of his work may be examined and explanations given at any Safe and pleasant Tooth rowers

Washes for the Gums at moderate prices.

19 | xp,Jy8 Safe and pleasant Tooth Powder and astringen

AUCTION SALE

MARIANO BILLINGHURST, Of the Estancia called El Carnen, en el Tala,
Partido de San Pedro, and of all the Stock on
it; formerly belonging to the Estate of the late
Sr. Agustin Casa, and now sold by order of the three heirs, to whom it was allotted, to liquidate their shares.

ON FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER, will be sold without reserve, the above-mentioned Estat-lishment, for the highest bid, and on terms to be

16,000 and odd fine Mestiza Sheep, in 12 flocks; so fine Merino Sheep, with 7 years' successive crossing with Negrettis and Originals, from stock brought from Mr. Hannah's establishment; 800 fine Merino Sheep, typo; 500 fine Rams, for the use of the Flocks; 400 to 500 Horned Cattle, tamed; 100 Tame Horses, and 150 Marcs; 17 Rams and Ewes of pure blood, European; all the Household Furniture. Carriages, Horses, and Carts; and about 5,000 feet of Pine Timber Boards and Terantillos, undressed.

Boards and Terantillos, undressed.

Parties who may wish to attend the sale from Parties who may wish to attend the sale from this city, must leave town by the steamer to sail on Tuesday, 15th Oct., for San Pedro, and from now offer the same facilities in this city, and has there they will be conveyed in carriages to the

Flocks may leave them at the same Establishment, for their account and risk, until after they are shorn, on terms which will be stipulated before the sale. This splendid Estancia, unrivalled in the Province and that Partido, with permanent water from the Arroyo del Tala, never known as yet to have been exhausted, is within a few leagues from the Arroyo del Medio, and only 6 leagues from the Arroyo del Medio, and only 6 leagues from the port of San Pedro, with fluvial transport for its produce, and would be a valuable acquisition for any party who might be desirous sequisition for any party who might be desirous of profitably employing his capital.

Due attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may favor the sale with their attendance. ance.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Natta, Wilkinson, & Co., respectfully inform the Public that they have opened a General Camp Store in Mercedes, in conjunction with their old establishment in this city, and promise all who may favor them with their patronage that their orders will receive the utmost care and despatch. 6,xp,04



RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST 170—CALLE CUYO—170, Feels great pleasure in again introducing him

self (atter an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from £ a.m. to

All operations performed with the greates despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices Moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126,xp,m8

ORGANIC MEDICINES

THE BAUDEINE,

A prompt and most efficient Remedy for
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
YELLOW FEVER, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA. No inconvenience is derived, or danger incurred

In good health it is a preservative against the Epidemic, and invigorates the whole system.

Dr. Victor Baud was presented with a Gold Medal by the French Government, as a reward for his discovery, and as a testimonial for the numerous cures he effected with this remedy in 1854, and ever since.
Large size Bottles ...11/- | Medium size ...

Sole Agent for England and British Colonies— CHARLES LANCE, 6 MONKWELL STREET, LONDON

Instructions for the treatment of Asiatic Cholera Yellow Fever, Dysentery and Diarrhoza accompany oach Bottle, and bear the Signature of "DR. VICTOR BAUD." 62p,1w,Jy38

NAVARRO VIOLA, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW; Office in Buenos Ayres—
14 MAYPU, in charge of Dr Susviela
Office in Montevideo—149 CALLE ZAVALA

Q неер. внеер

The only cure for rot in Sheep,

The only cure for rot in Sheep,
And a cer ain destructor for Maggots,
In all class of animal.

Let the sheep infected with this disease in the feet be put into a dry place, after remaining anhour, take a brush and clean the dirt from between the claws, then shaking the bottle well, dip a stick or feather into the liquid and annoint the diseased part all over, after which let them stand dry for an hour. If properly applied, one application is generally sufficient.

To destroy maggots it may be used in the same manner but sometimes require to be applied three times, it also cures all sorts of ulcers arising from them, and may be applied, to any cut to prevent

them, and may be applied, to any cut to prevent the flies from forming maggots.

Experience have proved it to be the best pre-ventive that can be applied after castrating stal-

lions, and one application of this liquid may save a valuable animal. Prepared and sold only at. S. Bishop, Apothecary, Chemist, and Druggist. No. 65. 67, 69 Callo Defenia, B. Ayres. 96 | 1m s14

Defens, B. Ayres.

Defens, B. Ay Birchin-lane, London

> NEW ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDLICOTT & CO.

48 MAYPU AND 33 RECONQUISTA.

N order to meet the increasing demand for our Wines we beg to advise our Customers and the Public that we have opened a Branch Estab-lishment at 48 Calle Maypu. Our Stock of Wines has been entirely renewed, and comprises the fol-lowing choice Vintages:—

SPANISH WINES. Superior Montillado...Duff Gordon.
Do. do. ...F. Heald. Table Sherry.....Duff Gordon.
Do. F. Heald.Pemartin & Co. PORTUGUESE WINES. Superior Port ... Officy, Cramp, & Co. Do. do. ... Sanderman & Co. Do. Lisbon Port Medlicott & Co. Do. Table Wine
Do. Collares Red) do. Wine Do. Dry Lisbon 1st & 2nd qlty. do.

Do. Bucellas, lat) and 2nd quality) do. FRENCH WINES. Chateau Larose ... James Violet & Co., Bordeaux. Saint Jullien..... do. do. do. do. Star Claret Haut Sauterne Chateau Iquem do. do. Margeau.. Lafite do.

ALE AND PORTER. An assortment of the following marks, in Pints and Quarts: Ind Coope, Wm. Younger & Co., and Bass, always on hand. BRANDIES.

J. & F. Martell, James Honnessy & Co., and other different marks to be had. CHAMPAGNE. In pints and quarts of the well-known marks La Perte and Cliquot. Besides the above they have always a supply of Real Hollands, Marmalade, Preserved Fruits, Jams, Vinegar, and a large variety of other

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO. 101--Cangallo--103.

lishment, for the highest bid, and on terms to be stipulated before the sale, as follows:—

1st. The Camp; comprising 1\frac{1}{2} Square Leagues (en propiedad), containing a Dwelling-House of 6 Rooms, Azotea roof, with Manday timber; 4 more Rooms, Azotea also, for Penns; and 2 others for Kitchen and Warchouse; a large Galpon, for fine Sheep; Corrals; and a large forest with about 25,000 trees of tilled fruits, timber, and firewood.

Then, following—

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Monto-video and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauda & Co. in Montovideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their dayings.

The sums deposited in that very important in the very important in the sums deposited in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Monto-video and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few in the very few in the properties of the River Plate, Monto-video and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few in the very few in the very few in the properties of the River Plate, Monto-video and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few in the very few in th The immense advantages of Accounts Current savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach

frivolities.

opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book in which will be treated the argument debook, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up

to date. The Bank of Maul & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare. The Bank of Maua & Co. are also persuade

that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood. Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P.P. MAUA & Co., M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

COMDITIONS.

First-The Bank receives at interest any sum | thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishe8 six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire public newspapers.

P. P. Maua & Co. M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMS RS. MENDOZA (new). CORDOVA LA PLATA (new). URUGUA.Y, ADA. One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos

Ayres on the 10th of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions. As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing

traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate. Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows -

1st Class....£35. 2nd "£25. 3rd ,,£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates— 1st Class.....£65. 2nd ,,£45.

3rd ,,£30. These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess-H. A. GREEN & CO 85 RECONQUISTA.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

WINTER GOODS,

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 61-CORRIENTES-61.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT

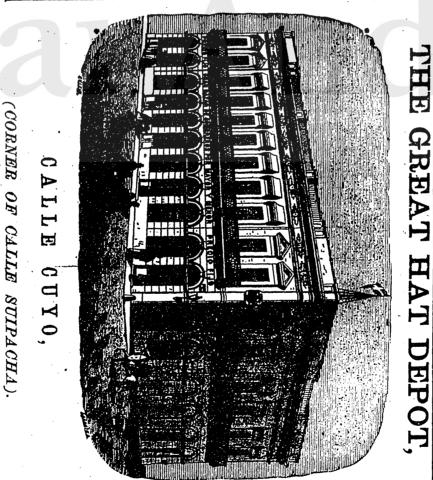
SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR, WHICH THEY INVITE INSPECTION

49 & 51 Calle Defensa 49 & 51.

GENERAL CAMP STORE. CALLE PROGRESO, CHASCOMUS.

A. FULTON & CO.

125-xp,d 3



PERISSE HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS A LARGE AND VARIED SUPPLY OF

Fine Black Silk Hats, Jonvin's Patent Kid Gloves, Chamois Gloves, Superior Casimir Gloves, Ivory-handled Walking Sticks, Do. Umbrellas, Handsome Opera and Field Glasses, Cambric Handkerchiefs,

Flannel Vests, Fine Woollen Socks. First-class Felt Hats, Choice Collection of Cravats, Pure Linen Shirts and Drawers, CALLE CUYO (CORNER OF CALLE SUIPACHA

And a job lot of Fifty Thousand Hats

their curiosity amply satisfied. TERMS CASH.

133, 1pm21w

For Sale,

The Property of Messrs. Awdry & Kirkpatrick, Four Pure Merino Rams just arrived from Eug-land, of the celebrated flock of the Messrs. Sturland, of the celebrated flock of the Messrs. Sturgeon & Sons, Essex; they are directly descended from the pure flock of his late Majesty King George III., purchased by the late Mr. T. B. Sturgeon, and since bred without cross or stain for nearly a century. His Majesty George III. had his aheep direct from Negrette, the best of the best Spanish races. At Paris, June, 1856, Messrs. Sturgeon were awarded for their pure Merino lot first prize of 600 francs and gold medal, and were also awarded the Exhibition medal for wool in London, 1862. For full parthe best Spanish races. At Paris, June, 1856, Mesars. Sturgeon were awarded for their pure Merino lot first prize of 600 francs and gold medal, and were also awarded the Exhibition medal for wool in London, 1862. For full particulars, and where also the sheep are to be seen, ticulars, and where also the sheep are to be seen, apply to Doian & M'Craith, Caballeriza Ingles, Calle Libertad, Rosario.

Two Suertes of an Estancia near Rio Queguay, on the southern side of the said river, Department of the southern side of the said river, Department of Paysandu, Republic Oriental, and fifteen leagues from the City of Paysandu; permanent water, good pastures, and farm residence. Apply in Buenos Ayres at 196 Calle Mejico, between 3 and 5 p.m.; and in Paysandu to Don Mariano Calle Libertad, Rosario.

Two Suertes of an Estancia near Rio Queguay, on the southern side of the said river, Department of Paysandu, Republic Oriental, and fifteen leagues from the City of Paysandu; permanent of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of the vury best Rams were bought three years ago at \$45 cach. These must be bought at \$28, before a tice of Paysandu, Republic Oriental, and fifteen leagues from the City of Paysandu; permanent of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of the vury best Rams were bought three years ago at \$45 cach. These must be bought at \$28, before curve imported into this country. The animals can be seen at the Barraca Defensa, Sr. Soubiron; or application to be made to the proprietor of the Apply to Santillan & Donovan, at the Bolsa, or at their Office, 90 Calle Piedras, between 7 and 10 or clock p.m.

Two Suertes of an Estancia near Rio Queguay, on the southern side of the said river, Department of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of the vury best Rams were bought three years ago at \$45 cach. These must be bought at \$28, before charment of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of the vury best Rams.

For sale a nice selection of

GLYCERINE SHEEP-WASH, May be ordered through any Dealer, Wholesale only by the Sole Agents-MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR, 72—Calle Reconquista—72. 230,1m,84

Camps to be rented in the RE PUBLIC ORIENTAL. Two Suertes of an Estancia near Rio Queguay

C HAT WOOD'S SEXTIPLE DATENT INVINCIBLE INTERSECTED STEEL SAFES.

CHATWOOD'S PATENT SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,

In calling the attention of Public Com-panies, Bankers, Solicitors, Manufacturers, Merchants, Tradesmen, and the general Public to their Safes and Locks, have the pleasure to announce that they have purchased from the Patentee the exclusive License to Manufacture Safes and Locks ander the important Patents granted to Mr. Samuel Chatwood, of the Lan-cushire Safe and Lock Works, Bolton, and have succeeded in making such arrangements with him that they will have the full benefit of his experience as General Manager of the Business.

Particular notice is called to the advantages of "Chatwood's Double, Treble, Quadruple, Quin tuple, and Sextiple Patent Fire and Burglar tuple, and Sextiple Patent Fire and Burgiarproof Safes," which, while having no wish to
despice to the productions of other houses, we
feel called upon, in the interest of the Safe using
community, to point out:—

1st.—They are Fire proof, on the principle of
Steam-generation and Non-conduction.

2nd.—They are Drill-proof, on the principle
of the "intersection" of hard and soft metals so

arranged that neither the hard nor soft metals can be acted on separately. In practice this is found to be the only plan thoroughly efficient against the "Ratchet Lever Drill." Secured by Chatwood's Patents of 1860, 1862, 1865, 1866, 1865, and 1865. 3rd.—They are Screw-proof. As being proof against drilling, no hole can be made in which to insert the screw. Patent dated 1860, 1862, 1865, 1865, and 1865.

4th.—They are Wedge-proof. 1st.—The curvi-

from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Can open an account current, according to the Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. [6 p.3] per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Litth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the even should it be inserted. 3rd—The blade of the corn should be inserted. 3rd—The blade of the corn should be inserted. even should it be inserted. 3rd—The blade of the T-frame will resist a far greater amount of lateral strain than can be applied with the wedge. Secured under Chatwood's Patents, 1862, 1865, 1865, 1865, and 1865.

5th.—They are Crowbar-proof, because, being Wedge-proof, the Crowbar cannot be applied. Secured under Chatwood's Patents, 1860, 1862, 1865, 1865, 1865, and 1865.

1000, 1800, 1805, and 1865.
6th.—They are Gunpowder-proof, on the principle of the "safety valve," which, instead of resisting the explosive force of gunpowder, allows it to escape harmless. Protected by Chatwood's Patents, 1860, 1862, and 1865.
7th.—They are Acid-proof, under Chatwood's Patents of 1860, 1862, and 1865.
8th.—They are Piek lock-proof, under Chatwood's Chat. 1865, 1865, 1865, and 1865.

8th.—They are Pick.lock-proof, under Chatwood's Pateuts of 1860; 1862, ard 1865. 9th.—The Locks are inaccessible to the Burglar. Sceured by Chatwood's P. tents, 1865.
While our Sufes possess all the advantages of the best Sufes of others makers, the above are the best Sates of others makers, the above are peculiar to our own Sates, and are scured under Mr. Chatwood's Six Patent, the exclusive license to use which has been granted to this Company. 10th.—The inside of the chambers is preserved from oxydation by being coated with a composition which effectually resists the chemical action of the water of cristalization.

of the water of cristalization.

11th.—The small key cannot be taken out of the Lock without locking the bolts of the large Lock; consequently they cannot be thrown and the key extracted without leaving the Safe ecurely locked. 12th.—Duplicates of the true keys cannot be

made from wax impressions.

13th.—They are the only Safes in the world in which there is any provision for the escape of the explosive force of gunpowder. consequently the only Safes really secure against being opened by Gunpowder. Secured by Chatwood's Patent, May 28th, 1860, and 1865.

14th.—The centres on which the doors hang are all hardened, and fitted into hardened sockets. 15th .- They are the best finished Safes in the

Carrera del Consuelo—Para los caballos que no hayan ganado en esta roumente provincians en la corrado en esta roumente el Reglamento de la maiana, acompañando el depósito é indicarda oportunamente, estroing Holdinst," at Mr. Walker's premises, Stroing Holdinst," at Mr. Walker's premises, Cornhill, London, appears by far the simplest and most effective, namely, by inserting a geries of 'serrated' or file cut 'steel wedges' between the edges of the door and the sides of the Safe. The curvilinear form of the edge of the door and the sides of the Safe. The curvilinear form of the edge of the door and the sides of the Safe. The curvilinear form of the edge of the door and the part against which it fits together with the Claw Bolt' contrivance, entirely defeat all possible application of the 'steel wedge' or crowbar. The Sates recently manufactured by this Company for Mr. Walker have all these wedge-proof instenings of S. Chatword applied. We venture to assert that no prize medal was botter merited. And we are glad to find that the special report of Mr. Malker lawed the delitor of 'Dr. Practical Mechanics' Journal,' on Chatwood's Prac heapest extant.

TESTIMONIALS. TESTIMONIALS.

Copy of Document placed in the Safe tested on the 13th of February, 1865.

We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Bolton, have subscribed our names to this Document, for the purpose of its being deposited by the Town-Clerk in one of Chatwood's Fire-Resisting Safes, to be tested by Fire in the Public Market-place on Monday, the 13th day of February instant. The Fire to be lighted at One o'Clock, and the Safe taken out of the Fire and opened at Four o'Clock in the afternoon. afternoon.
RICHARD STOCKDALE, MAYOR.

ALDERMEN.
Willian Makant, J.P.
John Orton, J.P.
Richard Harwood, ex-Mayor. Rd. Dunderdale. John Harwood, J.P. J. R. Wolfenden, J.P. John Brown. Robert Walsh, J.P. F. Ferguson. Robert Heywood, J.P. councillors.

John Hodgkinson. P. R. Arrowsmith. George Salt. James Best. Charles Heaton. James Barlow. John Thirlwind. Thomas Wilkinson. John Heaton William Walter Cannon. George Mason. T. W. Redhead. Peter Foster. Jeremiah Marsden. John A. Haslam. John Hiton. Samuel Rawsthorn. James Taylor. William Kenyon.

Rowland Hall. Matthias Gorse Dan Wood Latham. Thomas Hops.

We, the undersigned. Robert Gudgeon Hinnell,
Town-Clerk, and Charles Naylor, Treasurer of
the Borough of Bolton, do hereby certify that
the above Document, together with a £10 Bank
of England Note, a Valuable Gold Watch and of England Note, a Valuable Gold Watch and Chain, a Quantity of Chatwood's Show Bills, Trade Lists, and Writing Paper, were, on the 13th February, 1865, deposited in one of Chatwood's Fire-Resisting Sufes, as above mentioned; and which Safe was then subjected to the direct action of an immense fire for three and a-half hours. And we further certify, that such Safe was immediately afterwards publicly opened, and the contents thereof. were found perfectly uninjured, the watch having, in the meantime, kept correct time. As witness our hands this 17th day of February 1866.

John Marshall.

R. G. HIFNELL, TOWN-CLERK. CHARLES NAYLOR, BOROUGH TREASURER. Corporation Offices, Bolton.

And a job lot of Fifty Thousand Hats
with some Twenty-five Thousand
Caps for Youths, selling much below cost price.
N.B.—The reputation of this Establishment for cheapness and good
value renders it superfluous to express here the price of each article,
and parties desiring such information
are cordially invited to make a personal inspection when they will find
their curiosity analys satisfied.

Corporation Offices, Bolton.
Now we, the undersigned, Richard Stockdale,
Esq., Mayor of Bolton, and John Hick, Esq., of
Bolton, Engineer, do hereby cortify that every
facility was offered by the Patentee to all persons present to have the above-mentioned Safe
tested in any way thoy might deem fit; and that
such Safe was thereupon fairly tested in our
presence, the result proving perfectly satisfactory.
And we further hereby cortify, that in our opinion
no burglar can open "Chatwood's Double Patent
Gunpowder Escapement Hermatite Intersected
Safe" with the facilities and time that can be at
his command; and also that the same, as we Safe" with the facilities and time that can be at his command; and also that the same, as we believe, is the best Safe in the market; and we would strongly urgo its adoption by all persons desiring immunity from the depredations of, scientific burglars.

BICHARD STOCKDALE, MAYOR.

JOHN HICK, C.E.

Sole Agents in the River Plate-ASHWORTH & CO., 116 Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

E A F N E 8 ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for

Deafness.
49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris.

Wholesale and Retail Agents—
W. CRANWELL, 30 Calle Rivadavia.

Dr. P. Bourse, Surgeon Dentist, 230 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. N.B.—My old number, 200, has been change by the new numeration of the streets; the office is always in the same place.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS.—For sale, a mag-nificent lot of these animals, whose race is very well known in this country, born in the famous Cabaña of Mr. Wilfred Latham, Chacra famous Cabaña of Mr. Wilfred Latham, Chacra of Los Alamos, l'artido de Quilmes.

These animals possess to the highest degree all the perfect and justly-esteemed qualities of those born in the Imperial Cabaña of France, which are—short in the leg, straight backs, and the wool long and close. The vigor of this stock has nover been equalled in this country, and surpasses that of the very best that have ever been imported. It has been attained through the admirable system of seelimatation and rearing which the Breeder

Le bas & hughes, WOOL BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 109 CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.

ARRERAS EN BELGRANO
A beneficio de los heridos, bajo los auspicios
le la Sociedad de Carreras Argentinas, el dia 13 del corriente.

la. carrera, a la 1 de la tarde. 1a. carrera, a la 1 de la tarde. Carrera 24 de Mayo—Para caballos de silla que no hayan sido parejeros 1 vuelta. Entrada § 100. Premio \$500. Peso de loscorredores 150 lbs. 2a. carrera a la 13 de la tarde.
Carrera Yutay—Para todo caballo 2 vueltas.
Entrada \$400. Premio \$1500. Peso de los corredores 135 lbs.

3a. carrera a los 2 do la tarde.
Carrora Uruguayana—Para caballos que no
hayan corrido en minguna reunion de esta a otra Sociedad I vuelta. Entrada \$300. Premio \$1,500. Peso de los corredores 150 lbs. 4a. carrera a las 3 de la tarde. Carrera 18 de Julio—Para tilburis de 2 rueda esceptuando los americanos. Entrada \$200, :

5a. carrera à las 3} de la tarde. Carrera Paso de la Patria—Para caballos de silla 1 vuelta. Entrada \$100. Premio \$600. Peso de los corredores 150 lbs.

From our London House we are prepared to supply American Lamps at American Prices 6a. carrera a las 4 de la tarde. Carrera La Estrangera—A pedido de varios aficionados al salto 1 vuelta con 3 saltos. Entrada \$100. Premio \$500. Peso de los corredores 140 lbs. 7a. carrera à las 41 de la tarde. Carrera del Consuelo—Para los caballos que narket, and are, in all respects, the best and no hayan ganado en esta rounion. Entrada \$100. Premio \$300. Peso cualquiera. OBSERVACIONES.

N SALE, at the ESTANCIA DE LOS ALTOS, four leagues from Gualeguaycha, Entre Rios.—Estancia House, built of brick, containing eight Rooms, a Galpon, Rancho, Sheep and Horse Corral, working Yards, &c., &c., all surrounded by a fence; three Puestos, with the corresponding Corrals, &c., Carts, and other implements requisits for the proper working of an Estancia; also the Stock, consisting of 7,500 fine Mestiza Sheep, 60 Rams, 35 Horses 3 Bullocks. The Ground is well watered, and one league in extent, paying a Rent of \$1.400 per annum. The lease expires on the 10th of April, 1871, but may lease expires on the 10th of April, 1871, but may probably be extended for a longer period.

For further particulars apply to J C. Thompson & Co., 32 Calle Reconquista; or at the Esancia to Thomas Taylor.

32 | 85 1 m

COMPANIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS

MARITIMOS—La Direcion de esta Compañía en su Junta de hoy, usando de las facultades que le acuerda el inciso 2.º del art. 22 de los Estatutos Sociales, ha resuelto anular el Art. 33 de las condiciones jenerales de la poliza de la Compañía sostituyéndolo por el siguiente:

"Art. 33.º—Los casos de discordia que puedan "courrir entre la Compañía y el asegurado, serás "sometidos à la decision de los Tribunales del "maia."

"pais."

Lo que so avisa al público para su inteligencia
Buenos Ayres, Octubro 1. ° de 1867.

TOMAS ARMSTRONG. Presidente de la Direccion. F. F. MORENO. 12 | 3p o3.

B°ELLA-VISTA COLLEGE, 9-COCHABAMBA-9.

DIRECTORS- { EDWARD HERNEST, JEAN BRUNET. This College has been established to supply a demand which is daily becoming more palpable, notwithstanding the many well-accredited Scholastic Establishments in this City, namely, a School especially adapted to afford a sound Commercial Education, excluding all such classes as do not tend to the attainment of that object: A thorough Mercantile Education may thus be acquired in six years:—

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bered 1 to 4,130, and 4,156 to 30,000, inclusive, be, and the same is hereby declared, and that the same be payable at such time as the Directors shall in their discretion hereafter appoint, having regard to the moneys received, and to be received by them on account of the Company's profits, and to the engagements of the Company.

"That in the meantime the amount of said Dividend shall be credited to the Shareholders are not the Register of Members of the Comnow on the Register of Members of the Com-

"That the Directors may issue to any Shareholders, willing to accept the same, Debentures of the Company to the extent of £19,600, bearing interest at 7 per cent. For annum, and psyable at such time, or times, as the Directors think fit, for and in payment of the amount of Dividend due to such Shareholders respectively, such Debentures to be distributed rateably and equally amongst the Shareholders who may be willing to take the And this notice is hereby given to Shareholders

on the Buenos Ayres Share Register, in accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors in London. CONSTANT SANTA MARIA, Pro-Chairman of the Local Committee Buenos Ayres, Sept. 14, 1867.

N.B.-All Shareholders who have not received Circulars in reference to the above Resolution will receive same by the next packet from Europe. Petroleum, or Kerosene Lamps.

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