WEEKLY STANDARD

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

No. 343—SEVENTH YEAR.

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

CIRCULATION 2,500

THE SITUATION.

The general state of affairs in this Republic to-day calls for comment. At no period since the Mitre Adminis tration came into power have matters assumed such a critical character as at present. The political world is convulsed, owing to the impending Presidential elections. The commercial world is frightened, in consequence of the continued decline in staple articles of manufacture, and the agricultural and farming can only be represented as undergoing a serious crisis, to which as yet it is impossible to put a limit. Touching political affairs, it is impossible to arrive at any definite opinion as to whither our Argentine barque is drifting. The real candidates for the Presidency have not yet come on the hustings; neither is it probable that before the election they will show their hands; but we have no hesitation in stating that the real bona fide candidates for the post are Rufino Elizalde, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Adolfo Alsina, actual Governor of Buenos Ayres.

Both of these parties have played distinguished parts in their country's Dr. Elizalde has so long ruled at the National Government House that it is considered he would be more au fait in the Presidential Chair than the Governor. Besides this, the talents and abilities of Dr. Elizalde are acknowledged to be of the highest order. As a lawyer, he is second to none in his overcrowded profession; as a Minister, he has, even amongst his political adversaries, won an acknowledgement of his talents. His abilities shine through every page of his country's history for and perfect version of the affair. the last fifteen years; and, with the countenance of President Mitre, and the support of what is called the on the wings of your morning edition National Party in Buenos Ayres and the provinces, many regard as certain suscitation has taken place in Montethe election of this talented Argentine to this elevated position.

Governor Alsina, on the other hand, is the risingapostle of what is termed the Argentine Party, and the hero of young Buenos Ayres. Like many others, he owes his position to a family name: his father may be said to head the list of distinguished Argentines of the present day. Pushed give the ,on of Dn. Valentin Alsina a trial, ands, by a freak of good luck, the

This admirable measure has given a prestige to Governor Alsina's Government, which, combined with the fact

figure in the papers, we have nothing to remark, none of them having even the ghost of a chance. It is idle to consider their merits; the time is fast approaching when this vexed question will be decided. As to the vote of the people being consulted, this is at best but a delusion. The Presidency will be decided by the wire-pulling to what might have been written about is destined to work the ruin of as many politicians; whoever pulls strongest, longest, and best, wins the day. All the wire-pulling going on at present is confined to the provinces, where, as a natural consequence, there is nothing but uproar and confusion. Next menth it will probably commence in this city, and there can be little doubt that the vote and influence of Buenos Ayres will, in the end, gain the day. But it would be happy for the country if its troubles were, as formerly, of a purely political stamp. On the contrary, the general state of trade, and the general state of trade, and the day importance. There is to-day nothing short of a panic in the wool market, which might in a great measure be alleviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviated if we had a large number of naval officers, lasting the most merely to small eviate the smooth of the most merely to the susan Bearne is back again in Rio, having brought out from all might in a great measure be alleviated if we had a Fould or a large number of naval officers, less the stood and wash them to indicate the most merelful one. "Pitch them into tube and wash them to indicate the most merelful one. "Pitch them into tube and the most merelful one. "Pitch them into tube sheet the commence ment for the protection of estriches, but up till now it has done nothing family, H.E. Sr. Marquez, Minister of family, H.E. Sr. Marquez, Mr. State the sheepfarmer. In fact the ment of next year.

Our old friend Capt: Capter ment of next year.

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Ou Ayres will, in the end, gain the day.

unjustifiable, but impolitic. Custom House value of mestiza wool is exorbitant, and, upon the whole, the farmers have every just cause of complaint against the Government; but, notwitstanding all we have said on this subject, it seems impossible to get the Finance Minister to interfere. Meanwhile, there are farmers selling their wool to day at a decline of \$35 per ar wool to day at a decline of \$35 per ar. from last year's price. That things will become worse before they get better we have very strong reason to believe, but, as the whole nation is occupied with the question of the Presidency, we can look for no hope for the farmer until politicians, to their cost, discover that, although it takes long years of toil to build up a staple, it may perish in an hour by mis-directed legislation and colossal taxa-

MONTEVIDEAN AMATEUR THEA-TRICALS.

It is a subject of regret to your subscribers here, that the Standard was non est inventus' at the amateur performance on Tuesday night. Neither the races at the Cerrito, nor the Japauese iron-clad in the harbour, were matters half so interesting to the English public here as the recent theatri-cals at San Felipe. The Standard missed a hit by not being present on the occasion, and rather than that it be said that so deservedly successful a performance could find no place in the columns of the Standard, simply because the venue was laid in Montevideo, your quondam and much-abused correspondent, "Zozimus" rises from and perfect version of the affair.

If the decline of the British drama

is to our friends at home a bitter fact, then acquaint the world that its revideo. There are Helen Fawcets in our salas, and Macreadys in every counting-house in this city, which, until the til the amateur performance on Tuesday night, uone in this benighted town ever supposed. With all your crack actors in Buenos Ayres, can you produce one that can walk the boards with the O'Connor Don, whose perfect delineation of the Irish character would forward by his party to the post of make even Barney Williams stare. Governor the public were willing to Ireland, with all its faults and sorrows is, nevertheless, the birthplace of true trial, ands, by a freak of good luck, the genius. It would be ungenerous, on new Governor initiated his adminis my part, to refuse this admission; potration by one of the most beneficial tatoes and wit seem to go hand-in-measures ever passed in Buenos hand. Take the compliment, Gentle-Ayres—the Exchange-office, or fixing men, for it is deserved. Englishmen the value of the fluctuating paper and Scotchmen may have retentive memories, and know their parts to perfection, but Paddy requires no rehearsal in matters either ludicrous or sublime. Yet let me not be charged that the Governor is probably the only man in the Republic who can players acted their parts inimitably, satisfactorily settle the capital quesgood luck which made him Governor charitable purpose be given, if not for of Buenos Ayres will lift him over the heads or all opponents, and make him second President of the Republic.

And to the other architecture who are the ot Seymour?:-

excellent, but it is nothing, compared disposed of. As it was, some were sold as high as thirty dollars.

Amongst the audience we noticed the respected and highly esteemed hospital doctor and his fair Señora, Mr. and Mrs. Haveis, and their charm-

The performance, as you are already aware, commenced with "Our Clerks." The piece is a difficult one, and it would be useless for me to mention any one of the actors in particular, as the parts were all most perfectly rendered. If anything, these young men taking the ladies' parts deserve special mention; their get up was per-fection itself, and when the two babies were produced the roars of laughter made the whole building shake. So much for "Our Clerks."

During the interval we noticed all the young swells in lavender kids, handing about ices to the fair in the boxes, among whom we had a new beauty, a Miss H——, who was accom-panied by Mr. H. E. E——, and at panied by Mr. H. E. E., and at whom every opera-glass in the house was directed.

And now came Lieut. Fullersen, with his excellent troop of minstrels. Too much praise cannot be given him for the perfection in dress and execution, both vocal and instrumental, of his corps. There riddles were exquisite, but I will only give you one that was at your expense, viz.: "Why is the Buenos Ayres Standard like a butler?" Because it has to do with all the

Morton's farce of the "Irish Tiger," next on the programme, was already well known to all of us, but Mr. O'Connor and our friend Mr. Clark, the king of shipbrokers, will always draw a full house, their acting (Mr. O'C.'s we can hardly call acting, as it seems to come natural to him) being so good, and we are only sorry to hear that the latter gentleman intends this to be his last appearance on the boards. Everybody was in roars, and we were much afraid that, notwithstanding the large sprinkling of disciples of Esculapuis in the theatre, others would have to be called in to administer restoratives to the fair sex, who were actually going into fits.

But the finale beat everything ever seen in the River Plate, not excepting the immortal Phillips himself. The grotesque dresses, and the musical accompaniment to the "Darkies' Walk to Dixy," is beyond the powers of the writer to describe; to be fully appreciated it has to be seen.

The performance terminated at about midnight, when the actors and their friends adjourned to Seymour's re-nowned saloon, where your corre-spondent had the pleasure of seeing them enjoy a first-class supper, to say nothing of the quantity of champagne they drank and the good old songs they sang, their rendering of "Auld Lang Syne" being splendiferous.

The result comes fully up to the expectations of the committee, leaving about \$800 min. for the hospital. The general opinion, as far as I can make out, seems to be the same as mine, viz.: That it was the best amateur performance ever got up in Monte-video.

ZOZIMUS.

BANDA ORIENTAL.

Carmelo, Nov. 28th 1867. The shearing in this neighbourhood the Allied armies, the number of troops is now over, but farmers seem to be constantly going forward from Brazil As to the other candidates who Sprunck? or for a new iron safe for in no hurry this year to send their to augment the Imperial army, and make public that our arange eymour?:— wool to market Without a doubt taking into consideration the firmness At 7.30 p.m., the doors of the San this is the blackest year of all in the and skill of the Marquis de Caxias, Felipe were thrown open, and if you Sheep-farmers calendar. Never has had only been on the spot to see the the wool market been in such a deprescrowds of lovely Oriental beauties sed state, and never have rents and that flocked to that gay and festive labor ruled so high. How it will all scene. The account of the races is end it is unpleasant to attempt to excellent, but it is nothing, compared foretell. It may be that the poor sheep the theatricals. Every box was sold, in South America as the potatoe did and had there been three times the years ago in Ireland. Many talk of number they could easily have been clearing out for the town while it is in their power to do so, and it is not unlikely that the days are again coming round when wild cattle and wilder gauchos with a few rash and ragged foreigners will be the only denizens of Mr. and Mrs. Haveis, and their charming daughters; our worthy Consul and an order for the protection of estriches, family, H.E. Sr. Marquez, Minister of Finance; Mr. and Mrs. McColl and to assist the sheepfarmer. In fact the

into vats and steam them down for tallow," says another. "Cut them into quarters and cure their hams for Europe;" shouts a third; but will dipping, steaming or ham curing save our

In the camp hereabouts there are buyers of wool but at very low rates. At the commencement of the season some were so lucky as to sell at 30, 29 and 28 rials, and farther on 27 were freely offered, but at the present date prices have fallen still lower.

Capones are being bought for the saladeros at 10 rials each for picked animals—shorn of course. There have

been no sales of sheep lately.

A very mysterious affair happened here a few weeks ago, to which I would have alluded before now had I been able to obtain reliable information. tion. A young man, a Spaniard, had been sent from an estaucia berween Arguentas and Carmelo to bring a sum of money (50 nacionales) from the latter village. He never returned. It seems the money had been paid to him, and on the same day about two o'clock in the afternoon he left Carmelo to discharge his trust. After the lapse of a few days, his horse was found to have returned to an old 'querencia,' saddled, but covered with mud, and rumour spread the report that the young man was found with his throat cut, in a bañada between the two villages. This story obtained general belief although the authorities had not party who sent the young man had been unable, after a thorough search ot several days, to discover it. It was then whispered 'that 'some one' had seen the body but would not come forward with any statement for fear he should be accused of the murder. I believe the body has now been found in the ballada referred to and it is supposed that the young man had got thrown from his horse, and as the place was a dangerous one, that he was unable to extricate himself, and so met his death. The writer knows him well

as a steady honest youth.
Im Carmelo the elections passed off very quietly.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Rio de Janeiro, 22nd Nov., 1867. Notwithstanding the great dearth of interesting matter to communicate to the Standard, your correspondent takes up his pen with a view to inditing his usual packet letter. Whether this will in the end be worthy of the perusal of your readers is another matter concerning which your correspondent feels certain conscientions doubts.

The cheering advices from the seat of war recently come to hand by the various steamers from your ports to Rio have considerably raised the drooping spirits of all persons here, and served to tranquillize the minds of those whose sad forebodings as to the duration of the war really were beginning to appear well founded. Looking at the positions now held by the Allied armies, the number of troops there would at length seem to be sufficient grounds for the hopes and expectations generally cherished here, that the war will have come to an end before the expiration of the present

year.

Such a circumstance would be a perfect god-send to us here, as trade is constantly becoming worse and worse; the damand both in the protein the first we are prepared to quor any tangible guarantee for the proper fulfilment thereof.—Yours respectfully, Edward Johnston & Co.—Rio de Janeiro, 16th Nbv., 1867."

The bound of the proper fulfilment thereof.—Yours respectfully, in the proper fulfilment thereof. is constantly becoming worse and worse; the demand both in the retail and wholesale circles has fearfully diminished, while all goods, which cost, even at the present ruling rates of Exchange, enormous prices, will, if the war continues, cost something terrific, when the increased duties, &c., are put in operation at the commence-

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and the American packet North Ame-

The American frigate Guerriere and the corvette Wasp arrived here from Babia on the 19th inst.

The Danish corvette Dagmar arrived here from Cadiz yesterday.

The celebrated and inimitable Hermann has been exhibiting his feats of conjuring and legerdemain of late to admiring crowds at the Theatro Lyrico.

Mule. Hermann has also sesisted in rendering these cances more agreeable by singing cavatinas and airs from various operas, and has been very well received by the Bio public. The performance has each night been ciosed by the exhibition of the magnificent sylphorama of Mr. Duboce, in which some sublimely splendid scenes have been presented, and frenetically applauded by the spectators.

Captain Manoel dos Santos Orneilas, who for a long time commanded the Brazilian steam transport San-Paulo, expired on the 18th inst., after a long and trying illness, brought on-

by his long stay in the River Paraguay.
Her Imperial Highness the Duchess
of Braganza, mother of the Emperor of Brazil, has given a fresh proof of the interest she takes in the welfare of thiscountry by giving up for the use of the: State the fifth part of her privy purse allowance in 1868.

The Brazilian steam transport Marcilio Dias left this port yesterday with a further contingent of about 400 men got possession of the body, and the for the reinforcement of the Brazilian Army invading Paraguay, and another transport is to leave in a few days.

The American packet North America brought out this trip 110 emi grants, who come to settle in this empire.

I send you a list of the passengers arrived per North America, who proceed to the River Plate.

The Diario do Rio has published another leading article, in which are clearly set forth the immense benefits accruing to Brazilian commerce by the Lamport and Holt Astronomical line of steamers, and the rights of this company to some consideration and less severity from the Brazilian Cus. tom House and port authorities, are firmly upheld. The Diario do Rio is the best paper published in Rio, and its articles are written with great ability and strict impartiality; the chief aim of its talented editors is to advocate" and assist as much as possible by means of that powerful arm; the press, the progress and advancement of Brazil, while furnishing at the same time to the public a really good newspaper.

I send you the Diario do Rio con-

taining the article above referred to, and also a copy of to day resame.

In consequence of the advices received from Europe by the Guienne of the stoppage of the Royal Bank of Liver-

pool, the tollowing advertisement was at once inserted in all our daily papers. by the much respected firm of Edward Johnston & Co., established in this.

"In consequence of the recent suspension of the Royal Bank of Liver-pool, we deem it our duty to herewith establishment have been, and will continue so, all duly honored by our London firm, Messrs Eward Johnston, Son, & Co.; and we moreover beg. to. communicate to all holders of our unaccepted drafts on the above named Bank that we are prepared to offer

Exchange for the Guienne has been done on London at 20d to 204d for banker's drafts, and 20d to 204d for vate bills. On France the ruling rates have been 458rs. to 472rs. per 15850. On Hamburg transactions have taken place at 806rs, to 860rs, per M.R.

Sovereigns have been sold at 114500 up to 114900 [last price].

VISIT TO THE SHAMOKIN AND RE-TURN TO BUENOS AYRES.

Whatever interest to the general reader our trip to the Japanese ironolad may have secured, the subsequent events of that memorable day are matters of far more lasting importance true there may be something extremely amusing in couning over Mr. Evans' difficulties, with a conversative shinski or reading of the outlandish customs in unknown country, but far more instructive is it to stand on the quarter deck of a first class man-of-war converse with the Captain on naval matters, inspect a ship kept in the most perfect order, and gather instruction from even the humblest marine in the United States Navy. It must indeed be a source of pride to every Britisher that if there is of late years any division in the sove signty of the seas, it is shared by a kindred people who trudge in the same highways of progress, and who though sundered occasionally by the clashing of interests and the legitimate rivalry of trade are in the end homogeneous in language and ambition, and in naval matters identical in excellence. We shall not attempt to draw any comparisons between the relative strength of the two navies, and Heaven grant that distant be the day when they shall be tried; but we do say that after visiting the war vessels of varions nations when one steps from the quarter deck of an English man-of-war to an American he finds that however widely these two nations may differ in other things, in naval matters the two nations are identical the same rigid, discipline, cleanliness and order, which speak for the merits of the navy

We left the Stonewall with a ludicrous appreciation of the Japanese naval power, and a foggy perception of the true value of such a vessel in the hands of Zi-pan-gu sailors, we trod the decks of the Shamokin with an inward satisfaction that the noble vessel belonged to a still nobler people. and that great and grand and powerful as is the navy of the United States, still greater and grander and more powerful are the institutions which embellish the country whose flag floated over our heads. Captain Crosby welcomed us on deck and invited us to his cabin; after a refreshing glass of sherry and water which by the bye Judge Hollister peremptorily refused to partake, we went over the ship, through the men's quarters into the machine world, up on the hurricane deck, and even into the bullet proof houses; the sentries were at their post, the officer in charge of deck, the marines busy at ship-work, every man seemed at his post; the of that spotless whiteness which is unknown to the mercantile marine, and the engines, boilers and machinery bright as if just turned out of the machine shops. The Shamokin however from what we could see of her although an ugly customer to run foul of, is not what we term a fighting ship, and seems apparently more a messenger vessel or station ship than anything else; her great peculiarity is her structure, she has no stern; being what the Americans term a double ender, having bows at both ends, the merits of which consist in being able to navigate in very narrow rivers without being obliged to turn.
The Shamokin has been so long on this station, up to Paraguay and back; in fact, in every part of our rivers, that a detailed description of the disciple of Father Matthew, and rigid rous State. teetotaller, introduced the subject of temperance. He described the proffered sherry as insidious poison, and, in his solicitude to sustain the conclusions be had formed, invoked a long experience as judge at Illinois, where each term it was his duty to try his follow-man for offences which sprung from intoxication. Doubtless, there are many who would answer the arguments of the intensely sincere judge with a sneer or a smile, but we profess not to be of that school. It was difficult, in the captain's cabin, to follow the judge through all his arguments. to banish every prejudice, exile every doubt, and exclude from the mind each Shought that tended to distract attention. But the judge seemed to have that desired mustery. He proved to us that he has accomplished the perfect submission of the will to the reason. Inclination with him never seems to grasp the reine by which she ought to umphs, spoke of his feelings when he till then, shall we enjoy peace and sebe guided, nor misdirect the judgment gained the thirty thousand nat: dollar curity. she is bound to obey. Happy, indeed, prize, and bore testimony to the rising

doomed to an early death unless nurtured by example. In fact, anything conceivable to the imagination is more facile of realisation than the dream of Judge Hollister to teetotallise a boozy brandy-drinking, wine-tippling world We may hew down the Pyramids of Egypt, convert those enduring monuments which mock all our science and civilization, and despise time, into lodging houses; we may canalise the Falls of Niagara, and even drive a railway train under the Atlantic, but never change the habits, thoughts, and vices of mankind. This is the attribute of the Almighty, and it is but a species of humanising monomania to wend through life inspired with such a dream.

We left the ship during the intense heat of the day, and, as we glided towards the shore, our thoughts were called from teetotalism to another and very différent subject. There lay before us the French storeship, La Fortune, an English vessel captured by the French at Trafalgar. Even to this hour she is a noble vessel, and a proud evidence of the durability of English Had we stumbled over the tomb of Nelson it could not have recalled more vividly the brightest page in British naval history than that aged survivor now at anchor before us.

'Twas in Trafalgar's bay We saw the Frenchmen lay, Each heart was bounding then. We spurn'd the foreign yoke, For our ships were British Oak, And hearts of Oak our Men! Our Nelson mark'd them on the wave, Three cheers our gallant seamen gave, Nor thought of home or beauty, Along the line the signal ran, England expects that every man This day will do his duty

But times have wonderfully changed since then, and, though the spirit of Nelson still lives in the breast of every British tar, the power he wielded is gone for ever. Science has defeated bravery; ships fight now, not men, and iron plates and hideous-looking steam-rams have taken the place of the noble three-decker and the graceful frigate. We ran up to the new stairs for the new market, and, thanking Mr. Evans for his kindness, started off for the Bolsa.

The Bolsa, of Montevideo, is like many River Plate politicians—in advance of the age—the building is splendid, majestic, and an ornament Montevideo it is altogether too large. Nearly every merchant subscribes; few attend: the result is that the institution pays a handsome dividend, whilst it literally does no business. Mr. Oliver seems to be the great Exchange broker; Hughes and Le Bas the woolmen; Humfreys and Clark the shipbrokers; and Seymour the inspiring genius of the whole esta-At three o'clock the blishment. place was deserted.

The Telegraph Office has a tempting convenience, where, by means of a hole in the wall, messages can be transmitted from the Exchange Hall to Buenos Ayres.

Sprunck, our agent, lives a little up the street. His premises are far too small for the importance of his posi-He states, since the warm weather has set in, he is doing a very active business in selling old Standards and new music.

At four p.m., we dined at the Oriental with Judge Hellister, who astonished the waiters by beginning his dinner with coffee, then soup iron, &c., which to the Bedouin of the ship is untailed for; the officers then coffee again, then fish, then Pampa would be useless. are known to us all, and are well coffee again, and so on, which, as far Within the past few week. come guests in every circle. Whilst as we could learn, is the established General Paunero has ordered that The case demands urgent attention mal process. One more operation is in the captain's cabin our agreeable custom in Illinois. Chateau margaux from Rio Cuarto to San Luis an escort from our Government. companion, Judge Hollister, a strict is probably unknown in that prospe-

> Hollister dispelled navigation monotony by his judicial anecdotes, in- trary, as yet escaped from any atterspersed with personal recollections of Mr. Seward, and some of the most that the peones are well-armed with distinguished public men in the States. He complimented us upon the legal erudition displayed in many of the articles in the Standard; whilst into the would be marauders. In nine Mrs. Salmon, Miss Nouguier, and cases out of ten the raiders are mostly. Miss Lezica at intervals played some 'gauchos,' accompanied by a few Insweet airs on the piano. At ten precisely our judicial companion retired to rest, and then, emancipating ourselves from the pleasures of the drawingroom, we passed to the dining saloon to join the smoking party.

As we whiffed the editorial weed, we gathered new views from the general conversation going on. Mr. Loedel, fresh with his lottery tri-

ephemeral, and temperance ethics are guier spoke of a lengthened experience in these countries, taught us the history of River Plate barraqueros; and we rose at midnight from the circle, lamenting that dull sleep should terminate so agreeable a party.

Notwithstanding that the Edward Everett had about 600 tons of cargo, we arrived true to time. She is beyoud all question the most comfortable

steamer in the river.
Thanking Captain Chadwick for his great attention and kindness to us on board, we jumped from the crowd of boatmen at the gangway into the whaleboat, and landed safe and sound at the Mole Head, with our fellow-traveller, the judge, whose only baggage being a walking stick was undelayed at the Capitania by the inevitable

IMPORTANT FROM THE INTERIOR

COAL AND WINE STATISTICS.

Mendoza, Nov. 16, 1867. After an interval of over three months, I again have to beg a corner in your columns. My absence from here, and dearth of interesting news, has been the principal cause of my silence.

Our thriving little town and people may be truthfully compared to the swallow, for we are essentially 'summer' birds, and very little is heard of our existence during the dreary months of winter. Just now we are beginning to experience a little more activity and bustle. The Andes have at last, after an obstinate struggle, slowly opened their frigid gates, and, under the influence of a November sun, the snowy barriers to commerce, and if, I may use the term, 'Montoneroism' have gradually melted away, and once more placed the highway to the Pacific at our disposal. Already numerous troops of cattle have been attending to the "supply," and that sent over from here by 'uspallata,' soon, very soon, we may expect to and many travellers have arrived from hear of him very close to here with a the sister Republic, some 'en route' for your city, with the pleasant pros pect of being scalped, by way of breaking the monotony of a pampa journey, whilst others have come to treat for cattle and merchandise

As yet we have no invoices to hand from Chile, and the majority of stores here are almost empty; no goods having been introduced during the revoto the city; but for the business of lution last year; hence the only articles to be found in stock are those imported from your city, or, more properly, the remnants of what the un fortunate merchants selected, paid for, and shipped in good order, but which as per custom of late, have undergone a process of 'pick and choose' of the best, under the superintendence of that choice connoisseur, Cacique Calfucará and his colleagues, perhaps twice or thrice, 'en route' from Rosario to San Luis.

It is really a most distressing state of things, and a melancholy fact, that not a single troop of carts this year from Mendoza have escaped the ravages of those Indio-Christian raiders. I have been informed that one troop, which left Rosario some eight months ago, is just now expected to arrive, having been sacked and 'resacked at various places and times, and oxen, mules, and merchandise carried off, until at last it emerged from the line of danger—by repeated relays of oxen and mules-preserving solely the most ponderous packages, such as

be furnished to the 'troupes' who may ask for it. The Mensageria is obliged drawn by mules) have, on the contempt atsacking, for the simple reason the Spencer rifle (seven shot), and which tends, no doubt, to instil a certain amount of respect and fear dians, by far the worst class of scoundrels to be met with on the plains. When will the frontier be free from these scourges? I presume the answer must come from the trenches around Humaitá, and the sooner the better. The only measure to be adopted with the Indians should be simply and plainly extermination: wholesale, complete, and for ever. Then, and not

she is bound to obey. Happy, indeed, is the man who has so disciplined the safections as to disarm their temporary power of all their weaker tendencies. Captain Crosby, possibly for controversial objects, took the opposite side of the question, but controversics are

A Secretarial March of the secretarian secretarian secretarian secretarian secretarian secretarian secretarian

brated revolution of last year.

Chasques have just deshed in fromthe North, and the news is not of the most reassuring character. We are told that at Guaco, about 15 leagues from Jachal, the 'Montoneros' have appeared, numbering some 500 men, according to some 200; but further east, in a fertile valley of the Andes, some 300 more are said to be encamped and well-mounted.

Mr. Medina has not been idle in Chile, and the result of his mission, when he separated from Varela, with 400 fat cows, which he sold in Copiapo, and with whose proceeds he he has purchased arms and hired soldiers. We are told that he can find any quantity of arms, first-class rifles, for a nominal price, in Chile, and that men are flocking to his standard openly and without reserve, or fear of interruption from the authorities, that the house of Aguirre, in Copiapo, is daily hiring men, mostly miners, under the pretext of sending them here work, that they go into the Cordillera, where a rendezvous is established, and instead of the pick or crowbar, long range rifles are placed in their hands, and they are drilled and disciplined in a few days; they are then despatched with their fellows and told to invade our territory with the simple order, 'á robar, muchachos!

Our chasque also tells us that already an encounter has taken place, near Guaco, resulting in the defeat of the 'Montoneros,' leaving 15 killed and many wounded on the field. Some 200 men have been despatched from San Juan, to aid Commander Baptista in dispersing this horde of cut throats.

As yet Medina has not appeared at the head of his forces, which would imply that he still remains in Chile formidable force.

Then again our northern 'chasque' tells us that Varels has entered the city of Salta, after a farcical attempt at resistance on the part of the garrison. (It is to be hoped, for the honor of the 'ould country,' that your Irish apothecary, alluded to in a late num ber, as heading the townsfolk, had not the command, or was not engaged in the 'scrimmage.') In short, what with Videl, &c., threatening us on the south, Medina at our doors, and Varela in the north, I think the sooner Humaita is taken, and five thousand men sent up here, the safer will be our throats and the firmer the National Government in the sovereignty of its power in the Interior; and, most important of all, the future Presidency of the Republic secured to a libera candidate.

That the Chilian Government is overtly and covertly fomenting the nvasion, and joined hand-in-hand with our enemies, is a fact which very few here doubt for a moment, and that a just and terrible retribution ought the last week, we find that the Goto fall upon her, or be dealt to her, by our Government, is the universal cry of the Cuyanos. I fear, indeed, there is much truth in this belief, and when we see the Chilian Government, by decrees and circulars, and even armed force, prohibiting the slightest interference or breach of the neutrality laws, as regards the revolutionary ne most ponderous packages, such as struggle now going on in Peru, whilst if new cities are to be paid for, it must on, &c., which to the Bedouin of the ampa would be useless.

Within the past few weeks, I believe the most flagrant breach of neutrality.

I have just paid a visit to the coal sult. deposits in the Paramillo, alluded to In The trip back to Buenos Ayres in to take advantage of this, and hence in a former letter, and an analysis of the Edward Everett was one of the pleasantest we ever recollect. Judge the mails. The San Juan earts (being ago. As I prognosticated then, the ago. As I prognosticated then, the owners of the mines have not had courage enough, or perhaps capital enough, to proceed with the work, and we are still in doubt as to the carboniferous wealth hidden at our very doors. Thick seams of an inferior class of coal, or, more properly, bitu-minous 'shale,' have been found on the surface, and with this, mixed in equal parts with the wood, is the smelting being carried on. The works consist of one furnace, of the reverbatory class, for fusion of copper ores to form with the poor silver ones, an argentiferous regulus.

This is the business proposed to be done by Messrs. Canto and Villanueva, and, from all appearance, promises well. The firewood is very scarce, and the fluxes have to be brought from a distance of fifty leagues. Still the calculations on paper look very pretty, and, as I said, promises fair-

than was brought about by the cele Major Rickard, have been prospering during the past four or five months. Ores are abundant and cheap, firewood plentiful, and no scarcity of hands felt.

The only temporary drawback to commence mining and business generally in these provinces, is the scarcity of mule troops for transport; the freights are unexceptionably high to all quarters, and so bare have the Provinces been left of mules by the rebels, that for no price can troops be pro-

The freights to Rosario, or, more properly, to Villanueva, still continue at from ten to twelve reales (Bolivian) per ar. of 25lbs,, and many will not risk the journey at any price. Immense quantities of produce are here stored up, useless, from the high freights, although a short time since flour was exported at the exorbitant freight of \$6 per quintal. I fear many lose heavily in those shipments, as flour is down at Rosario and Buenos Ayres. The price here for this article, 1st class, from 21 rls to \$3 per quintal; 2d class, 14 rls to 18 rls per quintal. Large stocks on hand.

There are also some large stocs ofk wine on hand here, some of excellent quality, the average price from 20 rls. to \$3 per ar, of 48 bottles. I have tried some delicious white wine, as also Bourdeaux and charet, at Mons. Puget's Quinta, which equals, if not surpasses, some of the celebrated brands from the banks of the Rhine and Garronne. These wines are sold here at \$16 per ar. of 48 bottles, or about 33 cts. Bol., a little over one shilling per bottle. If we had a prompt and cheap means of communication with Buenos Ayres. Doubtless, these wines would supersede the Carlones, &c.. imported from Europe.

Fat cattle very scarce and dear. I remain, Gontlemen,

emain, Yours truly, TUEUNGATO.

BEEF AND YERBA.

What we mean to foreshadow by the heading of this article, is the threateued return of our sheepfarmers to the primitive style of living of the gaucho. From all sides we continue to receive the most distressing prophecies of ruin, as well as afflicting accounts of hardworking and intelligent men, who were but lately pros-perous and independent farmers, reduced to the determination of abandoning their lands, and seeking a living in the receipt of daily wages. Making every allowance for the exaggeration engendered is disappointment, the state of the country districts is sufficiently serious. A little more pressure, and the misery which we hear of now in driblets of grumbling, and by occasional rumor, will appear bodily in our streets. There will then be a great outery, and the first question that will be asked is, "what are our rulers doing?" Turning to the official decrees published even within vernment is planning new towns, and that the country Municipalities are contracting for millions of bricks, to give substance to our rulers' ideal of national progress.

But in the face of a manifest decay of the principal staple industry of this country, there are less imaginative politicians who have a suspicion that still in reserve, but we know the re-

In the present moribund state of the patient, we should recommend the economising of its powers, and mild relief rather than the overtaxing of its abilities. A new treatment of this nature might very well commence with the remission of the export tax on wool. Practical men stigmatise this tax as a direct burden on the producer;

tax as a direct burden on the producer; and, no doubt, they are correct, however much the point may be decated among theorists as to whether the export tax falls most heavily on the home producer or the foreign consumer.

Where a certain article of produce is limited to one country, the tax will assuredly fall on the foreigner; since, if he is to produce the commontry at all, he must play the tax, will the rest of the invoice charges. But in the case of wool, which is a staple product of several different countries, the price in the consuming market is reprice in the consuming market is regulated by the competition of the producing countries, as well as by that of the buyers; and the amount of the

When the prices are lower the burden may perhaps be divided between the two; but when the price has so fallen as to scarcely cover cost, the additional charge will be just sufficient to stop transactions, and the result to the farmer is still heavier loss in store rent, expenses, and interest of money.

We have been over-minute in presenting a case so obvious to the most of our readers, as we know from ex-perience that the remission of the export tax is looked upon by many as the grand panacea for the evils of the wool growers. This might turn out to be a delusion on their parts, and would injute their case if the argument were pressed without a due regard to particular circumstances, and besides it might draw their attention from other causes of decline in the wool industry, of far more importance. and which the farmers themselves, and not the Government, must remedy. We allude chiefly to the exorbitant rept paid for land, and the scale of living and expenses fostered by the fictitious value of produce during the last few years.

On the other hand the conditions at present ruling are precisely those in which the abolition of the export tax would be the most welcome to the wool growers and the most politic on the part of the Government. This is not the time for the Ministers to trouble themselves with the mere reforming of the tax, for taking into consideration whether by so imposing it as to fall less heavily on one or other class of wools they can encourage the export of clean wools or for treating any minor question incidental to the tax; nothing short of its entire repeal will be of the slightest service at this most critical period.

We are not certain as to the powers of the Ministry in this Republic when Congress is not sitting, or if they possess any function corresponding to an order in council but we earnestly implore Mr. Gonzalez and Dr. Rawson to make use of what privileges they enjoy in coming at once to the relief of the most numerous and most important class of, foreign residents in these countries; a class who have most contributed to the present wealth of native land owners, and who are yet destined to transform a pastoral people into a civilised and agricultural nation.

Owing to the unfortunate scarcity of statistical information we are unable to calculate the approximate value of exports and the amount that would be lost to the revenue by the rescinding of the export tax on wool, but we are satisfied that the moral effect of its immediate bolition would amply repay the momentary pecuniary loss; and very shortly, the increased energy of the recipients of this favor would multiply the resources of the Government.

THE WILD MISSION.

In the incessant stream of Government decrees, &c., necessarily, there are many subjects which escape notice. Difficult as it is to keep pace with the burrent literature of the day, read all the magazines, reviews, and new books, still more superhuman is the task of extending to every Government decree, an impartial criticism to offer opinions which although they find no echo in the Government-house are nevertheless the sentiments of what may be termed a plastic public; to publish in the congenial warmth B. Ayres and Neufchatel may be reof our vernacular, the shifting feelings garded as Republican Sisters, and if of our subscribers on every topic in the Government-house; and to present to the Minister who bows to the row, then will his Helvetic career row, then will his Helvetic career row, when we we remark to the progress, were we contemplation of any important political question.

this side of the Atlantic admits of no controversy, although nowadays in Europe political economists differ as to its real advantages, but the Argen-tine Minister in creating a special Plate by its agent, and although we Emigration envoy, whose duty is to instruct the Southern Germans and the Swiss as to the real merits of this four, still plodding from Canton to country, has only acted up to the Canton with an old gingham umbrella programme of his Government, per- and a copy of the river Plate handformed the true duty of an Argentine, and set an example to other South the Helvetians with very grand ideas American republics, which if properly as to the wealth and prosperity of the followed out may lead to nothing great land of promise for the Swiss. American republics, which if properly followed out may lead to nothing short of Germanizing the whole Southern portion of this continent. A dream so grand, so mighty, and so human, marits at the hands of journalists some better appreciation than to be pitched with a lot. of weste paper into one of Langelaan's empty, gin boxes. Patriotian towards our adopted country induces us to call attention to a scheme fraught with such incalculable results that we should stigmatize the very miserable economy of the Government which whilst it sims at Helyetle will consider so, and re-appoint him.

felt by the farmer, as there will yet migration 'en masse,' barely yields to be a large margin for the shipper. the Argentine prophet a salary sufficient to pay his hotel bill.

It may interest our readers to know the secret hinges upon which this mighty emigration scheme hangs and to explain the motive which induced the Minister to select the Alpine fastnesses of the land of Tell, for his Emigration field, in preference to other countries in more immediate contact with the Plate; but, we are all more or less the creatures of impulse, and Hector Varela's splendid debut at Geneva has in reality given birth to the present mission. For six weeks after his memorable speech he was the great unknown in Europe, some thought him Paraguayan, others Brazilian, and a few believed he came from the Falkland Islands, Such a of Europe, shockedthe feelings of our administration. Every man woman and child in Buenos Ayres, with the the slightest smattering of geography knows where Switzerland is, and yet at the great Congress Hall in Geneva Juan. where the great savans of Europe met, is Marcos Paz, or where the country lies, which he rules. Hector Varela's speech therefore has been prolific of one real advantage. We may look forward by the return steamer for a full Apostle of Argentine immigration, and the amusing comments of our astonished Swiss Colleagues on the new El Dorado for the Swiss.

Everything touching the Plate is now at a premium in Europe; Dr. Wild therefore begins his crusade under the most proptious auspices, and as his jurisdiction extends only to Switzerland and South Germany, he has to deal with probably the most mpressionable people in Europe.

The tour of the emigrant agent through Switzerland cannot fail to be of the greatest interest to us all here in Buenos Ayres, and we hope by each mail to read his descriptive letters he will probably start on his Emigragration crusade in the valley of the Rhone, and give his first lecture within sight of the appalling Mount Blanc. If Mr. Wild is read up in Helvetian history he will remind the peasants of the day when an entire tribe instigat ed by their leader Orgetorix determined to conquer seats in Gaul, and crossed the Saone under the command of Divice, he will teach the rising generation that within a few weeks sail there is a land of milk and honey where the rulers with outstretched arms are waiting to receive them; he will touch up the peasants on the sorrows of their ancestors under the weak reign of Charles the Fat, and teach them the full grandeur of South American liberty as enjoyed by the happy sheepfarmers in the Plate; he will exhibit to the hardy mountaineers the gaudy apparel of the true South American gaucho, and to carry further weight if Mr. Wild would produce a full life sized photograph of a gaucho on horseback, what an effect would it not produce? The intending Swiss emigrant would read in the photogenic light his future, and discover the possible figure he would cut when toiling in his future Pampa home, surrounded by a numerous Platino Helvetic progeny. If Mr. Wild has the talent for such a calling he certainly could not desire a finer field for his exertions Switzerland is the last foot hold in Europe of Democracy; the Plate. Nevertheless, there is a dark side to the picture, the sum proof of the stinginess of Republican Governments, if he travels by rail he must ride third class. The acuter don't think Dr. Wild should drive through Switzerland in a coach and book under his arm, will not inspire

ROSARIO. (FROM, OUR OWN GORRESPONDENT Nov. 29/1867.

The news from the provinces is favourable, if we may judge from the letters and despatches of General Navarro. The Montonera has been put down in Salta and Jujuy, and Varela appears to be done up.
The National Guards of Tucuman

have been disbanded, as also the greater part of those of Salta. The row in Rioja still continues, caused by the revolution that General Arredonda, of the National Army, got up against Davila, the Governor. It is hard to understand the merits of the case. Davila was a creature of Tabuada, and I suppose it is necessary to weaken the influence of the latter caudillo, who can come into the Presiprofound ignorance in the very heart dential field at the head of six pro-

vinces. Buenos Ayres, although she has a can only count. with certainty on San Taboada will carry all the other progentlemen accept the Buenos Ayres candidate, the list will be sure to tri-umph. However, up to the present time, we are quite in the dark. We do not know if the metropolis will present waiting in silence the disclosure. I take it that the Tribuna, that is to took the bullocks and three of the Buenos Ayres what the Times is to boys driving. From those who escaped England, is playing off the name of Sarmiento. I cannot believe for a moment that the Varelas are in earformed, but Alsina, I think, will be accepted.

The day before yesterday we had in the port of Rosario 43 steamers and sea-going vessels. Yesterday four steamers entered, loaded completely

with merchandise.

The receipts at the Custom-house this month will reach the respectable sum of 220,000 patacons. They were, last month, 170,000, and the month before 150,000. If we take an average of 200,000 dollars, we have 2,400,000 per annum. To this, however, to get at the real business of Rosario, we must add the export duties belonging to this port, and paid in Buenos Ayres: these will amount to about 60,000 dollars; and the duties paid in Buenos Ayres on goods removidos" shipped to Rosario—say, about 40,000 dollars. We, consequently, find that the actual business of this Oustom-house amounts to \$3,600,000 per annum, considerably more than the whole receipts of the Buenos Ayres Custom-house before the battle of Cepeda. We may calculate that one-third of the Customs receipts of the Republic Belong to Rosario, and I anticipate they will soon amount to the half.

This extraordinary progress, al though partly occasioned by the war, is nevertheless in its greatest part due to the legitimate progress and expansion of commerce and agriculture. Should the war end to morrow I have no doubt but that the Chstom-house business would steadily increase on the same ratio that it has done during the last three years; and as this business is the mirror by which we judge of the general progress of the country. I conclude that, notwithstanding the war, the montoneras and the Indians, the Argentine Nation is making as rapid strides in the road to wealth, prosperity and greatness as any coun-

try on the face of the globe.
We are of course compelled to reverdict of public opinion, the various be one continued triumph; veriviews which present themselves on the ly he will lead all Switzerland to ed with the evils above mentioned, ed with the evils above mentioned, and had the governments been enabled to dispose of their surplus strength Emigration is a subject which on allowed to Dr. Wild is a miserable and treasures in building railroads and fomenting emigration. But we must content ourselves with the reflection that if we go a-head so rapidly, surrounded as we are by difficulties, what will be our ratio of progression when these difficulties disappear!

And here I should like to remind the gentlemen who until very lately occupled themselves in writing and speaking against Rosario, and alarming themselves and their credulous listeners with the idea that the progress of this city would be detrimental to that

giving an account of the last invasion of the Indians, Mr. Seymour addressed me the following letter, which I enclose in my own.

"November 19.

"SIR—Having seen my name in the Standard connected with some rather curious statements regarding the last visit of the Indians to the neighbourhood of the Frayle Muerto, you will allow me to write a few lines to say what did happen, and in what way I am myself connucted with the matter. "On the 2nd inst. a nody of 200

Indians, or rather, as they really are, Indians and Gauchos, came up from the direction of Lobston, where they had been lifting cattle and carrying off what prisoners they could lay hands on, to the small town of Saladillor, from the vicinity of which they drove off horses and cattle, and even cut the sogas of horses tied close to the houses, which they did not attempt to enter, certain right, from her wealth and nor attack any one. They then passed population, to influence the elections, on to Monte de la Leña, the estancia of Mesers. Trotter and Watt, but, for-The influence of Urquiza and tunately, were seen in the distance, and Mr. John Watt went out and drove not a single individual could tell who vinces; so that should either of these all the animals up. The Indians came nearer, but a few shots warned them to be careful, and they departed towards the South. They very shortly We do fell in with five carts belonging to Saladillor, which were returning from account of the first preaching of the a candidate, and all the provinces are Monte Molino, the estancia belonging to myselfand partners, from which they boys driving. From those who escaped we ascertained that they learnt from them everything in connection with our place, and immediately proceeded nest in offering Sarmiento as a candi-date. In Santa Fé opinion is not yet and my brother were both absent at the time, but Mr. Goodriche was there, and with him Messrs. Kingscote and The Indians appeared Middleton. about 12 o'clock, at which time the three were working close to the river Saladilla, about two miles from the house. Some peones were at the house, but did not see the Indians till they were quite close, and did nothing to save any of the animals. Owing to the nature of the ground, Messrs. Goodriche, Kingscote, and Middleton neither saw nor heard anything of them till they were quite out of sight again. and when, consequently, they could do nothing.

The Indians did not attempt to ap proach the house, or to attack any one at our place, or at any other English They sacked a tropa of estancia. nearly 400 carts a very short distance from us two days afterwards. They then, I believe, departed for the frontier of Buenos Ayres, from which place they come, being some of what are commonly known as Rosas' tame Indians.

With regard to the expedition talk ed of against the Indians, I spoke to my friends down here, and in the two provinces as to the possibility of raising a party sufficiently strong and well and expense in properly arming and fitting out such a party, together with the little energy displayed by the people of this part in repelling the Indian incursions, have obliged me to abandon the idea for the present. As to the causes of the want of protection of the frontier on the part of a Government, who guaranteed to do so, and tax land-owners for an imaginary force for the purpose, I will say noth ing at present; the deplorable results in every way are evident, to the whole world who have heard of the Argen. tine Republic."

It appears that the candidates for nor in this province will arrive at some compromise by which Mr. Cabal will walk over the course.

Mr. Orono is expected here to-morrow or on Monday. His presence is required to give an impulse to many reforms.

On Wednesday we had a most benefavorable to an extraordinary degree

gressing rapidly; it will be in readiness to receive the machinery when this arrives, which will be in three or four months.

The Prefecto of San Francisco Monks has addressed a note to the Government stating that he and his associates will not obey the late laws sanctioned by the Legislature.

In Cordoba lately the Eclesiastical authorities would not allow the body of a Spanish gentleman, Mr. Aldereto, of Rosario, to be buried in the province, because he was a Mason. The body is to be brought down to Rosario. I am, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,
W. P.

LATEST FROM RUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AUNIS. A

ITALY. The insurgents although constantly beaten are able to maintain themselves by foreign aid and to all appearances are tolerated by the Italian Government. France took up the matter seriously and ordered the Toulon squadron to be in readiness to convey troops to Civita Vecchia. The Itaian Minister Ratazzi then resigned and General Cialdini was called to form a new ministry who gave the most categorical declarations to the French Government and Luis Napoleon expressed himself satisfied and countermanded the expedition. But suddenly all was changed. Galifili was unable to form a ministry Garibaldi appeared in the Pontifical territory at the head of 4,000 and some say 12,000 men. The insurgents advanced to the walls of Rome but were there beaten. Viterbo was attacked by 800 Garibaldians but the assault repulsed. This news arriving in France, the Emperor gave fresh orders and the iron-clad squadron set sall for Civitta Vecchia, 10,000 men were embarged at Toulon, and 10,000 more are to follow Garibaldi with his two sons was in Sodriglia at the head of a strong torce. Nicotera was in San Lorenzo with another force, other handless. gents entered Acquapendiente and sena. Varione another force, other bands of sena. Various troops of insurgents were constantly passing without op-position from the Italian Government. In the meantime Cialdini gave up the task of forming a ministry sud a new one was formed, Malabres president of foreign affairs; Gualterio interior Bersoli Viale war; Conselli works; Cambrai Digni finance works; Cambrai Digni finance; Mori justice. The King has lastled proclamation against the act of the Caribaldinos and is determined to suppress

FRANCE.

the revolution. The greatest agriculton reigns in the country and it is leased Italy has gone too far to recede. To

advance will be to declare war against

France.

Louis Napoleon is in a difficult position. To allow the convention of the 15th September to be openly violated, would be to fail in his word and sporifice his prestige; to make war against Italy, his only ally, would be to leave unfettered Prussia's ambition, the extent of which it is not easy to measure. Repeated Ministerial conferences have been held at Saint Qioud. Contrary to the opinions of the Ministers, Duruy and Lavalette, and efithe Prince Napoleon, intervention nwas resolved upon. France was in profound commotion, and the Emperor, on his return to Paris, commenced to take the most energetic means The position of France is critical in the extreme. To make all Italy his enemy would be dangerous and impoarmed to do such a thing. But I am litic in presence of the designs of sorry to say that the great difficulties Prussia; to abandon the Pope would be another breakdown of Imperial designs and the ruin of his prestiged

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA

The Emperor of Austria arrived in The Emperor of Austria arrived in Paris on the 23rd of October. Louis Napoleon received him at the railway station. The Southern States of Germany, and principally Raylria, showed some repugnance to the full-tary convention, by which the King of Prussia was to have the command of the troops of those states in case of war. The Prussian Government, therefore, suspended the discussion of the Constons Treaty, considering the the Customs Treaty, considering the power of Baron von Benst, for the mo-ment endangered by the opposition of the Bishops and the Church party, is now considered consolidated.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRRLAND. Queen Victoria had returned to Windsor Palace, and the Prince of ficent storm of rain, thunder and lightning. The weather has been liament will meet on 19th Nov. The session will be limited to the authorisa to the agricultural interest. The crops tion of the expenses of the Anyssian of wheat, corn, potatoes, onions, and all kinds of fruits, will be very abundant.

The edifice of the gas works is progressing rapidly; it will be in reading the United States. He admitted shat the appearance of affaire on the appearance of affaire on the continent was gloomy in the extreme, Espigaism was still rife in Laccachire, and troops were ion the way for that constry-Lord Russell ill. The Catholic histops in Ireland had relused the prosected grant from the British Government.

COMMUNICATION OF THE PARTY

A telegram we have received from Montevideo says:—"As to failure in England there is only one, the Royal Bank of Liverpool; its proprietary being small and not under the lighted liability, the failure is not generally

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. Ronotice 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 Standard.

*Fil felsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
Ottero.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH. Itapiru, Nov. 29.

Gentlemen, Little or nothing worthy of note has bappened in these latitudes since the exciting scenes that took place at the beginning of the month. tolerable heat has been so intense for some time back, that it seems not only the energies of the Allies, which have never been remarkable for their brilliancy, but also those of the indefatigable Paraguayans, have been completely paralysed. The aspect of affairs certainly looks gloomy enough for Lopez and his enslaved and fauatically blinded followers. What he is doing, for what he is thinking of, cannot be easily derived from his move ments, as they are few and of little extent. The Allies, on the other hand, have drawn the cord as tight as it seems convenient for them, and are quietly abiding the time, with open eyes, to receive the tiger with presented arms as he springs from his pentup lair. There seems no probability, judging from the present condition of matters, that the Allies will venture the chances of war in an assault on the fortified lines of Lopez, but attempt to hem him in so that he must either surrender or cut his way through the besieger's lines. In either case the result is apparently victory, easy and complete. Tayi (anglice Inpacho tree) is held by a strong force under Menna Barreta, with a show of activity. This position is thoroughly entrenched, and can be approached for the most part only through impervious jungle. The force that was stationed not only commands the river above Humaita, cutting off the water comof so much service to Lopez, whilst the Allies thought that they were in rise of the river. tercepting his supplies by guarding the banks of the Rio Houdo. If such be the disposition of the different parts of the line, San Solano would Robert Foster, a native of London, a appear to be left free, or only slightly fireman attached to the English enemy to escape. It so, it is probably owing to one of two reasons, that the number of the Allies do not permit chief engineer of the steamer Santa sufficient troops to defend all the ac-Tayi being of so much more import- the anchorage. may be desired by the Allies, thus the horses they could find, when they learing him the only road to take, and came down in front of Corrientes, that none of the best on which to re- where they began an indiscriminate tire without cavalry, and without plunder and massacre of the woodmuch chance of gaining any defensi- cutters, who were engaged there in ble point where he might be able to check the Allies.

On the 23d Colonel Correa, with the Correntino cavalry under his charge, a company from the Paraguayan legion of cavalry, and four regiments Indians were killed, when the rest of interest in my career I may tell you seems the ironclad, supposed Ameriof Brazilian horse, started off on an expedition to the Interior, it is supposed in the direction of Tibicuari. What are his orders, or the prime object of this move I cannot say, but, no doubt, if successful, valuable information may be obtained, as the aspect of the country's resources, and probable chances that Lopez may have, should be elude the Allies, and retreat in that direction. Skirmishing at daybreak, as of old, is still kept up slong the line, resulting in noise and smoke, and nothing else.

On the 25th, near Tuyuené, a Paragrayan picket guard consisting of an officer and eight men, were surprised and captured. The captives, like all their countrymen, tell long and contradictory stories, evidently with a design to deceive; none are better adapted in making extemporaneous false state—the trash that goes now. You may ments. The day before yesterday, rely that Lopez is bent upon missound heard here and at Tuyuty, it quered.

was judged to be in Tayi, from its apparent distance; it might have been at Curupayty. However, where it was zilian Hospital. At the Argentiue ing more the character of a large I cannot say. The cholera, though Hospital they are free from it. not quite a thing of the past, does not present itself as much of an intruder the Argentine hospital, mostly mild, from 98 deg. to 105 deg. The annoyhough occasionally are seen cases rapidly fatal. Small-pox is prevalent Last night I was caught in the rain Brazilians. There is no case amongst to stay till this morning. Sleep was the Argentines. Other sicknesses, out of the question. From without the Argentines. nothing to speak of.

Since the 22nd eleven sea going sailing vessels have come in, six of which were hay-laden, three with horses, and two with corn. Three steamers arrived in the same interval, besides many river craft loaded with forage. Likewise, in the interim, four steamers have come in with contingents, three of which were Brazilians, the other an Argentiue. The latter contingent numbered eighty. were evidently the sweepings of several calabosos; all were extremely squalid, some were almost naked. They were landed on the beach, and marched in a hollow square to Tuyuty on foot. anarmed, escorted by as many mounted Verily, these are not the lancers. men to conquer Paraguay or any other country. Mitre cannot be expected to work miracles with such recruits. As the Brazilian troops, who had good clothing and were well armed, were put on shore, they were formed in companies, when they marched off in military style "to the sound of the drum." Notwithstanding the large quantities of provender on hand, such of it as is available will all soon disappear, as there is absolutely no other means of keeping the cattle in working order or even alive but by feeding the beasts with forage brought from below. Your friend, Mr. Allison, may tell you how many pounds of fodder is necessary to maintain an animal twenty-four hours; multiply the number by 30,000. the product will be an approximative sum to the truth of the daily quantity of cattle feed requisite to support the allied army, to say nothing of what may be needed for a host of camp followers, male and female, a great part of whom keep horses or mules,

The American barque William Brown, the largest vessel in port, is hard aground on a sand bank placed there, her Captain avers, out of spite by the steamer which had her in tow; indeed it would seem so as the channel was well defined, with plenty of searoom. The barque was empty, bound in San Solano, has been sent to down; as soon as unmoored the strengthen this important point, which steamer took the tow, making a straight course to the opposite side of the river to the shoal water where the munication, but also shuts off the road barque took the ground, then the aguardiente, the finest wines and by the banks of the river, which was steamer left her. There is little pros. brandies in the Plate are manufacpect of her floating till the periodical

John Henderson, a native of Glasgow, a discharged stoker from the Susan Bierne, died here on the 21st. Henry Ratison, a native of Cornwall, of their friends at the bovedas. All were decently interred on Fé.

preparing timber for the Buenos does not agree with other reports. Thus much for giving clothes and arms to uncivilised savages. The chapel that Lagraña took such pains to establish there is said to be entirely ruined by their savageness. I must not omit mentioning that in spite of the dreaded raid the steamers of Mr. Belgrano. Lanuz are removed to the bank in order to facilitate the discharging. But for Mr. L. in more than one instance the allies would have passed days and nights dinnerless, and with-

out supper. At present I am holding forth on board the English barque Volant, Captain Snow, where I am hospitably treated.

I was at Tuynty day before yesterday, pumping and trudging to pick up during the forenoon and part of the chief, probably a dash here or on the afternoon, there was heard a pretty Chaco Railroad. Here all dread the sharp and well-sustained cannonade supposed impending danger. Be it in the direction of Humanta. From the as it may, Lopez is not yet con-

among the sutlers and at the Bra-

Gentlemen, I supplicate you to bear in mind that my letter is concocted as formerly. There are three cases at in a suffocating heat, the thermometer ing insects do not let one even think. at the Comercio and camps of the at the Comercio, where I was obliged the booming of distant cannon—the moans of a man on the opposite side of the way just struck down with the cholera—the howlings of dogs—organ grinders, two of whom had next day the safe was gone. As yet I monkeys that made a discordant can find out nothing further about monkeys that made a discordant noise—the loud execrations of drunken | this unfortunate affair. The safe and soldiers, commingled with still worse language uttered by lawless femalesthe creaking of frogs in a puddle of green water a few feet in the rear of the shanty. Within the bites and buzz of tormenting flies, mosquitoes, rats, fleas, and piques were in abundance; miscellaneous were the sounds, stings, and smells that composed the lullaby where your humble servant was a geutleman lodger.

. With respect, SINBAD.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT The arrivals here have been unusually heavy. In fact, it is rather a felicitous arrangement for us that as fast as vessels come in we can send them up to Buenos Ayres, that bourne from whence no cargo returns. This place is considerably overstocked, not only with imports, but with exports. Wools are coming in by, land and water every hour to be stored in the All the principal estancieros are shipping on, as they say, insipid writers for the papers here their own account, but I say on account of there being no buyers in the market.

Oriental began to find himself greatly ple who want to know what is going watched wherever he went, whether to the Bolsa or the rooms. Young the woolbroker, was on his track. Even at the Casino some barraqueros tried to make his acthe bag, however, by one of your subscribers going up to the gentleman in in your career; keep always up to the question and offering him his wool. mark, and as long as the weather Then ensued what the French term an keeps hot, and letter writing proves eclairsissement—the supposed French refreshing, prepare to hear from your woolbuyer being an agent for one of your famed Buenos Ayres wine manufactories, where, from a cask of tured.

What will become of the estancieros? I hear in every one's mouth; but these gentlemen seem to be far less concerned than their barraqueros: they stop at the Oriental; cat the best strawberries (when there are guarded, leaving an opening for the steamer Adele, died on board on the any), and drink the best wines with a 26th; and also on the same day died nonchalance which defies the intellects

Talk not to us down here of a ruined cessible points of their vast line either the coast of the Parana, in front of Never did things look brighter; hotels crowded, steamboats arriving momentance than San Solano, the garrison of the corps d'armeé that was formed arily, street pavements going on by the latter has been withdrawn in order of the barbarian Guaycuru Indians, the league, new railways, new tramarily, street pavements going on by to make the former invulnerable; or who were to co-operate in the Chaco, ways, new elections, and, in fact, that the exit of Lopez at this point all decamped from above, stealing all everything new save governors and rulers; but we are well satisfied with the man already in power. I do be ed as unwholesome: the old Jesuit end to the elections. lieve that, if Mr. Lettsom was governor college is occupied by a few friars. of this place the Britishers would not he half so contented. Flores is, by degrees, becoming the same as one of Ayres market. A force of 100 men ourselves, and I hope yet to see him she is a magnificent vessel of 3500 were sent from Corrientes to quell the stand at the bar at Seymours and call tons, although styled only a sloop; marauders, which soon returned with for his cocktail with the sang froid of Captain Leeds said she was as fine a the news that in an encounter twelve an American captain. If you take any frigate as ever he saw in his life. It the horde fiel; however this account that I have gone heavily into the can, which we passed a few days bedoes not agree with other reports, "fomento" and lottery. At the rate fore was a Japanese man of-war rethings are going on I shall soon own half Montevideo. The bond business she did not reply to our signals. looked very tempting, but it has col-lapsed. One of our biggest bond men has gone up to your city, and is now, I believe, stopping at Watsou's, in

There is not a particle of news in the papers, and the public have reason to rejoice that there is one paper less. This place seems to be the grave of printing offices. A Spanish printing office owned by a widow lady has no singing, and nothing but a rubber come to grief, place sacked, types in whist. There is not even a bookknocked about, damage serious, whole case on board, and we have exhausted affair placed in hands of the tailest foreign minister in this city, your passengers.

triend, Mr. Creus.
It is the prayer of many of your subscribers that you would not praise up the Oriental Hotel as you do. Since the new house has been opened it is not at all the thing—poor attendance, cold dinners, &c. I mention

The smallpox is making sad havoc your Hill of Howth friend, Don Ramon. The place is gradually assum-

boarding-house than anything else. The great talk of the day is about poor Seymour and his safe. It appears that the safe was of small dimensions, very strong, but, like much of your English gold, very light. He hought to buy a larger one. The safe was put up close behind the counter, and at an agreeable distance from the drinking department. The night before the robbery, there was a grand blow out at Seymours, an amateur supper; the it's contents, after all what do ther uot go on the Bolsa without hearing all about this missing safe, as I passed in the other day, I declare Mr. Scarnichi and some other of the leading merchants of this place stared at me, just as if I had the safe in my pocket. Why dont you put in your paper a photograph of the safe with Seymour weeping hard by, in a few hours the missing safe would turn up. Nothing now-a-days like appealing to sympatby.

Another Brazilian ironclad the Para bas come: it would have been better to have called her the "Parado" since she goes to join all the other ironclads that are so long stationed between Curupaiti and Humaita; as she goes by your port you ought to get your countryman Mr. O'Gorman to put those two unhappy fellows called Luzbel and Mephistopheles on board of her, and ship them up to the war. I can stomach as much trash and nonseuse as any other man, but these two ought to be put in the pillory or made to stand candidates for the Presidency; they are even worse than the street A rather laughable occurrence took organ-grinders, for their lucubrations place here the other day. A French gentleman who had arrived at the and there is no escaping them. Peoon in Buenos Ayres, whether native or foreign always call for the Standard, and I am pleased to say that its columns possess the same salt, vigor and fire as when you sent down that round the corner. Go on, gentlemen, own

Zozimus.

THE STANDARD ABROAD.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, October 22nd, 1887. We arrived here this morning, and

as Sor Santos is also here with a new

staple or depressed wool market arrived and I sent you a short note, the persuasion of some designing very miserable place. Olmula, but the place has been desert

> The new U.S. flagship Guerriére was at Pernambuco, bound south-wards, with Admiral Davis on board: cently bought from the Americaus;

> We had fine weather all the way from Pernambuco, although for two days some of Mother Cary's chickens. or 'stormy petrels' followed us persistently. The Atlantic was as smooth as a mill-pond, and we had our game of quoits every morning on the quarter-deck. The evenings with us ure remarkably stupid, there being no plane, no band of music, no dancing, the joint stock of books among the

It was very interesting to see the exchange of rockets and signals that we made twice at night with vessels passing. We have not seen the outward mail; she left here on Similay. The Rev. Mr. Pendleton read prayers on Sunday, and I um told preached an the matter, as I believe a word from impressive sermon. In the atternoon the Standard will have its effect on two of the sailors had a souffle, and Farther information spoke of a large

one of them was put in irons. heat has been something dreadful during the past week.

This island of St. Vincent is the most barren spot on the world's surface. Figure to yourself an island with sundry bold tauges of mountains, but not a particle of vegetation; in its whole extent there is not a blade the safe from Mr Towers, and when of grass, not a weed. Two palm-trees bargaining for it, Mr. T. advised him near the barrack, and two orangetrees on the beach, are sustained in some miraculous manner. The port is spacious and secure; on one side a small fort, flying the Portuguese flag, overlooks the shipping; on another the summit of an adjacent mountain the summit of an adjacent mountain bears a striking resemblance to the head of Washington: the outline is a gigantic likeness, marked against the sky. Mr. Miller, the English Consul, amount to? A mere trifle? And yet has a cottage a little above the town, what a row about nothing, people can-which is a straggling collection of about a hundred houses, built of stone. I never saw auything neater than the little church. There is an English cemetery up the hill-side.

The water is so clear and blue that he natives will dive for a shilling, and catch it before it reaches the bottom. The boatmen sell some very pretty mats and inlaid work-boxes, which come from Madeira. There is also a good supply of fruit from the island of San Antonio, whose ragged and lofty outline is seen a few miles west-

ward. There are numerous war-vessels here; one is a Dutchman bound for Java, another Brazilian, another French. The garrison of the place consists of a company of Portuguese soldiers: the natives are all black, and occupy themselves in coaling the steamers.

We are to leave at 2 p.m.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE

CAMP. By a decree just published we notice that the Provincial Government has ordered that new elections for municipales shall take place on Sunday 8th Dec. in the Partidos of Lobos and Mercedes. This gives us occasion to caution those of our camp friends who may wish to take part in the proceedings to consider well the character of the candidates to whom they give their votes; and not to allow themquaintance. The cat was let out of great Trinity man to open your office selves to become more tools of a party whose only object is to retain the power in their hands so as to perpetuate the arbitrary system of camp admins tration which since the time of Rosas has tended more than anything else to keep the camp in its present degraded and miserable condition. The country districts require men of independent character and strict probity, men who will spend the municipal funds in improving the towns, making good roads, and organizing an efficient police force; and not those who squander the public money in fireworks, balls and banquets to their friends, and other such nonsense and steamer for the River Plate it affords their time in fomenting petty squabbles me a chance of writing.

We left Bahna on Sunday (13th) and have been suggested by our having reached Pernambuco on Tuesday been informed that in the late elections morning, the N. A. steamer had just in Mercedes several Irishmen were, by which however I am doubtful men, induced un wittingly to lend themwhether it was in time for the muil. selves to an election trick so us to Some of our passengers went ashore bring in the unpopular candidate Don at Pernambuco, and reported it as a Eustaquio Cardoso, the substitution of There is a of whose name for that of D. Severo picturesque suburb on the hill of Santos was the cause of the popular

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Para-The organization of the company proposed to undertake the navigation of the Madeira, Purus and Negro with the subsidies granted for encouragement of the enterprise was being proceeded with, and 4,000 shares had been subscribed for. The promotor, Sr. Alexandro Paulino de Brito Amorim was on the point of starting for England to contract for the necessary vessels for the service. By the Tabatinga packet intelligence had been received that the Peruvian exploring expedition under Admiral Tucker, which had examined the rivers Pachitéa and Ucavale, had arrived at Iquitos and would descend the

Amazon.

Maranhao.—The expedition sent to destroy the quilomias of runavays and vagabonds in the district of Maracassumé had returned to Turyassú having got out of provisions. For eleven days after leaving the settlements they forced their way through the woods without finding any traces of what they were in search of, and at the end of that time, coming on the road of the Montes-Aureos company, they proceeded to the mines and there obtained some information which enabled them to find a small quilomba where one negro was killed, and one wounded and a negress were captured.

one of 80 persons being at a place called Jurumum, and the expedition set out to find it but, as before stated, their provisions failed and they returned. While doing this they were fired into one morning at daybreak and one was killed and several wounded. Of the quilomberos 3 are reported killed. The great difficulty experienced was that no one could be induced to serve as guide, owing to the fears entertained of the quilomberos' vengeance. It was however, ascertained that the chief quilomba was about Montes-Aureos. The police were seeking information as to the dealers with the quilomberos and had one women in custody. The Indians of the Pudaré had in general made peace with the government agent but some tribes still remained hostile, and on some of the roads arrows were found tied in trees, which is one of their modes of declaring war.

Rio Grande do Norte.-The returns of the senatorial election, although not yet accurately known, indicated Dr. Amaro at the top of the list, while the party returns varied considerably as to the other two elected to complete

Small-pox was raging in various parts of the province, and the American corvette Pawnee had many sick amongst the seamen. These had been landed and placed in the lazaretto by permission of the president.

The medical committee have reported in favor of Dr. Gordilho's process of injecting subjects for dissection, a body so treated showing at the end of 28 days no symptoms of decom-

Rio Grande do Sul.—In the Provincial Assembly the committee on industry reported in favor of remitting to the President the contract for quays at Rio Grande, together with Dr. Durao's new proposition, inasmuch as the Chamber was not competent to accept modifications, and this had been agreed to.

The committee on commerce had also reported a bill to authorize the President to contract with a company for the clearing of the bar of the S. Goncalo, and guarantee 8 per cent. on the capital expended, not exceeding 500,0008; a tax to be levied therefor on the vessels and goods passing.

Matto-Grosso .- The small-pox had committed terrible ravages among the unvaccinated population of Cuyabá, and in a little more than one month 1500 persons perished by this disease. On the 25th of August 150 died, and for some days the mortality continued at about 40. Among the troops of the expedition to Corumbá the disease had worn itself out, and on their arrival in the city they were employed in the care of the sick and in sanitary measures, while the Paraguayan prisoners were used as a burial corps, receiving pay for their labors.

The steamer Jauru had been got afloat again, and had been brought to

The small steamer which Dr. Conto de Magalháes had caused to be taken to pieces for conveyance to the Araguaya, was journeying slowly towards this river, and the President was in strong hopes of shortly realizing his favorite project of effecting the steam navigation of this magnificent internal communication.

GOLD IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL. (Copy of a letter sent to the Tribuna

Tacuarembo, 15th Nov. 1867. As the gold bearing regions of Cuñapiru are at the present moment attracting, public attention in this and the neighbouring Republic. I deem it but prudent to correct the exaggerated reports that have without doubt inadvertently crept into the particulars of Sr. Junyrn's petition which appeared in your issue of the 26th ult. Having just returned from an examination of several important quartz lodes containing gold in more or less quantities, in Corrales and Cuffapiru, amongest which are four as denounced by Sr. Junyrn. I was much surprised to notice a statement that the 'lay' was in one of them 124 ounces to 200 arr. (i.e.) that out of every 200 arrobes of quartez taken out of the lode, there would be 124 ounces of gold! And an average of the 8 asked for no less than 844 per 'oajon.' I can conscient onely afirm from an experience extending over the space of 17 years, gathered in some of the principal gold fields of the world, both in quartz reefs and alluvial deposits. That there is no 'ley' in gold that is to say, it is impossible except by practical working, to say from day to day what amount of gold, quartz bodies actually contain; (this applies also to aliuvial deposits). A tolerably near estimate may be made by very careful sampling and assaying of a large heap, but that even will never bear out the results contain-

ed in the heaps itself. I never yet found two days work to tally; it is totally different to copper, lead or silver mining, these we can make an approximate calculation as to the real value of the lodge, such a mine as this would soon produce so fabulous an amount of gold, as the quartz is almost inexhaustible, that it would soon eclipse half the sum of the mines in Australia or California. I do not believe as a whole that any branch of industry can prove of more value either to the State or private individual than mining when legitimately entered into, for it contributes largely to the maintenance of many other professions and trades, that more or less depend upon it for support, but with hopes raised far beyond the true probability of its results, it leads many to enter it, as a gambling speculation and then failures ensue, and what might have formed a blessing to thousands becomes a curse. In thus writing I do not wish for one moment to damp the hopes and expectations of those who are desirous of entering into this new kind of interprise in this country, far from it, I would encourage them, and would draw the attention of the Government and public in general, both here and in Europe to the fact that there lie at present hidden in the Mountains of Cuñapiru and Corrales deposits of gold of at-least equal richness with those in Australia, New Zealand. California, Nicaragua, or British North America. The same class of ancient rocks and argillaceous and ferruginous sands exists here as in those places. The principal portion of the alluvial deposits that I have seen extending over many leagues, will with proper appliances return large profits to the adventurous miner. The quartz lying in boulders on the tops of the hills I have seen broken under my inspection, and the pieces of gold taken out. Large quantities have in this way been extracted, but with the class who have followed this avocation, the trueism that gold easily won is recklessly spent is verified, for they soon lose it in drink or gambling. One man I know paid the owner of the ground, 4 ounces of gold in advance for permission to work one month, and with a simple hammer and wooden basin crushed and was led 27 ozs. Another paid 2 ozs. for the privilage of collecting quartz stones for one month. I have washed gold from the debris of one of the lodes which gave about 2 ozs. to the ton. This will give you some idea of the richness of the vein. A Sr. Saurez who has been dead some years, was the first discoverer of these mines, on the property of one who shared with him the result of his industry, which proved a fortune both, notwithstanding gold mining has not been pursued partly owing to insecurity, and partly to the laws not according to the adventurous miner the right to pursue his avocation without the permission of the owner of the ground, and as all these land; are claimed

whether rightly or wrongly, the survey of the country only will prove mining has been but little thought of. Now, however, that the Government have issued a decree, upon which they intend to frame new mining laws abolishing in toto that of 1863 and giving to the discoverer or capitalist the right to enter upon and work any metalliferous ground if the owner does not or cannot do so, there is a new field at once open for the employment of a vast capital and of a certain class of men who would not otherwise come to this country, but who once brought here will year after year develop riches that must attract multitudes to these shores, thus adding strength to the Government and bringing the benefits of civilization to these at present unoccupied and unprofitable sections of the country. And if the Government will still further extend its assistance and protection as in Australia, by offering rewards of £5000 and a double claim to the discoverers of a payable gold field which can support a certain number of people, giving to each person the power to work a claim of so many varas cuadradas until he has worked it out, when he can seek another, under a licence which he could carry about with him of the value of £1 sterling, and if the aurife-rous deposits should be found to be on private ground give the proprietors the power to charge a tax of 2 dollars on each olaim, then would the treasu ry find its coffers overflowing and the country be in every way benefitted by the stream of immigration that would immediately pour in. Hoping that gold mining may not be

permitted to become a dead letter for the future.

I have the honor to be.

Sir, Your obedient servent,

MEANDERINGS IN SOUTH AMERICA

(A. D. 1867.)

No. VII-FROM PAYSANDU SOUTHWARDS.

As the verb "To meander" (according to Walker's Dictionary) signifles—"to run winding, to be intri-cate"—I claim the privilege of a momentary wheel-about to give you an account of Soriano which I find in Don Manuel de la Sota's "Historia del Territorio Oriental del Uruguay.*" It appears that the foundation of this town dates from A. D. 1624, when Don Francisco de Cespedes was Governor of Buenos Ayres, and the Reverend Padre Bernardo de Guzman with two other priests were occupied in the conversion of the Uruguayan Indians. At this period some tribes dwelt on the islands in front of the mouth of Rio Negro. After having christianized more than one thousand souls of the Charrua and Chana hordes these priests had erected three churches, one of which and the only remaining si that, of Santo Domingo Soriano Saint Dominick Soriano)—the very identical Soriano, at which our fellow passenger the organ grinder went on shore, when coming down the Rio Negro. I learn further that between this place of Soriano and the cataraste of the last named river, some few miles above the modern town of Mercedes, several mission established by the Jesuits, which were for the most part destroyed by the implety of the Mamelukes. In an account of the Abipones, from the Latin of Martin Dolerizhoffer, it is said:—The Mamelukes are a set of people born of Portuguese, Dutch, French, Italian or German fathers, with Brazilian women, celebrated for their skill in shooting and robbing-ready for any daring enterprize, and thence distinguished by the foreign name of Mamelukes. For it was their custom to carry off the Indians led by the fathers to the freedom of the children of God into the hardest slavery. In the space of one hundred and thirty years two millions of Indians were slain or carried into captivity by the Mamelukes of Brazil; and more than one thousand leagues of country as far as the river Amazon was stripped of inhabitants. From a letter written by the King of Spain in 1839, it appears that in five years, three hundred thousand Paraguayan Indians were carried into slavery to Brazil.'

During my few days at Paysandu I visited, in company with Mr. Thomas O'Connor, the saladero—stifl the property of Messrs. Daniel and Rich-Williams—where the Morgan process for beef curing is carried on. was fortunate enough to be present during the operation. It is needless for me to describe it, as this has been done in Dr. Morgan's pamphlet as well as Mr. Ford's report. There were several animals lying about-destined to be cut into beef in three hours after being injected with the salt and salt peter solution, by which it is preserved. Each animal had a small piece of board, laid on its side, indicating the aforesaid time in chalked letters. The saladero is situated about a league to the North of the town, but at the time of my visit the working did not seem very active. At the establishment they have a pig. a mare, and a lamb, injected some few years ago with the preserving liquidand seeming still to be sound meat. I brought with me a morsel of round of which had been cured two years previously, and that were in excellent

condition of salt meat. In the neighbourhood of Paysandu there are several English estancieros, and I had the pleasure of spending a few days under the hospitable roof of one—my worthy friend, Mr. R. B. Hughes—whose attention to my comfort as well as anxiety to obtain for me every information about the country I shall never forget. Mr. Hughes's estancia is at a distance of about four leagues South of Paysandu town, and is called "La Paz." The land here consists of about 5 leagues, 1053 cuadras—comprising seven sucrtes and a quarter, with 23 puestos spread over them, and containing between sixty and seventy thousand sheep. In this (the sheep) department of the estancia, Mr. Hughes tells me, that he finds the Lincoln cross with mestizos of the country to be better and more productive than the Rambouillet cross with the same. There are, likewise, from six to seven thousand heads of cattle-a large proportion, of them being a cross from the Durham short

stails of Leadenhall or Newgate market. The estancia is bounded by three arroyos-the Arroyo Negro, Arroyo Rabon, and the Cauguay.

Five years ago Mr. Hughes got out rom Englaud four short-horn Durham bulls, and four cows. Two of whom died soon after their arrival, but the bulls throve well from the beginning. In the present time (March 1867) he has from 12 to 15 hundred mestizos and amongst this herd I saw some four-year-olders; that may be emphatically termed beauties.

Mr. Hughes had sixty acres of land laid out for a quiuta and farm, and was about to erect an azotea house, quite contiguous to where his pretty little cottage stands. I passed at this place some of the pleasantest time of my sojourn on my recent mean derings,-for Mr. Hughes keeps the best of sauce beneath his hospital roof. namely, a gentlemanly welcome for his visitors.

Connected with this establishment are a carpenter's and a blacksmith's shop—adjoining the wool galpon.

In the neighborhood we find estan cias of several Englishmen-of Mr. Drysdale, who, although owning twenty thousand sheep, has a model place, in consequence of the care he kes of his flocks. Mr. W. Plowes (since dead) had an estancia about hree leagues from Paysandu, and on the road to Mr. Hughes,s-besides we have those of Mr. Gaynor, Mr. Green, and Mr. Bell, the three last named being situated to the South of the Arroyo

The average price of land in the Paysandu department is ten thousand

dollars (Montevidean) per suerte. Whilst not pretending to any status n Veterinary Pathology, I must confess myself rather puzzled at what I heard, during my stay at Mr. Hughes
—of an item in Gaucho horse doctor's prescriptions, this for the cure of worms; be the animal to be operated on a horse or bullock,—The modus operandi is the same, and is done in the following manner. When the sick beast is about to be turned out to his work in the morning, a piece of the sod on which one of his hoofs has stood is now turned up with a knife, and the sign of the cross is drawn over the under part of the sod turned up. Many persons have told me of their witness ing several cures resulting from this simple thing; although, like my read ers, as well as myself not pretending to understand its rationale.

•Page 121, Sib. 11, Cap. 1.

MONTEVIDEAN WOOL MARKET.

No wool sales yet, and holders firm on account of the extra quality of actual clip. The following lots, of a superior description, are being shipped on farmers' account :--

Hodgskin	
Justavus Heber	8,000
Theodore Reissig	6,000
Belgrano, Hermanos	2,000
Portúa	2,500
Artngaveytia	1,500
Richard Hughes	4,000
Beveda, Brothers	5,000
Jaimé Cibils	1,000
Jatmo Orbita	
	ത33.000

@17,000 Besides the wools from Mr. Jack

son's estancia. Second list of parcels going to be shipped on farmers' account :-

Sundries

John Quevedo	6,000
Godiffray	1,000
James Lowry	2,000
Edward Barthold	2,000
Charles Collins	1,500
Charles W. Diehl	3,500
Charles W. Dient	1,500
Faustino Mendez	8,000
Wendelstadt & Co	2,000
José di Buschental	6.000
Mallmann & Co	
John MacNeill	1.500
Juan Victorica	1,000
•	
	36,000

No sales effected so far. December 2, 1867.

TRIBUNAL DE COMERCIO. The following is a list of the Sindi-

cos or Trustees named for the ensuing

Sres. Dou Alejandro Martinez, Aurelio del Cerro, Carlos Winvech, Odon Trelles, Carlos Zingler, Evaristo Nogueras, José Señorans, Pedro C. Clay-pole, Luis Davies, Eduardo Amadeo, Martin Berraondo, Fernando Uriarte-Francisco David, Juan B. Molina, Ni ing a cross from the Durham short become a dead letter for become a dead letter for the honor to be.

Sir,

Tour obedient servant,

HUBERT BANKART, M.E.

Ing a cross from the Durham short burners are serious day during my visit. I canor Tejeriua, Federico Sivils, Adolfore of the care-takers had basembled on a Rodeo, and amongst them were animals, of an appearance sufficiently attractive to grace the care-takers had basembled on a Rodeo, and amongst them were animals, of an appearance ches, José Pinggio, Ramon Berraoudo arrobe.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The hot weather which continues, set in rather suddenly a fortnight ago, and the violent change of temperature has been the cause of some sickness; but the latest mortality returns are not above the average at this season. But so long as the siege operations last in Paraguay, the germs of disease will always be in the north wind; and it behaves everyone to take precautions; and at the same time not to allow themselves to be alarmed, by rumors of cholera which in a virtilent form seldom appears at this time of

the year. We see it stated in an English paper of Oct. 12th, that in Australia, and New Zealand sheep have increased so rapidly, that it has become a question what is to be done with the animals.

The Tribuna correspondent at Tuyucué, reports the return of Col. Correa from his expedition into the Interior, as far as San Juan. The only result of the raid seems to be the capture of 800 head of cattle. The heat at the camp was insufferable.

The correspondent of the Ferro-Caril says—"The batteries at Tayi are impreguable, and the line of circumvallation is complete. The ramor is very general, that within a few days there will be a force uniting cavalry, infantry, and artillery, sent to Asuncion. In all last week five Brazilian transports passed Rosario with reinforcements."

We observe some complaints as to the manuer in which goods are treated in their transport by the Gentral Argentine Railway, particularly at the Frayle Muerto station, where the train to Villanueva stops only half-au-hour, during which time the merchandize for Fraile Muerto is unceremoniously pitched out of the waggons, to the

great detriment of frangible articles.

A general meeting of the members of the Athletic Society takes place this evening in the school-room attached to the English Church. A full attendance is desired to promote the business of this prosperous club.

The new journal, the Porcenir Argentino, made its appearance on Tues-ley morning. We greet it as a new apostle of Liberalism, and according to its programme, as a fellow-worker also in the interest of sheep-farmers and cattle-breeders.

An auction sale of lands, at the Lomas de Zamorra, which took place on Sunday last, had a very poor result. We must attribute this to the heat, and the impossibility of extra exertion on the part of buyers, and certainly not to the want of attraction in in the lots offered or the locality. The Sra. Belbis divided a property into 12 lots, and Mr. Ayres, the auctioneer, was instructed to sell them; but only two were disposed of: one at \$3,000, and another at \$1,000 s. or thereabouts. The auction was then suspended.

Mr. Pestarlardo the enterprising lessee of our lyric theatres, has resolved upon building a new theatre in Buenos Ayres. This step is almost forced upon him, owing to the impossibilities of disposing at auviling like their value the enormous collection of stage properties, and operatic scores in his possession. He has purchased a piece of land for the new theatre, in the calle Corrientes, two squares from Florida. The property is 29 varas in breadth and nearly full fondo. The Colon theatre is only 25 waras in breadth from corridor to corridor. The building of the new theatre will not be so large as the Colon, but its stage capabilities will be sufficiently extensive, and no doubt all the newest appliances will be adopted so as to make it one of the most complete lyric theatres in South America.

Notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather, the two last concerts. given by Mr. Gottschalk at the Celon were most successful. We observe in a late number of the Orchestra, an influential musical and dramatic organ in London, that the "Misses Gottschalk, sisters of the celebrated Gottschalk of Louisiana, bave just returned from Yarmouth, where they have been giving a charity concert. According to all accounts the success with which these young ladies met was most unanimous."

Respecting the Montevidean wool market, we have received another report; not a single sale made during the week, and another long list of estancieros who ship on their own account. We heard yesterday of a sale of Benitez's wool in Entre Rios, a very flue lot and in excellent condition. free of burr and abrojo, at two patacones per arrobe deliverable on the estancia. This however, in Entre Rios is considered a very high price, and no other wools commund this price, the average price paid about Qualeguay being two Bolivians per

The laying of the foundation stone of the new theatre at Concepcion del Uruguay was celebrated by an unusual display. It was the first important act of the Asociacion Promotora del Progreso, patronised by the Municipality of the capital of Entre-Bios. The speeches made on the occasion by the President of the Association and General Urquiza are published, but we cannot find any striking passages for quotation. They are chiefly occupied with the glorification of the institutions of the Province of Entre-Rios, described as an oasis in the political wilderness called the Argentine Confederation.

Among the passengers that left on Tuesday in the Arno we must not omit to mention the interesting family of arobe. our friend Mr. Wilks, which is presented by him to the Zoological Gardens in Regent Park, London. Our friend will have the rare good fortune of filling up a vacuum in that unparalleled collection, as he had been particularly charged by the Secretary to endeavour to do by procuring for that institution a Comadreja. He has addressed by this packet to the Zoological gardens a box containing a female Comadreja with a litter of young ones This animal belongs to the order of marsupials, so called from the presence of a more or less complete marsupius, or abdominal pouch in the female for the protection of her young. This pouch is closed in ordinary times, but the mother opens it with her nails for her young ones to take shelter in after they are born and until they arrive at maturity, when the pouch closes itself to be re-opened in the same manner when exigencies render it necessary. The Comadreja which is peculiar to South America as far as Buenos Ayres belongs to the family of the didelphide, of which the opossum is one; it is not a phytophageus, but a carnivorous animal, and is nocturnal in its at Cape Frio in distress. habits, generally hiding in day time The one sent by Mr. Wilks and which will shortly attract the attention of the London sight seers, was caught in

The intense heat continues, not with-Monday. Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, the thermometer stood 86 in a cool sequestered spot in our office. The consumption of manufactured ice is such that Messrs. Demarchi Bros. are put to their utmost to supply the cafés, and at private houses it is almost impossible to get regularly served. Great hopes are centred in the new Municipality respecting a new water supply for the city; we hope they may not prove delusive, but we adhere to our conviction-what the city requires is a Board of Works.

The elections in Montevideo passed off quietly, resulting in a complete triumph for the Government. One of heard in all parts of a theatre. The our colleagues publishes a rather ludicrous correspondence respecting these formers was perfect, and too much elections, and states that the Paraguayan war prisoners voted. confess we very much doubt this, although it must be admitted that elections as a general rule are a hollow farce in this country.

A French officer at headquarters has been making a great row at Tayu-Cué. It appears that he held a commission, but no regiment, and complained so much of the fare and treatment that he has been placed under arrest. The principal charge against him is his great sympathy with the admirable get up, and singing was he would prefer to serve under Lopez if possible. The heat at headquarters is something unprecedented, and if the weather continues as at present all offensive operations will have to be suspended.

An English shopkeeper, who has just returned from a southern tour. reports all the small farmers very badly off, perfectly unable to make both ends

Dr. Healy, who has a wide circle of friends here, has been made a member of the Royal Zoological Society, Ireland, having presented three River Plate ostriches. The doctor is now about to take home a Puma, which, doubtless, will be a great enriosity in the far-famed city of Dublin.

In the Municipal election returns we are pleased to see a few Anglo-Saxon and foreign names. Mr. Drabble is returned for the Socorro and we hope he will stick to his post, and not allow cold water to be thrown over his propenala. Mr. Folmar is elected for the Cathedral parish. The public on reviewing the list will indulge in great expectations and in the hope that the reign of Municipal old-fogieism is coming to an end.

The news of the detest of the Montonera in the North, and flight of Varela into Bolivia is confirmed by official despatches received by the Government from Generals Taboada and Dayarro.

The scientific Peruvian expedition had arrived at Iquitos, under the command of Captain Tucker, having explored the Amazonian tributaries, Pachitea and Ucayali, and now propose to descend the Amazon.

A new Brazilian company is about to be started for the purpose of navigating the rivers Madeira, Purus, and legro. The empresario has issued 1,000 shares, and started for England to raise the money.

There is at present building in France a new steamer for the merchants of Gualeguay, who have subscribed, started a company, and shortly expect the steamer out. We hear of several wool sales in and about Gualeguay for two Bolivian dollars per

The very fine French steamer Poitou, now in port, is really a credit to the Marseilles line. She is one of the finest steamers in the river, measures 110 metres long, and has four donkey engines on board, for loading and unloading. She has brought 300 tons cargo for Montevideo, and 700 tons for Buenos Ayres. With the object of making a still more rapid trip, these steamers will not henceforth call at Teneriffe and Pernambuco.

The Astronomical steamer Humboldt was due at Rio on the 24th, and will be due in Montevideo on Mon-

We call the attention of parties look ing for employment to the fact, that at the emigration office in Montevideo, Calle Colon, No. 79, there are various situations as medianeros, &c., open on estancias in Paysandu, Cerro Largo Canelones, and San José. About 60 female servants required in the city, and fifty carpenters, smiths, and masons—the highest wages paid.

The mail brings the news that an English steamer bound for Buenos Ayres, called the Bewley, has put in at

The American mails bring news of a fearful storm at the Island at St. Thomas on the 29th ult., 45 vessels perished in the storm, and about 150 lives lost; the storm is represented as the most terrible ever known on standing the retreshing showers on the Island, and the damage done to property on the Island can only be estimated in millions. We shall publish to-morrow a full account of it, given to us by a subscriber.

> The English society in Montevideo mustered in great force at the San Felipe Theatre, on Tuesday even ing last, to witness the amateur performance of "The Irish Tiger," "Our Clerks." It is a disagreeable task to criticise the performances of amateurs; but the truth must be told We will begin by stating that there was but one fault, and that is one to which all novices are liable, namely, not speaking loud enough to be acting and the 'get-up' of the perpraise cannot be awarded to those gentlemen who labored so assiduously in such a good cause. Nightly rehearsals in this warm weather is no joke, still the performers worked on together, stopping at no sacrifice, even to that of a budding whisker or sprouting monstache, and success has crowned their efforts, as over \$1,000 has been received for the Hospital Fund. The 'Negro Minstrels,' from the Narcissus, were the great attraction to the Hermosas Montevideanas. Their very good, every song being encored: their final song and march 'To Dixey' will never be forgotten in Montevideo. The upper boxes, 'cazuela,' and pit were not as crowded as they should have been, still there was what might be well termed a very fashionable attendance. We noticed present Messrs.
> Munjo, Marques, M'Coll, Alvarez,
> Viana, Wilson, and families; Captain Wilson and the officers of the Narcissus; Captain Cosbie, Capt. Michell and officers of the Shamokin, Spider, and Doterel.

The Arno arrived early on Wednesday. . Mr. and Mrs. Earle visited the beautiful quinta of Buschenthal, and were entertained with a numerous company at dinner the same evening.

Under date 20th Nov. the Minister of Interior, Dr Rawson, has replied to the note of Sr. Davila the Governor of the Province of Rioja complaining of the conduct of General Arredondo. Dr Rawson professés surprise at the gravity of the accusations against an officer high in command in the Nation increase of the genus beetle and final-al army. The Minister expresses his ly the annihilation by the latter of flies desire and determination to interfere as little as possible in the internal affairs of the provinces of the confederation; but he notifies the Governor of transport, with 400 recruits for the Ricia that orders dated 29th October, army, and the more agreeable item Rioja that orders dated 29th October, had been sent to Gen. Arredondo to return to the capital where he will have to answer the accusations of Senor arily expected from New York. One Davila, when these are submitted in of the papers publishes a correspondue form.

The Tribuna of Tuesday mildly at-tempted to palliate the conduct of Ar. redondo in his Cromwellian progress through the remote provinces of the confederation. Looking at the affair in the abstract it will probably admit of no defence; but examined relatively to the conduct of the Taboadas and other country despots, it is quite possible that Arredondo is only fighting those people with their own weapons. It is however a very serious question for the National Government to treat, for if hypocrites choose to quote scripture, and call the acts of Arredondo scandalous, his friends have no other recourse but the tu quoque argument.

Mr. Brookes has a Camp Eleven to play a return Cricket match on the 9th proximo. We hope sincerely they will win if only to repay him his trouble and the gentlemen who so kindly come forward to play at great inconvenience. We pronosticate a crowd on the ground, many of the fair sex being determined to be present. The following are more or less his team:—Messrs. Upcher, Lockyer, Tarrant, Stephenson, Mason, Tillard, Hammond, Fraser, Bradshaw, White and Brookes.

We can hardly credit that the fol lowing is the Eleven selected to play the Camp men on the 9th proximo:-M. Billinghurst, C.B. Krabbe, Dr. Quintana, J. Fair, A. Bell, D. Crauwell, G. Drabble, Rev. J. Smith, H. Harratt, H. A. Green, F. Reynolds. A difficulty we hear is that some of the Eleven refuse to play unless the Rev. Mr. Stirling is sent for from the Falkland Islands to

stand umpire.

The removal of the Saladeros to Ensenada is the most interesting subject of the day. Apart from the sanitary question, it involves the probable formation of a new city on the margin of the Plata. Anticipating the results of scientific enquiry, and the determination of the Government, Messrs. Bedoya, Cambaceres, Saavedra and Wilks, have purchased several lots of the Ensenada Municipal lands. The lots have already been measured, and the first dry details, more suited for the House instalment of the price is paid. The terms were third cash, third at 3 and third at 6 months. The buyers however offer to pay all cash, being auxious to get their titles at once, and commence building the saladeros.

All the quinta lots of the Ensenada ands are sold, but none of the chacra lots. There are great many solares within the town, which the Municipality with judgment and true patriotism bestow only on the intelligent and industrious foreigners to the exclusion of card-playing maté drinking squat- army contracts. The importance of the port of Eusenada was appreciated by the early settlers. It can boast of antiquities. Rosas destroyed it. remains for the rising generation to witness the low uninteresting coast of that part of the Province adorned by the turrets and shipping of a new port, the Pirœus of Buenos Ayres. What has become of the Boca railway extension to Ensenada which was to open, we believe, on Jan. 1st, 1868?

Speaking with a scientific gentleman the other day on the merits of Darwin's famous work on the origin of species, he remarked in proof of the principles of the renowned writer that whatever the French Naturalists, and French schools may say to the contrary it is an undoubted fact which it is usefood will be in proportion to the greater or less persecution which the animal creation undergoes; however to impress me more forcibly with this great truth, he illustrated his proposition by the curious fact, that since he has adopted Mr. Cranwell's of calle Rivadavia, Poisoned wheat, the rats and mice the bane of the family have wholly disappeared, but curiously enough the larger insects on which they partly fed, have increased while the mosquitoes and flies which hitherto infested the house, so that sleep and beauty were unknown to the inmates, have been utterly destroyed by cockronches anh other harmless beetles. Thus one of the greatest discoveries of modern science, and an important law in the economy of the animal creation have been most satisfactorily proved, by simply observing the effect of Cranwell of Rivadavia's Poisoned wheat, on the disappearance of rats and mice, and the immediate consequence seen in the and mosquitoes.

The mails from Montevideo brought news of the arrival of another Brazilian that the Union tramway project is settled and the materials momenttramway cars out to the Union round Irishman in the province of Buenos by the Cerrito, and across to the Paso Ayres, gave a twelve month's fleece of Molino, whilst we here, the Athenians 15lbs. These facts are guaranteed to of South America, will be going to us on the highest authority. tea parties in bullock carts. Really, Governor Alsina ought to make a trip whole continent, thanks to the overto bear in all municipal matters. Governor to do something towards getting tramways in this town. They are far more necessary here than in Montevideo. Owing to the immense distances; the Great Southern tramway is for the general public comparatively useless, owing to the terminus being in such 'an out of the way quarter as the Plaza Monserrat. No matter what the objection, we insist that public convenience should be however, is all a farce. consulted, and that the tramway ought, and should, and must start from the Plaza Victoria, and we hope to see the Governor order its prolongation.

We have received Mr. Van Blarcom's circular from New York. It gives a peculiarly unfavourable account of the state of the wool market. Not the slightest chance of any modification in the tariff.

The flock of sheep which has been purchased for export to the Falklands is now at Ensenada, awaiting the arrival of the vessel to take them to

that destination.

We have received by the mail another Parliamentary Blue-book, which contains the diplomatic correspondence on the Paraguayan war. Some of the letters are really very amusing, but as the information they contain is old, it would hardly interest our readers. Mr. Watson wrote a very lengthy letter, giving full particulars of his trip to the allied camp. There is nothing spicey, however, in it, of Commons than the discriminating foreign public of Buenos Ayres.

The communication between Rio and the United States is now first-rate. There are three lines of steamers running, besides a constant stream of fast-sailing vessels. There are the American packets to New York, the Brazilian emigration line, and the New Orleans line, of which line the first steamer, Circassian, is daily expected. Business in Rio is, however, very dull, except with those who have

The old Hibernian custom of showing an unwelcome visitor the shortest way down stairs-i.e., pitching him out of the window-is, we note, being intro-duced into the River Plate in a modified form. The last news we have from the Queen City of the Plate is a rather amusing story about one gentleman trying a sort of balcony ejectment on another. The affair took place at an institution deservedly detested by wives and mothers, the club. Nothing that a vicious civilisation has introduced clashes more with domestic happiness and joy than these fashionable clubs; they sap the vitals of connubial bliss, they estrange the husband from his home, and the father from his children. We hope the new President of the Argentine Republic species, not to mention the other causes given by the learned Professor, But we must apologise for the digres. A meeting of the shareholder depends on the quantity of food: and sion. On the halcony in question a the Coliseum took place on Thursday that, if the species is carnivorous, the deadly struggle occurred; the heavier evening at half-past seven precisely, in man, however, had decidedly the ad- the small concert-room of the buildvantage; bystanders rushed forward when nothing but a pair of boots was visible over the rail, and rescued both parties. What all the row was about has not as yet transpired, but we believe it was remotely cadsed by one of the party trying to read the Zi

A correspondent gives full particulars about poor Mr. Seymour's safe. It appears there was \$15,000 in it when the burglars walked off with it. As yet no trace of it. Seymour demanded of Bustamante the arrest of the sereno, but this was refused on the grounds that the sereno is an official or autoridad. As our friend aptly remarks, if Seymour recover his safe,

he can say,

And doth not a meeting like this make amends. To show the results that may be obtained from the Negretti breed by proper and intelligent breeding, we beg to draw our readers' attention to the weight of fleece of two Negretti lambs, shorn at the estancia, Sarandi, Banda Oriental, the property of Mr. Juan C. Mohr, First ewe lamb, born 19th May, 1867, shorn 19th November, 1867, six month's old, gave 7lbs. wool. Second ewe lamb, born 20th April, 1867, shorn 19th November, 1867, seven month's old, gave 64lbs. wool. Both animals never entered a shed dence on the subject; in fact, there since they were born. A Negretti have colleged the "Juramento;"

can be little doubt our Oriental friends ram, two year's old, from the same will shortly be driving in commodious establishment, how the property of an us on the highest authority.

The Arredondo question threatens to assume very alarming dimensions. to Montevideo. He would see there It is said in town that he belongs to something, worth seeing, a South the Orudo party, and that his great American city shooting ahead of the crime is attachment to the leader of his party. People fear a collision beweening European influence brought tween him and Taboado, and the Government edict summoning him to With clasped hands we implore the town to stand his trial before courtmartial has been despatched by, snecial chasques, with orders to ride night and day. Arredondo is a man of great influence, and has lent the most valuable services to the present Government during the Chaco war; but he has meddled so much in electioneering affairs that he has secured the hostility of very influential parties in the interior. The court-martial trial,

The Provincial Government has thought fit to suspend all the free passes on the Northern Railway. This is an indirect attack on Press liberty; for hitherto we travelled free as thought on that fashionable line. In those happy times it was alike a privilege as an honor to be an Editor; but nowadays Editors are in fact nobody. Such a vicious economy on the part of the Government cells for our most splenetic pen. Probably the next thing we shall hear is that Editors can have no more passes at the theatres, so intensely out of joint is everything at present. Verily, there is a screw loose at the Govern-

ment House.

We have received from a subscriber the Commercial Journal Cape Town, October 10th brought by the Hanoverian barque Sur Lee, from Hong Kong, which has arrived with tea in Montevideo. We notice that wool shipments were going on briskly, the average price paid for new wool was 16s. 8d. per arrobe for unwashed mestiza, which our readers will observe is far higher than the price paid here for even a much superior class of wool; but then there is no export tax, no monstrous charges, lighterage, cartage, &c. 16s. 8d. per arrobe is equal at the present rate of exchange to 103 paper dollars—and yet the farmers at the Cape all complain of the miserable state of the wool market. We wonder very much what would the South African farmers say if they could get a copy of the Standard and see the price paid here for wools. The value of every cargo exported, is published at Cape Town. We should like to see the same custom adopted here. The Governor had decreed the for-

mation of a new town in the camp, at a place called Puntos del Arroya, Tapalquen, partido Azul. The nomenclature of the embryo city is highly objectionable. Olavaria, possibly the spanish for that historic name O'Leary the necessity for these country towns is by no means obvious, in fact we believe there is to much building going on out in the country. What the farmers and estancieros require is a better protected frontier line, and cheap lands. Whilst on the subject of frontiers, we may remark that the frontier under charge of Capt. Alvaro Barros, is very quiet, doubtless owing to the less to deny that the increase of will abolish all the clubs, and open a strict punctuality in the delivery of

A meeting of the shareholders of ing. The room was not over-crowded. Mr. Drabble took the chair and opened the proceedings, by reading the report of the committee. Some quesfions were afterwards put by Mr. Bertram. These being answered to the entire satisfaction of that gentle-Pangu hieroglyphics, stolen from the man, and of the rest of the meeting, Standard by the Siglo. mending the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent. was voted unanimously. The following gentlemen were re-elected to form the committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Kratisch, Boyd, Niebuhr, and Drabble; and as sup-plentes, Messrs. Thompson, de Mot, Bertram, Leinan, and Carabassa The balance to the credit of the treasurer's account of receipts and expenses for the year to: November 20/ is \$87,066.

A subscriber from SattiPedro;)has most kindly brought down for our museum a large fossil shell, which we expede to receive to-day and place amongst our other articles of verbu

The news from Matto Grosse is unusually bad. Small pox has deciminated the Brazilians. The Paragenyans have retaken Ovyaba, and apon the whole things look bad up there.

Madame Mur, the prima donna of the Zurzuela company, took her benefit on Thursday. The performance was very successful, and the new Zárzaela, "Mis dos Mugeres" is considered to

quarters, amounts to nothing: Allies and Paraguayans in the same place, hopez busily occupied in reducing his lines and mounting his heavy guns at a very commanding point, near the Paso Pucu. It was rumored that Madame Lynch and the Archbishop had arrived at Humaita from Asuncion, having passed the Allied lines very

early in the morning.

The state of the Montevidean wool market is without a parallel. Not a single sale of wool yet: barracas all crammed to overflowing, wools arriv ing fast each day by land and water It will all have to be shipped for growers' account, and the agents of the estancieros, who have made large advances during the year, are now beginning to feel very nervous.

We extract the following instance of German tecundity, from a Liver-pool journal of September 27th, and have no hesitation in stating that this is the style of colonist needed for the Pampas and Gran Chaco. A German newspaper says:-"Two years ago Mr. Christian Segemayer, became father of his fifty-eighth child. His first wife gave birth to twenty-three, of which six were twins and eleven single born; his second wife to nineteen, and the third and yet living wife is mother to sixteen children. Of these fifty-eight children, twenty-eight are living, all being daughters, and the man has never been sick, and enjoys good health, as do his children." On the 8th inst. there will be a grand

funcion' in Lujan, and the railway

people, anxious to accommodate the

public on that day, will issue return

tickets at \$45 for the round trip. The news from the seat of war is to the 24th inst. Both Lopez and the allies seem engaged in constructing new lines. A Paraguayan deserter reports that everything tends to a concentration of Lopez's forces around Humaita, as the artillery was being withdrawn from the outer trenches Lopez was at Mendescue, and was sending his furniture to Humaita. He had sent 100 men to the Chaco to open a pass for cattle, in case supplies were cut off from Tayi, which latter place he intended to attack.

The mails from the interior arrived resterday fully confirm the defeat of Varela and his flight into Bolivia, and the consequent pacification of the northern provinces. The Arredondo armed protest against the provincial influence of the caudillage is still causing excitement in Rioja and Catamarca.

The watchmaker in the Plaza Victoria, next to the Policia, had his premises sacked on Saturday night and about \$30,000 worth of watches The burglars it seems made stolen. a hole into the watchmakers shop from a small porter's room in the house of Sr. Rigios; the first opening they made they came on the iron safe, then they worked higher and ultimately effected an entrance; luckily the watchmaker had locked up everything in his safe, save some watches left to be repaired. The Chief of Police has arrested the servants of the house, and Sr. Riglos found the street door open when he came down stairs in the

The municipality of Rosario have daily sittings, and show great activity in presence of the cholora, which, up to to the present, however, has shown itself only in a few isolated cases. A quinta at some distance from the town hospital.

The public in Rosario loudly testify their gratitude to the authorities for the vigour and judgment they have displayed.

We have been favoured with the view of a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, which represents the state of rural industry in that country in almost as bad a plight as here. The farmers are living in expectation of having their crops destroyed by locusts. The writer of the letter we refer to seems to have had many applications for information respecting the River Plate, as there are numbers of young men in South Africa anxious ordinary conveyances had ceased to to emigrate to these countries. He run; there was therefore no choice but to emigrate to these countries. He has submitted to his friend and correspondent here a list of queries relating to the sheep industry. The answers to the queries will not look very inviting just at present, and we recommend our friend to delay replying until next year. Meantime, it is consoling to our sheepfarmers to know nearly opposite the Universelle, the that in prosperous British colonies wheel of the leading conveyance came that in prosperous British colonies there are people worse off than they

The Buenos Ayres wool market never rulled duller than at present we hear of some rather unpleasant disperse when the second carriage came up, refusing to receive wools, without they were ranged in a row on the para-

The news brought down from head- a large discount. The estimated number of bales for this year is 170,000 of which

105,000 bales for Antwerp. 5,000 do. do. United States. 40,000 France. do. do: 10,000 do. do. Genoa. England. 10.000 do. do.

The value of the clip ought to amount to five millions sterling, but owing to the terrible decline in the price of wool. it will not average over two millions sterling. If our colleagues want to know why we ship gold, we refer them to this wool export table.

We learn by private letter from London received per French mail, that the steamer City of Buenos Ayres was to have left London on the 17th ult., touching at Falmouth for a late telegram. She will bring news of the greatest moment for us all.

A private letter from the Argentine quarters at Tuyuti, gives us some in-formation with respect to the great surprise of 3rd ult., and which is still of interest. It appears that the Hospital was left unguarded, and is so placed that it could be reached by the enemy in 15 minutes. The Paraguay-aus in taking complete possession of the Argentine camp, spared the hospi tal building, but relieved it of all such superfluities as cloths, edibles, revolvers &c. The cause of the disaster is easily explained. The point chosen by the enemy was protected by batteries of artillery, but unsupported by infantry, excepting always a valuable force called the "Ouerpo de Invalidos" and the Paraguayan legion, which contains many prisoners. In two minutes the 'Invalids' found themselves treated to doses of Pil: Plumbi, and of course hobbled off as they best'could. The rest of the account given by our correspondent in regard to the losses both of the allies and the enemy, and the want of discipline in the latter, agrees with the statements already published.

We have been favored with a second parrel of Richardson's celebrated ale. We are informed that more than a thousand casks of this rising brand, have been sold within the last few

weeks. The steamer, which arrivedon Monday from the Uruguay, brings good accounts of the camps. In the neighborhood of Salto, where a long succession of dry weather was beginning to frighten the farmers, there have lately been refreshing rains, and the young grass is springing up on all The estancieros in those regions are now turning their attention to the yield of grease as much as to One of them sent this year 5,000 fat sheep to the saladeros, which gave him a return of from 40 to 60lbs. He has now commenced to kill in the estancia and use the vats, a process which, if systematically pursued, will soon tend to improve the present value of sheep. At Concepcion, and all along the coast of the Uruguay, the rain seems to have been abundant, and the country is in the finest condition. We hear of a commercial failure among the native dealers in Concep-The amount of liabilities is not stated, but it is reported to be large.

It is said that a company is formed in Buenos Ayres to work the gold regions at Cuñupiru, on the frontiers of the Banda Oriental and Brazil.

The Montevidean Government has \$1,000. José Pizzorni the Island of

Sola, for \$600. On Saturday night an accident occurred to a party of gentlemen returning from Belgrano, which might have been attended with very serious consequences. The gentlemen in ques-tion, the 'elite' of our Caledonian community, had been celebrating at Watson's the festival of St. Andrew, the patron of Scotland. The party broke up at an hour when trains and to accept the offer of two of Mr. Watson's dog-carts, or walk. The latter alternative was thought the least feasible under the circumstances. party, therefore, in the very best spirits, drove into town, and arriving at a spot in the Calle San Martin, in contact with a pile of stones which had been left by the workmen engaged in repairing the pavement. Horse and trap torned a complete somersault, as

pet, moodily contemplating the debris. It is a scandalous neglect, on the part of the Municipality, to thus leave rocks in the street at night, without light or guard, and upon which the steadiest of pilots may come to

On Sunday Mr. Moneta, the Government engineer, left for Rosario, to undertake the surveys, in connection with the proposed new railway, which is to branch off to the town of Rio Cuarto, from the nearest point on the Central-Argentine. Congress, if we remember right, voted a sum of 25,000 silver dellars for making the survey and tracing the new railway as far as Mendoza. Mr. Moneta will be accompanied by another engineer and two students, and expects to complete his work in about three months.

The new police regulations with respect to carts and carriages driving southwards in Calle Defensa and up the Calle Balcarce came into operation on Sunday, and its benefits were am ply appreciated yesterday by the resi dents and passers by in those streets It was the fashion to ridicule this Municipal reform, but everyone is now satisfied as to its necessity.

We understand that there are German brands of beer of growing repute in this city. The get-up of the corks and bottles have been particularly mentioned to us as far surpassing the two conservative methods of the English. As to the quality of the malt we can only at present judge by hear say, but from what we are told Kroll's Lager bier must be very excellent

Our contemporary the Republica mentions that an unfortunate passenger was killed on the Southern tramway on Thursday last. We are happy to say that the accident in question was not fatal. The person was by his own want of caution seriously furt by falling whilst stepping into the carriage; but he was removed to the British hospital, and by last accounts was doing well.

A fine property, admirably situated in front of the Barraca Feria was offered by judicial sale, two thirds of the assessed price being only obout \$60,000 and no bidder presented himself. Mr. Irigoyen was the auctioneer judicially appointed.

Mr. Senillosa has purchased a square of land at the Lomas de Zamorra. The property is situated near the church. The price paid for it is \$40,000. Mr Senillosa purposes to build a suitable residence on his newly acquired quinta property.

On Sunday next the 8th, a native race meeting takes place on the Bel grano course. The money collected for entrance to the grand-stand and for admittance of carriages to the centre enclosure, is to be spent in the completion of the Belgrano church, a rather curious mixture of profane means with sacred ends. The entries closed the day before yesterday, and we understand that there are four races, for each of which four or five horses have been entered-making about 18 horses entered altogether. The programme is not yet published but we hear the meeting promises to be good. There is no half round race. Belgrano was as usual last Sunday

the rendez-vous of editors, diplomats, bankers, merchants, brokers, &c. who forgetting the tedious cares of busi leased the right of quarrying stone ness and bidding office life adieu for but that in future he would not pre-from various islands on the Banda the nonce, rush with gleesome souls to vent him to absent himself from the Oriental coast. The successful bidders inhale the pure fresh zephyrs of the estancia. I impressed upon my for the right were—José y Bernardo suburban Pampas, certain from long friend, Don Pedro, the necessity of Garay, for the Island of Hornos, and acquired experience that they will his considering himself a se Dos Hermanos, at 2,300 National dol- find at Watson's or at some friendly to the youth, both in consideration of lars. Fernandez and Co., for the Is quinta, the creature comforts of the our friendship and the respectability land of Hornos, at \$1,100. Agustin inner man duly provided for. The Rodriguez, Island of Dos. Hermanos, neighbourhood of the railway station greatest confidence in the honor and the respectability of his family; besides, I had the respectability of his family had the respectability had the respectabil at that delightful and fashionable rural locality, since Watson's symposium has been opened, presents on a summer's afternoon, particularly Sundays, as animated and attractive a scene as one can see anywhere. Hilarity and good humor somewhat heightened by the flow of champagne and cocktails reigns supreme, and there is no lack of beauty to lend enchantment to the prospect. A sale by auction had been advertised of some ground on the barranca facing the Canitas road, 150 varas front by 600 deep. Few people however cared to forego the Cruiskeen to attend it, and not more than a dozen people were present. One half of the ground was only put up and knocked down to D. Ventura Lynch at, we believe, for 65,000 dollars. The other half was not sold.

The too clever Buenos Ayres correspondent, Lüzbel, of the Sigle, took upon himself to quote some satirical opinions said to be expressed by General Mancilla in regard to his son H. GRAHAM JOHNSTONE.

Estancia de los Hombres, Ranchos, Nov. 25; 1867. To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

As everything relating to poor Johnstone will be interesting to you, and that the readers of your paper may know the position he was placed in, should the following interest you, give

it publicity:
About the end of last year, 1866, Mr. Hannah introduced poor John-stone to me, telling me at the same time his anxiety to get some employment in Entre Rios. Upon further conversation with himself, I learned his determination to take anything, or do any thing, in preference to being idle, save the occupation of a shepherd, a life too monotonous for him. Unfortunately, at the moment I had no employment to give him, but I told him if he wished to go to La Paz he should want for nothing, but, on the contrary, when he knew the language and the routine of an estancia life, he could get any employment that would suit him. I gave him a letter to my son, who gave him some trifling em-ployment, waiting my arrival. Upon my first interview with him in La Paz, I found his wish was to be employed somewhere upon a cattle estancia, the active life and horse exercise appearing to suit him, and he offered his services to several parties who I would not hear of. One of our largest and most respectable estancieros, near La Paz, Dn. Pedro Carril, son to the respected Judge, Dn. Salvador Carril, was induced by me to take him as a book-keeper to the estancia, and, at the same time, to be under the instructions of the 'capataz,' an old and confidential servant of Sr. Carril's, a truly good map. Both Sr. Carril and the 'capataz' were pleased at the aconisition of Johnstone, and he, poor fellow, was likewise satisfied with them. I have before me a letter of his about ten days after leaving us:

"67 Costa de Feliciano. "Dear Sir-I send bearer for my raps, which are all packed up in Dn. Guilliermo's room. If I have for gotten anything he will send it to me. This is a beautiful estancia, a large azotea house in a magnificent quinta I have a very nice room. We have 1200 head of cattle, innumerable mares, horses, and mules; sheep do not thrive here. Dn. Pedro is very kind to me, and the 'capataz' is all you told me, a very good man, and, like all, here, a great friend of Dn. Guilliermo's, whose example I hope to follow in all things. Give my love to him. All my good fortune I owe to you, my dear Sir, for which I am most thankful. I will trouble you, in one of your visits to Buenos Ayres, to bring me my things that remained at Mr. Hannah's. I will write a line when I have time.—Yours truly, "H. G. J."

Upon two or three occasions, I saw Don Pedro Carril, who told me he was most pleased with him; that he had increased his salary, and that, when he became a little older and more formal, he would give him a better position; that to please the boy, and give him an insight into all estancia life, he promised him to go with a capataz of great confidence to the Paso de la Patria with a troop of horses, integrity of my young friend, who, I considered, came under my own care. He promised me; and each time I met poor Johnstone he spoke in raptures of Carril, the capataz, and his own

Upon his return from the camp with the capataz, he spent a night with my son and myself. There was no necesslty of his mixing with the peons, further than working amongst them, which we all do when circumstances oblige us, and I observed that the capataz had his horse caught and saddled for him,—a deference well understood amongst us. The melancholy circumstance is an enigmato me. I have some letters from my son, is investigating the matter, and from

who, with my commissioner, Mr. Massy, these letters I come to the conclusion that the authorities, finding the mischief done, endeavoured to give it any colour but the true one, to escape the obloquy.

I hope in a few days to return to La Paz, when I will forward you any further particulars, and I wrote to

I would send you more private intelligence, copied from my son's letters, were they not in possession of the Rev. James Smith, to show them to our respected Minister, did occasion require it.

I have the honor to be, Faithfully your's, RICHARD GIBBINGS, Sr.

IMPORTANT FROM HIGUERITAS

Higueritas, Nov. 24, 1867. The election for Representatives for this Department took place to-day. The affair passed off very quietly. The candidates elected—opposition there was none—are Don Juan Rodriguez, the former owner of the wellknown estancia of San Juan, and Antiguo Jefe Politico" of Montevideo, and Don Fermin Ferreir y Artigas, the talented editor of the Siglo. The Suplentes are Don Constantino Lavalleja, and D. José Maria Medina, both excellent and worthy citizens.

On Sunday next the election for Senator for this district, and for the Junta Economica of the Department, will take place,

The shearing on this side as you are aware, is generally a little later than that of Buenos Ayres. As yet, there have only been two sales made here of the present clip, viz:-

Mr. William Ramsay 400 arr. 251

Don Maximino Aguilar 300 arr. 25 rials, equal to \$621 and \$64 Buenos

Lyres money... The farmers are not contented with the prices offered by buyers; but as it does not appear that they can afford to give more, it is probable that the sales will soon begin to be general for all lots intended to be sold here; because some of the heaviest lots go direct to Montevideo for account of

the growers. '

VIATOR.

U. S. MARKET REPORT OF RIVER PLATE PRODUCE.

General Remarks on the Wool Market.—There is so little change in our wool market that we can only refer to what we have written for the past few months, as to the state of our market at the present time. The manufacturing business is still so much depressed and prices so unremunerative, that even with the present very low prices of wool, no sales can be made except for immediate consumption. Manufacturers cannot be tempted to purchase beyond their necessities, and very few hold any stock of wool. As the mills are now about changing their machinery to make spring goods, there is a more active demand for fine wools, which are scarce and in short supply; medium and low wools are neglected, and cannot be sold except at a low figure. All prices are still considered very low, and favorable to purchasers. At the wool auction, on the 3d. inst., the attendance was very large, mostly tatracted by curiosity to know the state of the woodmarket, and hear the remarks of those in the trade. The prices were low and unsatisfactory to the importer, but quite as much as could be expected in the present state of our market.

Our wool market is an anomaly: with a high duty on wool and goods we would naturally look for high prices on both wool and the manufactured article, but such is not the case. Has the increase of the tariff depressed the trade? The National Association of Wool Manufacturers met in this city on the 2d. inst., and passed a resolution that they would make no attempt to alter the present tariff on wool and woolens, and the Wool Growers, at a Convention held in Ohio the last of September, passed similar resolutions; we may therefore conclude that there will not be any immediate prospect of a repeal of the enormous duty. If time, which developes all things, don't soon open up something more encouraging, we do not know what will become of manufacturers and wool growers, without mentioning importers

of wool and brokers. Commissioner Well stated at the Woolen Manufacturers Convention, that in his recent visit to Europe, he had collected statistics showing that for the last 18 years the productions of clothing wool throughout the world had doubled every 4 years, making in that time the increased supply of the staple sixteen hundred per cent!! This statement seems hardly credible, but if true it must mainly have been in those countries where the grass is percunial and flocks require but little attention and we see no reason why the world could not be supplied with cheap wool from such sources, instead of taxing consumers of goods with an

DEATH OF SR. HERBERA. The death of Sr. José Herrera, of Barracas, will long be felt both in native and foreign circles. Deceased was what may be termed a useful man, occupying as he did offices of the most important trust, which he filled with the greatest credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. It will be difficult to fill the void which his death has caused.

During the construction of the Southern Railway, as arbiter in all disputes about the value of land, he won a high reputation for honest disinterestedness to further the real progress of his country. No influence could be brought to bear on his judg-He smoothed the way for the constructors of the road, and, by his wouted affability and advice to his countrymen, saved endless litigation. For years he occupied himself in the humble but useful duty of caring the Buen Orden Hill, the Calle Larga, and, in fact, all the roads leading to Barracas and the Boca. No weather was too inclement, no sun too hot, to intimidate this excellent gentleman, or keep him from personally inspect-

ing the roads and pantanos within his jurisdiction.

During the visitation of cholera deceased toiled with an energy to alleviate human sorrow and affliction for which, doubtless, he now reaps his reward. The Convalescencia Buena Ventura owes its present admirable arrangements to the ceaseless exertions of this lamented gentleman. Mr. Herrera may be said to have died in harness. On the day of his demise he had gone over the new road about to be made to the new corrales; he had passed hours in the Government House conferring with Governor Alsina and Dr. Avellaneda as to the paving of the Calle Larga, and, so late as 10 o'clock at night, was occupied with some friends at his house explaining the necessity of the measure. He retired to rest about 11 o'clock, and, as was his custom, took up the newspapers to read in bed. At about half past eleven o'clock he felt a slight pain in his throat, and, putting his hand to his head, tried to remove his spectacles, but it was useless; in an instant life had fled, and this exemplary Argentine had gone to that bourne whence no traveller ere returns.

We cannot allow a man who has played so conspicuous a role in public affairs of the most useful character to descend to the tomb without testifying to his merit, and paying a tribute of respect to his memory. The name of respect to his memory. The name of Don Pepe Herrera will long be treasured up as a household word amongst us all. His country shares with his relations in the affliction at his loss, and we foreigners, fellow-toilers in life's troubled sea, place on the grave of this lamented Argentine an immortelle which speaks our estimation for

true worth.

Mr. Herrera's funeral yesterday morning was one of the largest in this city for some time. The Recoleta was crowded with some of the most influential men of Buenos Ayres, all anxions to pay the last tribute of respect to so deserved and deeply. lamented a fellow-citizen.-R.I.P.

IMPORTANT FROM CHILE.

The Republic informs us that Don J. D. Tagle has informed the government of his discovery of a new Guano deposit, situated between Caldera and puerto inglés, and which is two square leagues in extent. Two samples of the guano had been placed in the hands of the Minister, who had remitted them to Sr. Domeyko for analysis; one was taken from the surface of the deposit, and the other from an excavation of about eight feet in depth.

We observe from our Australian advices that works have been established in New South Wales for the purpose of refining Peruvian petroleum. One cargo was due at the time of the departure of the steamer, and the Electra had been despatched for Payta with a cargo of coal, and tanks for the conveyance back of petroleum.

A commission has been appointed for the purpose of exploring and surveying the river Valdivia, together with its affluents, the sea coast near its embouchure, and the port of Corral. The party will leave Valparaiso during the present month, and be un-der the leadership of Don F. V. Go-

HUBBICANE AT ST. THOMAS.

mez.

A fearful tornado or cyclone passed over the island of St. Thomas on the 29th ult., resulting in a destruction of life and property hardly paralleled in the history of the West India Islands. We gather the following facts from a passenger on the American steamer North American, which arrived at St. Thomas from New York on the day after the catastrophe. The tornado

commenced about 11 a.m., and continued with increasing violence for some 4 or 5 hours, coming from all quarters. So terrible was its destructive power that of 45 vessels lying at anchor in the harbor, all but 5 were either sunk or driven ashore, and many of them completely broken to pieces and destroyed. Among the lost were 4 or 5 sea-going steamers, one of which was the British steamer Columbian. The names of the others we were unable to ascertain. The British packet steamers Tyne and Wye were at a small island 30 miles distant, and are also reported lost, although no positive information to that effect could have been received at St. Thomas up to the time the North America left. It was also rumoured that the steamer Ro-bert Tood was lost. The harbour presented a scene of desolation that was truly apalling. The docks were destroyed, a large quantity of coal lost, and the shores were lined with boats and vessels driven a shore and masses of rigging and broken spars. The topmasts of sanken vessels obtruded above the surface of the water in the harbour, many of them actually twisted off by the force of the wind. In the town houses had been un-

roofed, trees unrooted, and gardens completely destroyed, while long bare spots on the mountain side showed the course and fearful violence of the tornado. The Spanish man-of-war steamer Pelayo rode out the hurricane at her anchors, being obliged however to cut away both masts to insure her safety. During a lull in the storm she had manued two of her boats, with each 20 men, and despatched them to aid the other shipping. The gallant fellows however never returned, all The having met a watery grave. French steamer Oiseau de Mer also rode out the gale in safety, but not without having sustained considerable damage. . The North America having left New York one day later than her regular sailing day was thus spared the melancholy fate of the rest. Had she left on her appointed schedule time, she would have arrived at St. Thomas and would probably have been coaling at the docks when the tornado commenced. Of the sailing vessels destroyed we could learn only the names of the Charles Sprague (American ship) and the Brigantine Princess Alice, the last named having sought the port in distres, with a cargo of hides from Montevideo, and bound for the United States. The British ship British Empire was dismasted and in a leaking condition, lying right over the sunken steamer Columbian. At the time of the departure of the North America (6 p.m.) they were busily engaged pumping the British Empire, but from appearances it was thought to be impossible to prevent her going down. There had already been recovered 150 to 200 dead bodies from the harbour, all of which had been taken on shore and placed in rude pine coffins, Probably many more were afterwards found. The property destroyed was estimated at from 10 to 15 millions hard dollars. No loss of life occurred on shore that we could

ON 'CHANGE. November 27, 1867. 400 Ounces, 1224

Sovereigns, Patacons, National Bonds 523

National Bonds ruled firm to-day, with an upward tendency. One cash sale, at 523.

The most important topic on 'Change to-day was the formation of another new Steamboat

company, the particulars of which have been given us by Messrs. John F. Gowland and Co., brokers. The Company is styled, "South American Steam Navigation Company for Rivers Parana and Paraguay." The following steamers rans and Paraguay." The following stathage been bought by the new Company;—Resario [late Regulator], \$45,000.

Uruguay, \$50,000. Esmeralda, \$25,000.

Capital of new Company, 175,000 patacons, in shares of one thousand patacons. Directors— Mesars Galvan, Saguier, Arteaga, and Munis Barreto. Manager—G. Matti. Company to commence operations on Thursday. There was some Exchange to-day for the sup-

plemental mail, at 48%.

The Montovidean mails did not arrive until two o'clock to-day, by French steamer Picton.

In the wool plazas very little animation. Price

in the North Plaza rule a shade lower, except for the very best lots, which sell readily. In the South Plaza some excellent wool to Arias, from Magdalena, has arrived, for which 75 has been offered and refused, and three other carts from the same district, splendid wool; 80 offered and refused. One lot fine wool, Magdalens, sold to Prange, at 75. In other wools very little done, and market rather flat.

The following were sold at auction in Barraca

The	follow	ring were sold at aucti	on in Ba	rrac
Ferria	:	. •		
750	arobes	, mestiza	•	51
	do.	•		671
	bellie	s. at	14 and	
	loose	dirty wool,		15
Sales i	n Plan	B		
		reserved, supposed		61
1000	do.	Chascomus,		68
1500	do.	Ranchos.		54 -
462	do.	Dolores,		49
550				58
450	do.	Magdalena,	•	59
2740	do.	various lots, from	47 to	56
Dry hi	dos-			•
1600	matad	ero, at	1	26

Sheepskins— 2100 doz., from 142 to 205 100 bordalesas, fabrica Chascomus, 144 French ship Lise Amalia, Cardiff, to Caustall The horse auction at Barraca Feria proved un-

favorable, and no sale.

Bayraca Nacional sold for \$400,100 mgc,; land front, Barracs Feria, could not be sold.
In charters nothing done.
We heard on 'Change that Mr. Dowse had sold the American steamer Lady Lang to D. Mariano

Cabal, in 52,000 pats. Arrivals this day—

French steamer Poiton, with mails and pas-

engers.
Rio de la Plata, Uruguay.
Bridish barque Lissibos, Portland, to Drysdale.
Norwegian barque Tryre, Antwerp, Desarnaud

Italian brig Marma, Genoa and Tarragona, to

Spanish brig Amable Teresa, Barcelona, to Llavallol & Co.

British barque Norman, Liverpool.

Spanish barque Inez, Montevideo, to F. Cibils.

Rosario, Itapiru.

Respecting the mooted failures in England, nothing generally known. Liabilities Royal Bank, £1,650,000 sterling. Two cotton houses in Liverpool, and one in Manchester, are rumored to have failed, but there seems to be some very important news about some London houses names not given.

We notice a new barraquero firm in Resario,

Tietjen Clausson and Co. As the partners are well connected, we believe it will do a large business.
Exchange in Rio, 20 to 20 Soveroigns,

November 28, 1867. National Bonds 623
Although there were no Bond sales to-day,

Bonds were felt to be very firm. One or two buyers, but no sellers.

Although the letters were not delivered until after three o'clock, it was generally known that the commercial news was by no means so bad as the telegrams had led people to believe; only one cotton manufacturing firm, at a place called Blackburn, has suspended.

In saladere produce business there is increased animation. The following business up the rivers was done to-day:

was done to-day:

A cargo of salted hides, ox, 66lbs., saladero
Gualeguay, at 44 rls; and tallow, 16‡.

Cargo oxhides, 70lbs., saladero Nuevo Roman,
at 45 rls; tallow, 16‡.

Three flocks of sheep, about 7,000 in all, have
been sold at \$18 per.

been sold at \$18 per.
In wool very little done in the North Plaza, owing to the weather. In the South Plaza our special reporter gives

the following: 600 arobes, Ranchos, good, 350 do. Cañuelas, 600 do. Magdalena, good, 700 do. Monte. 750 do. Baradero, good, There has also been sold— 63 1000 hides, Rosario, reserved price. 130 ar. tallow, camp;

550 matadero sheepskins, from 180 to 210 141rls. per lb. 300 do. at do. 90 inferior, 11 750lb. feathers, Avestruz, Arrivals to-day-Steamer Rio Uruguay, Montevideo.

Steamer Aunis, with French mails. Steamer Rio Parana, Uruguay. Steamer Ville de Buenes Aires, Montevideo. Brazilian barque, British barque. Deared to-day-British barque M. E. Robbins, Queenstown, by

reen, bones Italian barque Marina, Genoa, by Fratelli, tal-British barque Perseverance, England, by

Benn, bones. Prussian brig Osnaburg, Antwerp, by Green, wool and hides. Italian barque Catarine Patrone, Genoa, dry

French ship La Fontaine, Havre, by Lonnuy ux, wool, hides, and skins. In charters nothing done.

> November 29, 1867. National Bonds .

There was nothing done in Bonds to-day. No buyers; no sellers. In discounts there is a little more activity. The high rate of interest has brought more lenders into the market, and the Provincial Bank, in view of the possible critical state of the market, accorded to-day that henceforward none but commercial bills should be discounted but these as liberally as market. counted, but these as liberally as possible. There is a decidedly uneasy feeling in the market, owing to the gloomy apprehension of a European war, and this feeling will not be removed until we

receive more favorable advices from Europe.

The state of the wool market is openly dis-The state of the wool market is openly discussed on 'Change. The wools seld to-day were certainly of an inferior quality, but yot at a price unknown for years, \$35 per ar. This, of course, will not cover the cost of production. A small lot of fine wool sold in the same Plaza to-day at 70, and, in fact, very superior wools sell better than inferior or hadly got-up wools.

Our reporter in the South Plaza gives the fol-

lowing	:		
		s, mestiza,	48
500	do.		45
500	do.	mixed,	35
1000	do.	Laguna los Padres,	<i>55</i> .
250	đo.		' 45
250	do.	Ranchos,	48
600	do.	Chascomus,	52
6750		from	45 to 51'
Mon	asteri	o's wool sold by Ariss (lo-day, 71
North			
		s, fine,	66
800	do.	do.	` 60
250	do.	do.	61
7000	do.	` various lots, from	52 to 60
6000		do.	45 to 55
Woo	ds we	re sold to-day in South	Plaza at 45
which	last v	veek brought 52 and 58	.•
T L!	3		

5700, various lots, 115 to 127 Skins-300 dos. matadero, 210 700 dos. camp, 120 to 175 **Pallow** 100 bordalesss, 141rls. 285 do. . 816 ar., 31} 280 ar., 127

1035, with wool, sold in Barraces to-day, 27 Cleared to-day-

145

320 ar.,

British barque Harleys, Antwerp, by Green & Co., wool and hides.
Italian barque Marina Maggio, Antwerp, by Piaggio, tallow, wool, and hides.

Arrivals to-day—

Bros. French barque Ferdinand, Bordeaux, to Pede

French barque Nouvel Albatross, Marseilles, to American steamer Edward Everett, Monte-

British ship Ocean Traveller, Hamburg, to

Casares. Steamer 24 de Mayo, Itapiru. Prussian schooner Iduna, Parnagua, to order.

Charters by Woodgate, Brothers:

Dutch brig Immanuel, Antwerp, bales, 26s and 5 per cent.

Prussian Brig Bankier, Liedtke and Co., to load in Uruguay, for England, salted hides

tallow; lump sum.
Charters by H. A. Green and Co.:
Dutch barque Alida to load in Uruguay, bales,
32s. 6d. and 5 per cent., for orders.
Italian barque Ascoazione, for Antwerp, cur-

ront rates. The steamer Poitou will sail on Sunday, and

takes a small sum in specie

Most of the wool in the North Plaza sold, very little going into deposit.

Mr. J. M. Rosas, produce broker, reports the

following: 1600 Entre Riano hides 210 ar. hair 200 doz. skins 70 ar. Merino wool

Wool arrivals—South Plaza: Do. carts 27,676 ar.

November 30, 1867.

National Bonds 53

National Bonds showed a decided improvement to-day. The first price paid cash, 53, after which 10,000 thrown on the market realised 521, closing firm; 19,000 cash, at 53. The market has assumed such an unexpected firmness, that it was generally thought on 'Change that Bonds will go up, particularly as money is beginning to be in great demand, and there is every just reason they should decline.

In Exchange nothing to-day. Gas Shares have taken a sudden look up. There were buyers to-day at 80, and even 85, but no selwere buyers to-day at 80, and even 85, but no sellers, and holders pretend to establish 100 as the premium. The affairs of this Company are in the most flourishing condition, and it has transpired that the dividend payable in February will be 25 per cent. As for the mooted opposition Company there is nothing said, but even if working to-morrow, it is thought it will in, no way interfere with the old Company.

The state of the wool market was much talked for its contract of the contract of the state of the wool market was much talked.

of on 'Change, and \$0,000 ar. good wool, offered

by a well-known barraquero at 50.

This being Saturday, the sales in the market were limited. In the North Plaza about 6,500 ar. sold at from 49 to 58. In the South Plaza very little done, and the Plaza full of carts with unsold wool.

The scarcity of money is now beginning to

The scarcity of money is now beginning to tell on prices. There is a decline of at least \$5 per ar. during the week in rates.

360 arobes, Scotch wool,

60 400 do. fine and clean, Canuelas, 72

do. Chascomus, 1660 do. do. 55 2400 do. from 47 to 63 Dry hides— 615 hides, 126

Charters by H. A. Green & Co.:— British barque Skimmer of the Seas, load in Uruguay for orders, 40s. and 5 per cent: for tal-

Urugusy for orders, sus. and o per cont. for tar-low and hides.

British barque General Nott, and Dutch barque Catharina, both full cargoes, for Antwerp, 25s.

Sheep.—4,000, partido Pergamino, at \$15 mgc.

Arrivals to-day—

Steamer Rio do la Plata, Montevideo.

Steamer Willa del Salto, Uruguay.
British barque Polly, Newport, to order.
Hamburg brig.
Cleared to-day—

Prussian barque Irene, Antwerp, by Green & Co., wool and hides.

American barque Commodoro Dupont, New York, by Zimmermann, Fair, & Co., 27,000 dry

British barque Anniversary, Antwerp, by Hale & Co., dry hides and wool.

December 2, 1867.

National Bonds There was nothing done in Bonds to-day. The temporary rise in these securities on Saturday, it appears, was mainly owing to the fact that some brokers had sold short for the end of the month To-day there was no inquiry whatever for Bonds, but as the holders are aware that the vencimientos for the end of December are heavy, and have to be met, they hope to succeed in esta-blishing their price for the end of the year. Money was felt to be a shade easier to-day. Bank discounted commercial paper to the extent of some two millions, and also discounted in

The wool market rules the same. Good wools, with abrojo or carretilla, are selling at a very severe sacrifice; but, one way or another, all wools arriving are sold? Very little going into de-In the North Plaza we have the following :-

600 ar. mestizs, with carretilla and bellies, 38 this wool sold last year for 72. 400 ar. mestiza, inferior, 400 ar. do. đo. 42 do. Usal. 1800 ar. 60 1800 ar. do. Usai, 800 ar. do. good, Besides about 35 carts, English, Our reporter in South Plaza gives: 1200 ar. good, Canuelas, 1600 ar. do. do. 700 ar. Chascomus, 50 to 58 69 68 69 850 ar. do. 400 ar. Canuelas, 68 250 ar. do. 450 ar. Magdalena, 866 ar. Monte, 5470 ar. various lots, 61 to 68 Dry hides— 1800 matadero, 42 rla 500 superior, 1000 campo, 120 Sheepskins-482 dos., from 90 to 200

Tallow, in demand-. 32 450 ar. penzas, Capones 1740 at Barraous station, with wool, 24

Gas Shares rule in active demand, buyers at 85. One hundred shares borrowed to-day until the end of the month, depositing cash and paying one per cent, interest. For a further loan of 130 shares, as high as 1} per cent, per month has been offered.

December 3, 1867.

National Bonds 524

This was the first business day on the Bolsa for some time. For the last two or three months the Bond maket has been so locked up and de-

the Bond market has been so locked up and de-pressed, that fow ever supposed these eccurities would so soon be again a subject for epoculation; but to-day the Bond market presented a very different attitude, there were buyers on time and for cash at extreme rates. Unly one sale effected, 15,000, for December 31st, at 535; but buyers for large amounts for same period at still higher rates; no sellers. It is beginning to be obvious to all that Bonds for the end of the year have been oversold. It remains to be seen how many been oversold. It remains to be seen how many will come upon the market as prices rise, but the Bulls profess to hold money at their command to buy up every Bond offered for sale from now till the end of the year,

Gas Shares, it would seem, are also oversold.

Buyers to-day at 85, no sellers under 100 per cent. premium. The very splended dividend which this company is about to declars at the end of January is now known on the Boles; the old debt due by the Municipality to the company is about to be paid off, and it is well known that mover at any previous year ways the stimulation. never at any previous year were the affairs of this

never at any previous year were the affairs of this company in so presperous a condition.

In Exchange nothing done as yet. Money rules a shade easier. The Provincial Bank-discounting largely. In Montevideo money is beginning to rule much tighter, and interest rates are quoted \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ per month.

The wool market to-day shows no alteration. Badly got up meetiza wools have to be sold at a heavy sacrifice. Good wools clean, sell readily at 75 and even 80, but it is only the very best Magdalena wools can obtain those prices. The sales to-day in the North Plaza are about the average. Some 10,000 ar. sold at from 38 to 57.

The wools from estancias of Casalius and Cal-

The wools from estancias of Casalius and Calderon, from Chascomus, sold at reserved prices. Our South Market reporter give the follow-

-	ing:		
	1200 ar. Magdalena, fine		
	2400 ar. do. do.		
	2500 ar. do. do.		
	1200 ar. Chascomus, fine		
	500 ar. dark color		
ı	1250 ar. Ensenada, fine		
	900 ar. mixed, dirty		
	1200 ar. Las Flores	. ,	
	1000 ar. Canuelas,		
	800 ar. San Vicente		
1	700 ar. mixed, inferior		
١	800 ar. do. do.	. :	
	960°ar, fine and clean		
ı	10,760 ar. various lots	40	to
i	Dry hides—		•
	2500, from	115 to 127	
	Sheepskins-	••	
. 1	1600 dozen, at	15rls.	
•	700 do.	liris.	•
١	285 do.	176	
	350 do.	70	
	215 do. good	118	+2
	1000 do. from	85 to 125	
1	Hair—	. `	
	140 ar. Indio	107	
1	90 ar. good	- 13 4	
	60 ar. do. cow	110	
ı	100 ar. con marlo	55	
ı	Tallow _	•	
ł	80 bor. Chascomus,	reserved.	
1	65 bor. Barracas	131	
1	272 ar.	324	

Maize-85 fan., superior 148

100 lambs for market, 21 each. Flour rules firm; an American cargo, 2,000 barrels, to Zimmermann, Fair, & Co., Montevideo, has arrived.

Charters by C. W. Benn and Co.—

Dutch brig Deni, to load for Antwerp, bales,
25s. and 5 per cent.

Dutch brig Margarita, to load for Antwerp

20s. and 5 per cent.

Dutch brig Gooregt, to load for Rio Negro and back, 5 rls. Dutch brig Mary, to load for Antwerp, bales,

25s. and 5 per cent. 25s. and 5 per cent.

Hanoverian brig Berbe, to load for Antwerp,
25s. and 5 per cent.

British brig Favorite to load for Antwerp,
bales, 25s. and 5 per cent.—
Charters by H. A. Green and Co.—
Italian brig Venezia Libra, and British brig
William Gordon, to load bales for Antwerp, 25s.
Charters by J. P. Boyd and Co.—
British brig Mary, to load salted hidea and tal

British brig Mary, to load salted hides and tal-low, for orders, Uruguay, 40s. and 5 per cent. Bremen brig Palme, on berth for Antwerp, to load in the inner roads, current rates. Cleared to-day-

French barque, Jean Andre, Marseilles, by Lennuyeux, wool and hides. British barque, Hamilton, Antwerp, by Wood-gate, Brothers, tallow and hides. British barque, Excelsior, Antwerp, Woodgate, Brothers, dry hides and wool.

Arrivals in port to-day— Steamer Cime, Corrientes. Steamer Rio Parana, Montevideo. Italian schooner Guiseppe Maria, Barcelona, to Rodger Bros American barque Hercilia Moore, Chile, to

British barque Pollicito, Liverpool, to Gas Company.
Cerro, Itapiru, towing two vessels

On the 24th November, the wife of Thomas Taylor, Eq., Estancia de los Altos, Gualeguaychu, of a daughter.

DEATHS On the 19th November, off Maldonado, Michael Flanagan, aged 27 years, native of Waterford, Ireland. Deceased was boatswain of the steemer

Ireland. Deceased was boatswam of the steamer Uruguay, and fell overboard whilst getting the anchor ready. Notwithstanding the most immediate efforts to save him he perished, to the regret of the Captain and all who knew him. On the 21st of November, at Itapiru, John Henderson, a discharged steker from se. Susan Bierne; native of Glasgow.

On the 26th of November, at Itapiru, Robert Foster, fireman belonging to se. Adele; native of London.

On the 26th of November, at Itapire, Henry Ratison, chief engineer of ss. Senta Fé; native of

Cornwall.

On the 27th of November, at Estancia Rincon Angosta, Department of Paysanda, Mr. Daniel Cash, aged 55 years. Deceased was a native of Liverpool, and for many years estanciero in the Banda Oriental.

On the 30th of November, of apoplexy, Sr. Don York Harmen and 88 years. Cornwall

José Herrera, aged 66 years. On the 16th of October, at Knotty Ash, near Liverpool, Mary Catherine, aged 21 years, eldest daughter of Henry Fortescue Whittle, of Monte-video.

The WERKLY STANDARD—France.
Published every Wednesday, at the PrintingOffice 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors
and Editors, M. G. & E. T. MULHALIA WERKLY STANDARD-Printed and

MAUA BANK. 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The effices of this Bank having been removed to the above specious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is in-form if that the following transactions are carried on in curency and specie in this Bank :—
Kirst—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and

other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such alass of operations. 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 amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred the months. thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth-Bills or letters of credit are drawn and

taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salte-Oriental, l'aysendu, Rio Janeiro, and other place in the Brazila, England and France, as also or 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 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.

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

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTE. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, 10 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers 5
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY. For belances in our layor . . . 10 per cent For balances in tayor of Customers 6 ,,

Doposits on 15 days' notice, paper
100. do. do. gold
100. 39 days' do. paper
100. do. do. gold Do. do. do. gold "
Fixed deposits from "
P. P. MAYA & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM. Nov. 21, 1867.

1re Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

| stablished in this City, u sure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD DIRECTORS. Boy. Don Ton a Armstrong, President.

Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.

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Auton. o Demarch.

Jinnelso F. Metrae, Gerants.

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104 San Martind. Burnos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

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DE AGOSTO, MONTEVIDEO,
Ship Chandlers, Glass and Hardware Dealers.
Vess is and Steamers minished on the Lowest 283,xp,nl Terms.

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POR SALE.—Port Wine, Prime Quality, IV
M. Fou theer, Joinier, & Co.; Brandy, Pale
Prime Quality, Roudet & Delamain.
ALLEN D. BAILEY & CO.,

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EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 97 Calle Les Pledras, second door from the Sala de Comercio, Monsevideo,—Ail wito wish for employment of any kind can get every information they require at this office. Estanceros wanting Shearers or any kind of Servants, supplied on receipt of an order to the effect, post paid, directed to Mr. Berry. Orders to send persons to the Camp should also convey an order for their traveting expenses.

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CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON, Commission Agents, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wine and Spirit Environments,

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Grocers, Provision Dealers, Ship Chandlers, Custom-House Agents,

ADVERTISING SUPPLEMENT

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

LONDON	AND RIVER	PLATE	BANK	
	(LIMITED).) ·		1

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorised Capital£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866£180,000 do.
Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for sate custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value.

terest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily Bill of Exchange—issued on the following

Genoa, o Rio de Janeiro, Dublin. Liverpool, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba Pa118, Antworp, Rosario & Consultant All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland J. H. GREEN.

Buenos Avres, March 2, 1807 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 ac-) 4 per cent count current,
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 On do. do. subject to 30 days) 5 "
notice of withdrawal,

CHARGED. On debit balances in account current | 9 per cent. in both currencies, J. H. GREEN, MANAGER. Buenos Ayres Nov. 20, 1867.

LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. AT PIXED PREMIUM.

Authorized by decrees of the National and Prov-incial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. DIRECTORS Sr. D. Tomus Armstrong, President.
Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,

Ambrosio Demarchi, Jorge Drubble, Munuel S. de Zumaran. MANAGER-Br. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO. Inspector-General-Dk. Guillermo Schindler. Co,'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fine which may be suffered by insured parties.

The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year of TORROBA BROTHERS

Has just received a Large Assortment of RIRST-CLASS SHERKY AND PORT WINE, GUINNESS'S EXTRA PORTER, IND COOPES PALE ALE, TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, READI. MADE CLOTHANG, Payment in advance of ten year's premium.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, READI. MADE CLOTHANG, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of ten year's premium.

READI. MADE CLOTHANG, rayment 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 premium corresponding to the term of eight years: that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 p. cent.

10 p. cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being nother Fire Insurance Company; at a fixed primium, having its head residence in the Argentina Republic; and also from the circumstance of its large capital.

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

vincial Bank.
Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices 93 xp n1; LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

DANIEL C. KELLY.

DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertukes tarming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquainted with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

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338 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

71,xp,s12

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CALLE ADUANA, ROSARIO.

B. PARODY,

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TORRES holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested not to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to hawauits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic.

JUST RECEIVED,
A GENERAL ASSOUTMENT

Spring and Summer Goods, Men, Youths, and Boys,

A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing suitable for the Season. G E O R G E E L L I 8, 39—CALLE DEFENSA—39. 194, xp—e29

LESSONS at Belgrano, Flores, and San Isidro—A Lady is desirous of making her arrangements for the summer months. She gives lessons in English, French, Spanish, Latin, and Music, a good handwriting. She can offer the highest references to those lamines who may re-quire her services. Cards left at 79 Tucuman, addressed A, will meet with prompt attention.

LEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., Limited Figs Bentos, the only Extract of Meat analysed and warranted to be genuine by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassonberg & Co.'s, 144 Reconquista.

Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's extrinate.

Every Jar of the Company and Baron Lebig's certificate.

N. B.—Several indications have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality.

67,xp.a10

67,xp.a10

ginable topic.

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THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

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Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c. and \$6.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the 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 free of the most have on retiring the deposit the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank also receives deposits in account current payable at sight, as above-mentioned.

The Bank discounts hills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile hills of from seven days to ix months, on the condition that at muturity

ther are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following DOLORES, CHIVILCOY, SAN NICOLAS, MERCEDES, LOBOS. The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the irst discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. The Bank lends to artizans and operatives ums from three to twenty thousand Dollars on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. 1st. The Bank opens accounts current for com-

2nd. The security to be either personal, or with locumentary values. 3rd. In each case the Bank shall fix the amoun 4th. The Directory shall from time to time arrange the interest chargeable pro and contra.

6th. 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.
" tayor of customers, 2"

RATES OF INTEREST. ALLOWS-

To private depositors, 4 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do, 4 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do. Do., do., 2 do., CHARGES do., cur. Discounts in currency, 6 per cent. per annum
Do., specie, 6 do., do., 6 do., do., E. V. ZAMUDIO, Do., specie,

SECRETARY. Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867. NOTICE .- Whereas, ait having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering islasfic tion more easy, the Public archeroby warned not to accept such Bills, as the

Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO, SECRETARY. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867.

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-PRESIDENT— Sir Moses Monwflore, Bart., F.R.S.

Рикстока— James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Charle George Burnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares, Hanburys, & Lloyd).
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Wood tock.
James Fietcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co).
William Gl.dstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bon o, & Co).
Right Hon George Joachim Goschen, M.P.
samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth

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Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House Brighton.

Joseph Mayer Montestore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bonk of Liel and.

Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart, New Court.

Buron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, M.P. Thomas Charles S.nith, Esq., Oxford Square,

Richard Hoare, Esq. (Hoare, Miller, & Co). Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., M.P. Sir Curtis Miranda Lampsord, Bart.

The Company in ures against loss or Damage by Fire Private Dw. Hing-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warohouses of Stone or Brick, &c., &c.; and also issue, a "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all or any of the Private and Bonded Stores.

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

3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

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

moderate rate.

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

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of this E tablishment, affords perfect security to the Assurate while it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Memb rs, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will over characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object or the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Aliance, 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 this Company has granted Assurances.

** Signifies when the Trains cross each other. The Trains are not sloved to case there be passengers for those stations. Passengers wishing to get out at them should advise the guard of the train—without this precention the trains will not stop.

The Guards of the Trains are not allowed to receive money from Passengers, either for being without a Ticket, going faither than they paid for, or travelling in a higher class than specified on Ticket. In all such class Passengers should notify the Guard, who shall inform the Station-Masser, and thus they avoid all unpleasant discussions.

**Company to the Public in an émine top at valer in case there be passengers for those table. Trains are not allowed to receive money from Passengers, either for being without a Ticket, going faither than they paid for, or travelling in a higher class than specified on Ticket. In all such class than specified on Ticket. I his Company has granted Assurances.

Any turther information can be obtained or

BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97. 155-xp m26

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Constitutatio de Frutos del País, Wool and Produce Broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

Central Uruguay Railway. The undersigned have been appointed agents in this city, by the Montevidean Directory, to enrol subscribers for this great national enter Prospectus, etc., can be seen at this office,
M. G. and E. T. M. ULHALL,

STANDARD Ullice, Buenos Ayres.

MAURICIO HERTZ, M.D., offers his professional services to the British Public in mosair. Hours of Consultation from three to five in the afternoon. The Cane de Comercio, Rosario.

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY. Consignatarios de Frutos del l'ais Wool Brokers Office Culle l'eru 259. 91-xp O 10.

C A J A D E C R E D I T O,
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.
Allowed on D posits in Account Current— objectionable moneys.

1. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager. Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867. 276,xp,n1

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"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

those of other first-class effices.

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; adprospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys 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

Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic. Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA, General Agent of the Company 1y-43

TEE NORTHERN RAILWAY

On and after 16th of October, 1867, and until further notice, the Trains will

run as follows:-	-	
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with the Northern Railway.

SNUG. SNUG. NUG. UG. NEW CAFE AND BILLIARD ROOMS. 113 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. CHARLES MULVANY begs to advise the Public that he has opened the above "Snug," where every attention will be paid to the comfort

192, хр, н THE LARGEST, MOST USEFUL, BEST ASSURTED STOCK GROCERY, DRAPERY,
IRONMONGERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENERAL

CAMP STORES, WILL BE FOUND AT THE
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
C4, 60, 68—CALLE PIEDAD—61, 65, 68...
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rtment of Liquors

THE LINDON AND LANCASHITES INE INE INSURANCE COMPANY.

APITAL, £1,000,000. I INCOME, £110,000.

INNURON.

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

Bates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as modes rate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas pad for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which Direction the Lird flayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Livergood, &c., as well as many Buncers and Marchants 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 assue pulsues and to settle and pay fosses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and literality, 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 It to 3 daily, No. 131 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to On and after the 27th September, 1867, the From Rosare, at Roldan, Cacaranal, Cañada Gomez, 8 65 10 5 11 5 Tortugus, Leones, Frayle Muerto, 2 15 P.M. Ballusteres, 4 50 Vula Nueva, From Vil'a Nueva, Finyle Muerto, Leoner.

Roldan, 4 16 Rosario. ROBERT OGILVIE, 146 | xp,m23 General Munager

Desde el 8 de Noviembre de 1867, hasta Trenes sera como sigue:-

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La Administracion préviene al público, que, pa ra evitar los desagrados que continuamente tienen iugar, las personas que se presenten a tomar bele-tos le nagan con el valor justo de él, per las ditos to magant con ex vator justo as on per mas quo ficultados que presente el cambio, tanto mas que file GUARANI, Capt. Dovolas Platen, para obtenerios, todos comben à ultima hora. La the fastest and Bost Sessuer in lue taven, will Boseteria de la Estacion Central comenzarà à despachar tree cuartos de hora antes de la saida del cien, y en los intermedos 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 llevarios en los cie segunda tomando un boleto para el perro, los guarda trenes no pueden recibii dinero de cos pasajeros, y a sea por haber subido al tren sin coleto o por diferencia por mayor distancia recordida o por viajar en primera con boleto de segunda, cero deben preventro al guarda con anticipación à belo se ques de basale a mudin inqiaiqno en contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie ou un de estru quentiones à bara due este de casute que action and por en primeir con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie que con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie que con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie que con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie que con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie que con anticipacion a contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie care de casultare de contamină uni barricatare mel pe opremie care de casultare de contamină uni particatare mel pe opremie care de casultare de ca

From Sunday, loth September, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First-Chase Saloons will be oonverted into smoking aparaments, with communication with the other part of the salcons. The cars intherto used as Smoking Salcons will be used educedy 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, the turn tickets, good for the day, will be givennet class eight dollars, children three; also monthly tuckets of first class for two hundred dollars. ond cases are domars, children three; also month to take so differ these for two hundred dollars.

Fing stations at Casa Amerilla and Bairaca de Penia: Prassingers withink to slight there will give previous natice to the grard.

HARRY HINTON, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, Neviembre 8 de 1867.

The Central Argentine Railway.

Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas

Ferro-Carril del Oeste.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. NATTI & nueva disposicion, el Servicio de los

PIERA, 361 CALLE CUYO.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steemer Rio
Uruguay will leave on Montays, at 6 p.m.,
teturning on Thursdays
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steemer Rio Parine will leave on Thursdays, at 6 p.m., returning on Sundays.

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

FOR SALTO AND URUGUAY PORTS.—
The steamer Rio Parine will leave on Sundays. The steamer Rio Parana will leave on Sundays, at 16 s.m., returning on Thursdays.

FOR MERCEDES.—Passengers will embark in the Rio Uruguay on Thur days, or Rio Para a on Sundays, to be transhipped at Taquari to the steamer Guazu.
FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.—Passengers will

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.—Passengers will embark in the Rio Urugu yon. Thursdays, or Rio Parana 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 Urugu y and Rio Parani.

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The steamer Lujan will leave on Thursdays and Sunda s, returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays. From the Railway Sation Retiro, at 10 a.m. Retiro, at 10 s.m.
FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE.—Passengers will embark in the Lujin, to be transhipped at Roserro to the steamer Tala-ROR GUALEGUAY.—Passangers will em-FOR GUALEGUAY.—Passengers will embark in the Lujan on Sundays, to be transhipped at Boca de le Vuelles to the steamer Boloruitas.

FOR CORRIENTES AND PORTS.—The steamers Lameralda and Espigador will leave alternated to Thurs laws, returning on Mondays.

FOR CORRIENTES AND PORTS.—The steamer Uruguay will laws on every alternate Tuesday, returning on every alternate Tuesday, the Railway Station, Retiro.

For all particulars as to trought and passage money apply at the agency of A. Matti & Piera,

money apply at the agency of A. Matti & Piera,
36 Calle Cuyo.

No parcels taken on day of suiling except
for Alonteviteo.

118, cp, f & OTEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, 991 CALIJE RECONQUISTA, FOR BAHIA BLANCA AND PATAGONES.—The National steamer Patagones will leave on the first of comments.

THE ITALIAN BANK, 109-115 CALLE RECORQUISTA.

Until turther notice the rate of interest will be

Accounts current, paper, 5 per cent. allowed. BAVINUS BANK.

THE LINDON AND LANCASHIRE THE LINDON AND LANCASHIRE

v, a3 Clement Agent of the Company.

Buenos Ayres, March 14, 1867.

Corrientes, to

M. GOMES DE OLIVEIRA,

the first of every month, at 12 o'close ning, taking Cargo and Passongers. Cabin, \$300 mpc; Steerage, \$300 mpc; Froight conventional.

FOR CORRIENTES AND PORTS.—The ternste Sunday, at 10 a.m.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The National steamer
Provedor every alternste Tusslay, at 3 p.m.
FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The Uriental steamer Rio de la Plata, Captain Carlos Anavitario, will leave on Wednesdays at 5 p.m., returning early on Saturday morning.

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 o p.m., returning early on Tuesay morning.
FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The British FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The British steamer Villa del Salto will leave on Pauslays, at 10 a.m., returning early on Saturday in Fining.

The steamers Itio de la Plata and Villa del Salto run in combination with the steamer Moreedes from Enguary to Mercedas, and with the steamer Gualeguaycha, 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 Itio de la Plata and Villa del Salto charge on shipment of money—gold & per cent., silver & per cent., and paper & per cent.

Passenger lares—Colonia, salon 16.0, deex \$6.4; Mercedes, salom \$6.10, deex \$6.4.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF G. T. PAEZ The following a camers will leave every Week, for and Pores, from the Richard de la loca:

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE

Cargo and Passengers.
FOR RUSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—British steiner Castor.—Abox Argo and Passengers.
FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—It dien steemer Venezia.—Rocuves Cargo and Passengers.
FUR URUGUAY AND CONCORDIA.— National steamer Lucia.—Receives Cargo and Passengers.
FOR URUGUAY AND CONCORDIA. l'assengers.

FOR CORRIENTES AND PORTS.—It dian

sengers.

For further particulars apply to the Azents, G. T. Paez, 41 Rivadivia. 223,xp,s1 STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUBIO & FOLEY, 12 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, Line between Buenes Ayres and Lapiru, the

RUSA,
24 DE MAYO,
One of this Line of Steamers will teave from
Buenos Ayres for the above port, on every
SATURDAY, at 10 A.M.,
The Agents SATURDAI, AT 10 a.m., taking Cargo and Passeagers,
For further particulars apply to the Agents,
Rubio & Foley, 12 Cade 25 or Mayo. 6,xp.83

NATIONAL STEAMER ESTRELLA, CAPT. EDWARD DAVIS.
This steamer will leave the Tigre for Santa Fè, calling at Campana, Zarate, Buradore, San Pedre, Coligado, Las Hermanus, San Nicolas, tesario, San Lorenzo, Diamante, and Parank, on Everky Saturabal, At 114 A.c.
Tickets for Train Grates. Passengers by the train from the 20 de Mayo Station at 3.45 a.m.
Pancels received at the Agency up that to clock the day before saning. For farther paracetars apply at the Agency, of Calle 20 de Mayo.
200,2p,a27

FOR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
THE GUARANI, CAPT. DOUGLAS PLATER, For further particulurs apply at the Agency,

20 Calle Roconquista. NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. The Steamers of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Man Company (Laurice) run monthly Detween Panama, New Zealand, and Sydney, in connection with the Stormers of the

sphiromeon to tue AGENCIES: LIVERPOOL— C. c. Hamilton, The Temple, Dale Street.

JLASCOW—
AUKOU, Lilburn, & Co., 86 Buchanan Street. Burnes Arass—
Itoyat alata Sommproket Agen y, 77 Calle M yo. t'ams—t'richard of Montheron, i thus mossim. L'ANANA-W. U. SOUJ.

116,xp,m33

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

SHIPI ING LIST OF A. LENNUYEUX SHIPBROKER,
47-CALLE CANGALLO-47.

FOR HAVRE.

SINDBAD—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 874 tons
Gruard Master, Consignees Messrs. J
Llavallul & Sons.

LAFUNTAINE—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 94(
tons, Maillates Master, Consignee Mr. F
Cabitau.

DON QUICHOTTE—French barque, 5/6 L.1.1
389 tona Valler Master. Consignees Messrs FOR HAVRE.

DON QUICHOTTE—French barque, 6/6 L.1.1
S89 tons, Valler Master, Consignees Mesers
J. Llavallol & Sons.
LEONCE LACOSTE—French barque, 6/6 L.1.1.,
792 tons, Mostayer Master, Consignees
Mesers. P. Ladvocat & Co.
ABD-EL-KADER—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 801
tons, Dumanoir Master, Consignees Messrs.
P. Ladvocat & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

JUSTINE—British barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 406 tons,
Benoist Master, Consignee Mr. A. Jolly.

LA FUI—French harque, 3/3 L.1.1., 269 tons
Record to Master Vision 1.1.1. Rouquette Master, Consignee Mr. A. Jolly: ESPERANCE—French barque, 3/3 L 1.1., 279 tona, Cantor Master, Consignee Mr. A. Jolly.
ANDRE MARIE—French barque, 3/3 L.t.t.
292 tons, Bonnifay Master, Consignee Mr.

A. Jolly.

JEAN ANDRE—French barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 392 MARIE MAGDELEINE-French barque, 9/c 1.1., 348 tons, Bacon Master.

CARALA—French barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 202 tons.
Guizolphe Master.

FOR BORDEAUX.

CHARLEMAGNE-French barque, 6/8 Q.1.1. 455 tous, Audoire Master, Consignees Messrs C. Pequin, Petit, Laroche, & Co. AMELIE—French barque, 3/3 L.1.1., 243 tons Rudicuy Master, Consignees Messrs. Etche barne Brothers. VICTORINE-French barque, 9/6 L.1.1., 36; tous, Bregeon Master, Consignees Messro C. Pequin, Petit, Laroche, & Co.

ANIIA—French ship, 9/6 L.l.i., 339 tons
l'oussonnic Master, Consignees Messrs
Louton & Lexica. FOR CALLAO.

JACQUES-CŒUR—French ship, 3/3 L.1.1., 700
tons, Pett Master, Consigned Messrs. Bonne mason & Heydecker.

AMIRAL JURIEN DE LA GRAVIERE-

French barque, 448 tons, Simonot Master Coungnee Mr. A. Jolly. LOADING IN RIVERS FOR MARSEILLES MARECHAL HARRISPE-French brig, o/c 1.1., 219 tons, Lanounier Master, Consigned Messie. Bonnemason & Heydecker.

TIVUENER'S VIOLET WATER THE RICHEST PERFUME EVER INTRODUCED IN THE MARK-

The Propurtors, after twenty-five years experience in testing the qualities of Perfumes from the various Plants and Flowers, have succeeded in selecting the most fragrant from the man-thousands now known, extracting the Pertum-is the most scientific way, retaining their ful

We do not stare any expense in selecting the best stock of all kinds used in manufacturing Neither do we spare any expense in having the left Buildings and Machinery mechanical skil. C:n suggest. I his, in part, is the cause of our great success in producing one of the finest articles of Perfum-

TURNERS VIOLET WATER. We have sold millions of dollars worth of ou goods the past twenty-five years, throughou nearly every country on the face of the habitable f and in almost every part of the world, who can t still to the character and standing of our prepa-rations from personal knowledge.

TURNER'S VIOLET WATER. Is considered by all who have used it to be an indispensable luxury for the toilet. A small quantity mixed with water while bath-ing has a beneficial and delightful effect.

For bathing the hands, face and head, it is saperb, giving the skin a soft elastic freahness

leaving a roothing aromatic fragrance, that can not be produced by any other article. For allaying inflammation caused by bruises cuts, heat or cold, it is unequalled—giving immediate relief. In removing sunburn, tan, freechler etc., it has no equal. As a tooth wash it whiten the teeth, cleaners the gums, and sweetens the breath in the most substantial manner.

In order to moter the Public sersions imposi-In order to protect the Public against imposi-tion and counterfeiters, we have had the werd-"Violet Water, Turner Brothers, New York," blown in the glass on each bottle. None other

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE "MALA DE EUROPA"

MEDILICOTT AND Co. have been appointed agents in this city for the "Male de Europa published in Lisbon, which always brings two days later than the English or French papers, and all latest telegrams. Subscription 5 patacons per annum: 33 Reconquists. 103

NOTICE - Will be sold, or rented for a term of years, a first class, well established Saladro, situated on the South bank of the Ric d. ro, situated on the South bank of the Ric Negro, and distant about 20 squares from the town of Mercedes. Cranes and scales stand upon an iron mole, alongside which the largest crafts can come to and load or discharge with the utmost fac lity. Hard by are large shads for the reception of salt, hides, empty casts, &c. Whilst within may be alaughtered from 200 to 200 head a day. 2,000 animals may be confined within the stacious 'corrales.' The 'graseria' is on the same gigantic scale and in perfect working order. The smallest particle of flesh need not be wasted where 1,700 to 2,000 lbs. can be easily stowed in the vata. Ample accommodation on the premise the vats. Ample accommodation on the premise for all the employees and laborers. It is difficult to find a place of the kind so admirably adapted for the active pursuit of a large and lucrative business; its proximity to the river coupled will the beauty of its structure are advantages rarely to be found in this country.

Mr. J. O'Connor will be happy to impart all necessary information as to price &c. to all who may honor him personally or by note.

DILIGENCE TO AND FROM CARMEN

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The undersigned, owner of the Diligence Comercic, bega 10 inform his numerous Friends and l'atrons that in consequence of the change in the Trains, he purposes (on and after the 9th of Nov.) leaving Carmen de Areco at 4 o'clock in the moining, in order to catch the 1st Train in Mercedes and thus arrives the Parque Station by 12 o'clock. The days of arrival to and departure from the Carmen de Areco will be as usual.

Ever thankful to his many kind supporters, it affords him additional pleasure to forward their interests thus by allowing them much more valuable time in Buenos. Avers as by the arrange.

able time in Buenos Ayres, as by this arrangement Imost the entire day is gained in Buenos Ayres, after a run of nearly 40 lesgues. He likewise begs to inform his Friends and the l'ablic in general that no effors will be spared on his part to afford all possible convenience to those JORGE VALLEE.

Days of departure from Buenos Ayres all even days, and Carmen de Areco all odd days.

AGENCIA DE MENSAGERIAS DE M. CABRERA HERMANO, 257—CALLE PIEDAD—267.

Itinerario de las Diligencias que se despachan por

22, 24, 26, 28, y 3". Empresario—C. MERLINO. Encomiendas kasta las 6, Correspondencia hasta

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

STATIONS AT PRESENT OPEN:—
RUENOS AYRES, SAN JOSE, COLONIA, MONTEVIDEO. ROSARIO.

Tariff of Charges for Telegrams: Ten Words, exclusive of \$50 mgc., Words or \$1 min.

on the morning of the departure of

the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Eurone. A Station at Rosario, B. Oriental, is now open to the Public. Charges same as to other Stations.

BY ORDER, JOHN OLDHAM. Superintendent and Engineer

ORGANIC MEDICINES.

THE BAUDEINE,
A prompt and most efficient Remedy for
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
YELLOW FEVER,
DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.
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 Model 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 4/6

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

Instructions for the treatment of Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Dysentery and Diarrhoes accum-mny each Bottle, and bear the Signature of DR. VICTOR BAUD." 52p,1w,Jy38

TORROBA BROS. & CO., CHIVILCOY. In this new Establishment a good selection of Choice Wines. Port and Sherry, slways on and; also the best brand of English Ales and Porters, the celebrated Robin and Martell Brandy, Fea, Coffee, and Yerba of the finest quality, and Ready-made Clothing, all of which can be bought us cheap as in Buenos Ayres.

A RGENTINE BANK.—In virtue of the power conferred by Shareholders in General Assembly met on 2 th Sept. last, the Managing committee have determined to make on the 1st of fanuary. 1868, the Sixth Call of 10 per cent. on be nominal value of the expital subscribed.

JONE MATIAS GUTIEZREZ, Manager.

Rosario, Nov. 25, 1867. 237,8p,n2

THARLES DICKENS'S own Edition of the Whole of his Works is now in course of pubucation by Chapman and Hall of London; each Novel will be completed in a single volume, stroniy bound in red cloth, and to contain eight of the riginal illustrations. The page will be a flowing pen page, free from the objection of having ouble columns. A descriptive head line will be attached by the Author to every right hand reserved. ouble columns. A descriptive head line will be utsiched by the Author to every right hand page. This Editio comprises four important points:—Legibility. Durability, Leauty, and Cheapness. We have received the following volumes:—The Pickwick Papers, Martin Chuzzlewit, Oliver Iwis', Dombey and Son, ethers will follow.

MACKERN BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN.

TULUNTEERS WANTED .- Lieut.-Colonel V Harry MacIvor, late of the American and Mexican Armine, is commissioned by the Govern-nent to organise and take command of a Foreign Legion. Foreigners wishing to take service can communicate with the Communicing Officer, at

Officers of experience and ability wanted.

IND COOPE & CO. The Secretary of State, too, has lately forbidlen the employment here of tasters of beer for he troops, and the result is that beer may be badly selected at home and there is no means of ill too late. The commissariat has adopted a oblin of "doctoring" beer in consequence of the Secretary of State's order, and the change must effect the health of our troops in India. Professional beer testers in India cost little, and are a ional beer tasters in India cost little, and are a guarantee to the authorities and the troops of good beer. The import of Allsopp's and Tennant's beer is steadily diminishing, and that of Ind, Coope, and Co.'s and Base's increasing. It frequently happens that a manufacturer gets a good name on his first few years' imports, and loses it by carelessness. Anglo-Indians are justly particular about their beer, for which, in the presidence to the year's shilling a even the Presidency ports, they pay a shilling a bottle, and the great browers at home should behave fairly to them. Speaking of Bengal alone i may say that some marks have been undrinkaole for some vears: Bass has remained steady, but night improve; and Ind, Coope, & Co. have distanced both.

ed both.
From The "Times" September 20.
119—6p: n17. OMAS DE ZAMORA.—MRS. KIDD begs to remind her Friends and the Public that ner accommodation for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Families, in this delightfully rural and healthy spot, is complete for the Season.

Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, &c., on the

HOTEL DU NORD, 64 PASEO JULIO.—
Furnished Rooms. Breakfast from 9 to 12 clock; Dinner from 4 to 7.

clock; Dinner from 4 to 1.

English, French, German, and Spanish spoken.

J. SCHATZ. MOMFORT.—COMFORT.—COMFORT. performance of moving Furniture, or other delicate articles, shou'd apply at 102 Esmeralda.
Prices moderate, and quick attendance.



RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST.

170—CALLE CUYO—170,

toels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of sir years) to the respectible Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toels, and the production of the Public or other Discusses of the Feet to rev him. 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 ϵ a.m. to

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices Moderate. Consultation Gratis. 128,xp,mf.

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BANDA ORIENTAL.

All Parties concerned in the Purchase of Sole
of Camp, Estancius, &c., are informed that Mr
Berry can give every information on the subject,
to either Seller or Purchaser, as he is now compiling a most useful registry of all camp for sole,
with careful notes and statistics to nature of soil,
supply of wat r, &c. Mr. Berry, himself being
one of the Committee of Management of the Limerick Farming Association, now one of the most
flourishing in Ireland, offers the benefit of his
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Every description manufactured at the Works of long experience to those intending to invest money in land in this country. Apply at 97 Calle Piedras, Montovideo. 90,xp,n16

Itinerario de las Diligencias que se despachan por esta Agencia—

A FAVORECIDA Para Lobos, Jueves y Domingos, regresa Viernes y Lunes; para el bal...dillo, los Jueves, regresa los Lunes.

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I A NACIONAL para la Capilla del Señor, sale delos pares y regresa los nones.

Empresario—SGO. GUILLERMON.

I URLGUAYANA para Navarro, sale los pares y regresa los nones.

Empresarios—DUFOUR HERMANOS.

IL COMERCIO para el Monte, sale de la estación Jepponer los 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, regresa los 4, 10, 16, 22, y 28.

Empresario—BALDOVINOS.

M ENSAGERIAS NACIONALES para Giles y San Antonio de Areco, sale los 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, y 29 de cada mes, regresa los 2, 4, 8, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28, 28, y 3".

Empresario—C. MERLINO.

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We have opened a New Store for supplying our Camp Friends with every requisite in Clothing, &c., at European prices.

Heavy or Light Tweed Suits (suitable for any Season).

Stockings, Hats, Scaris, Handkerchie s, Blankets, Sheets, Bedding, Ponchos, &c., at the cheapest rates.

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SHIRTS, AT \$450 THE DOZEN. ON SALE.—At the Lomas de Zamora, plots Shirts of Superior Quality, with Linen Front, Very fine Shirts, with Linen Front, at \$550 per

Not less than Half a Dozen sold. Reasonable reductions made on large sales, but

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May be had for moderate prices by applying to M. Billinghurst, 70 Calle Potosi.

Dozen, or \$46 Each. Ledies' Chemisos, very pretty, at \$420 per Dozen, or \$35 Each. Y TAPALQUE.
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Regreso de las Flores por Moron y Cañuclas, 6,

EDMOND DUMAS,
107 CALLE PERU, BUENOS AYRES,
Between V.ctoria and Potosi,
Next the Corner of Peru and Potosi. Monte Cuadrado. Puente Terrero, La Castorina, Once de Setiembre à Las Flores, 3, 9, 15, 21, y 27. Regreso de las Flores a Buenos Ayres por estren del Sud, 6, 12, 18, 24 y 30. NOTA—Los equipejes y encomiendas se reci-ben hasta las 4 de la tarde de la vispera. Empresario— MIGUEL M. LUPO.

annuities, Incomes, &c.

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" Enrique Ochoa......"
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DIRECTOR GENERAL. Dun Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE ARGENTINE 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.
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For further particulars apply at the office of

TIELD GLASSES.-BURROW BINOCULAR FIELD AND SEA GLASSES: Finest Quality; specially Mounted to stand Climate; £3 15s. 6d., £6 6s., and £8. 8s. Power in Proportion to Price.

LUMINIUM GLASSES: Extendely Light, £10 10s., £14 14s., £16 16s., and £18 1vs.

The Large Glass, at £18 18s. (6 by 5 inches), is one of the most Powerful yet made. TELESCOPES, ANEROID BAROMETERS, UPERA GLASSES, &c.

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Bunnow's Glasses bear their Name and Address THE DIASTATIZED IRON, FOR STRENGTHENING THE SYSTEM

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By a scientific process of combining the Iron or the Iodide with Cress Seed, the valuable properties of the Iron or Iodine are fully developed, while the obnoxious parts are done away with, and the most delicate stomach can digest them with perfect ease. SOLD AT ALL THE CHEMISTS.

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E! DYE!! DYE!! ANY ONE CAN USE THEM. he Legion Hea quarters, Plaza Barracks, Plaza lel Retiro, who will inform them as to Bounty, A Sixpenny Bottle of Magenta, Violet, &c., will

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J U D S O N'S S I M P L E D Y E S,

Magenta, Green, Canary, Purple, Pink,

Orange, Crimson, Black, Cerise, Mauve, Violet, Brown, Scarlet, Blue. Price Sixpence per Bottle.

These Dyes will be tound useful for Dyeing articles of Woollen or Silk manu acture; also Feathers, Flores, Grasses, beaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper; for tinting Photographs, and for Illuminating. May be had of Chemists in the United Kingdom and Colonies. Wholesale of Patent Medicine Vendors



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Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
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Music of all classes. Stationery.

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280 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

N.B.—My old number, 200, has been changed by the new numeration of the streets; the effect is always in the same place.

of excellent Land, with Trees on it, apropos for Building pleasant Cottages for Summer Resi-

ALCARMEN DE LAS FLORES Y TAPALQUE. 9, 16, 19, 26 y 29.

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For Sale, The Property of Messrs. Awdry & Kirkpatrick, Four Pure Merino Rams just arrived from England, 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. Surgeon, and since bred without cross or stain for nearly a century. His Majesty George III. had his sheep direct from Negrette, the best of the best Spanish races. At Paris, June, 1866, Messrs. Sturgeon were awarded for their pure Merino lot first prize of 600 francs and gold medal, and were also awarded the Exhibition medul for wool in London, 1862. For full particulars, and where also the sheep are to be seen, apply to Doian & M'Craith, Caballeriza Ingles, Calle Libertad, Rosario. The Property of Mesers. Awdry & Kirkpatrick,

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Asparagus, Green Peas, Water Cresses, Strawberries, Fruits, Chickens, Young Pigeons, Geese, Fat Turkeys, Fat Rabbits, Tongues, Corned Beef, Fresh Butter, Cream, Cheese,

WATSON begs leave to advise his Friends,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,
That one of his Carts will go round Twice a Week.
All orders sent by post to the 25 de Mayo Stition, to be forwarded to Belgrano, will meet with punctual attendance.

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

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CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery for Pumping, Hoisting, Grinding, Sawing, and Agricultural purposes, &c., &c., specially Ad-apted for the

Colonies. STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and 78, Lombard Street, London. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving Cotton Engines.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS for Irrigation.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS

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They can be obtained Re ail of every Deale in the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Estab-lishments, 91 John Street, New York; and 37 Gravechurch Street, London. 52p,1pw,d4 NOTICE TO FARMERS FOR THIS SEASON. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

A NEW BOOK, explaining the advantages of the Machinesthat gained the First Prizes at the last Meeting of the Royal Society, after a whole week's trial among all the noted Makers; illustrating also the Royal First DAA, Prize Steam Engines and Steam Threshing Mach 1 nery, as well as mo dern Farm Imple ments, sent gratis and post free by
HORNSBY & SONS,
GRANTHAM, ENGLAND.

May be appointed in Districts unrepresented.

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BANK MAUA AND GO. 101--Cangallo--103. BUENOS AYRES.

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

The Bank of Mauà & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

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

The Bank of Mana & Co. in, Montevideo has all the bank of Mana & Co. in Montevideo has all the bank of Mana & C the former case the interest win be calculated by date.

The Bank of Manà & 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 appear the course of its operations.

The sums deposited in that very important in-stitution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clorks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, it was all or interest of produce of need in the contract of the contract sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Maua & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has

ix months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire public newspapers. the whole or part of the money deposited.

"Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one

COMDITIONS. First-The Bank receives at interest any sum | thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.2) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

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lirected to promote the general welfare.

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The Bank of Maua & Co. are also persuaded 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.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

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> OURDOVA LA PLATA (new). URUGUAY, 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 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

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

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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-The ss. "URUGUAY," CAPTAIN SMITH, will leave this port for The ss. "URUGUAL,
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PURE CHEMICALS AND LATEST PRE. cargo and passengers each month from Baenos Ayres for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, on and Liverpool and Antwerp (calling at Monte Video). l'lamsteed 1893 " tolemy Laplace..... 1218 " Memon 1209 " Donati 1218 "

Cargo will be taken [by special agreement] if not previously full, up to and including the day pre-

rious to dute of sailing.

Cargo for interm diate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package These steamers have excellent accommodation for saloon and forward passengers, and carry sur-Parcels and specie (on which freight must be pre-paid) will be received at the agents office up to Three o'clock on day of sailing. Cargo received for any part of Europe at through rates.

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FORWARD PASSAGE RATES

110 | xp, n16

NEW LINE STEAMERS FROM LONDON RIO JANEIRO, MONTEVIDEO, § BUENOS AYRES.

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One of the above Steamers will be despatched from London every month, for Rio Janeiro ontevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London or Continent through rates. money to London, £35; to Rio Janeiro, \$50 Pats. Freight on Specie one-half per Pas-age-money ent., payable here. Specie and Parcels will be received at the office of the undersigned until 3 p.m. on Friday, 18th, nd the Postmaster-General has been notified that the Mail-bag will be claimed at the Captain of the

For further particulars apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann, Fair, & Co., or to WOODGATE BROTHERS, ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. [Corner of Defensa and Potosi]

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WINTER GOODS, ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-CORRIENTES-61.

TO GENTLEMEN.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE ASSORTMENT

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, LIGHT VESTINGS,
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SUITABLE FOR THE COMING SEASON. GALBRAITH & HUNTER DRAPERS, TAILORS, AND CLOTHIERS,

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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 Celle Mayru. Our Stock of Wines has been entirely renewed, and comprises the fol-lowing choice Vintages:— SPANISH WINES.

Superior Montillado ... Inst Gordon.
Do. do. ... P. Heald
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FRENCH WINES. Chateau Larose ... James Violet & Co., Saint Jullien..... Star Claret
Haut Sauterne Haut Sauterne do.
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An assortment of the following marks, in Pints and Quarts: Ind Coope, Wm. Younger & Co., and Bass, slways on hand. BRANDIES.
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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 things.

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Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Guelights, and Attendance.
HUTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Calles Cangalle and Recognistal.

BRANDY, WIIISKY, AND GIN COCKTAILS,
On Sale in Quantities to suit Purchasers,
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26,xp,a7

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PATENT SPECIAL SAPITY MATCHES, WAE
VESTAS, AND CIGAR LIGHTS,
Light only on the Box. and rates easily water and revea at instantaneous lights as readily as common matches, whilet it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat side bores.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper vide-boxes, and in inpanned in boxes of 100, 250, and 500,

ERYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of War Vestas in sound hald boxes and variationally in the control of the control o

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Consisting of small voice conductors so placed in the ear as to be imperceptible, beingthe colour of the flesh, by which the sound is conveyed without any inconvenience and enables deaf per-

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