



ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
On account current interest per cent. per annum.
Thirty days notice for the present.
Ninety days notice.

THE GREAT PRIZES, FRANCOS 625,000—OF THE GREAT STATES LOTTERY.
Containing Prizes of 250,000, 500,000, 375,000, 100,000, 75,000, 50,000, 15,000, 10,000, 5,000, &c., &c.

ANGLO-FRENCH SEMINARY, 225—FACULTY—225.
Between Chile and Isthmian.
ELEMENTARY BRANCHES—English, French, and Spanish, History, Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading and Writing, Dictation, Composition, and Declamation.

COCAINE FOR THE HAIR. TRY IT.
COCAINE FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE GLASSY SOFT HAIR.
COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

COCAINE. The most refreshing and Preservative Dressing for the Hair.
To be used in the following manner:
64 SAN MARTIN, CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta.
CRANWELLS, Calle Recoleta, 194, 12p, P1

had no apprehensions whatever of mob violence, although destitute of any beauties in language, is, as a literary production, faultless. Most of the weight, however, due to the justice of thought of Sr. Cantilo is lost, owing to the posthumous date of the letter. There is a want of harmony between the writer, the subject, and the date which can be only excused on the unwillingness of Sr. Cantilo to appear as a prophet in his own country. Mel- lowed by experience, and guided by the full and true descriptions of the meeting published in the papers, it was no very arduous task, on the part of Sr. Cantilo, to express convictions in his own polished style to which he may have been a total stranger when going to bed on Saturday night.

In times of political convulsion there are two great qualities essential, namely, forethought to design, courage to act. We cannot accuse Sr. Cantilo with having displayed either. He pushes from him the proffered aid after the danger is past, and says to Avellaneda the day after the fair— Non tati curitio, non defensoribus istis.

Cantiles note published on Sunday morning would have read well, and had been a splendid proof that Mitre is not a Napoleon, not capable of pointing the cannon in the streets at the crowd; but the letter coming, as it does, when all the trouble has blown over, grates with moral taste, and is too much to win approbation from any save sycophants.

The language of the note is tinged with a sincerity, which deepens when we reflect upon the critical position of the National Government; and, perhaps, after all, in justice we must admit that Mr. Avellaneda's note would have partaken of a less objectionable character, had it been private and confidential such as— Dear Mitre,

Don't be frightened at what the newspapers say. We are determined to stand by you; there will be no row allowed on Sunday. Best regards to wife and family—Yours—Avellaneda. This would have been more reassuring, and, we doubt not, better received by the President than the cold, formal, starchlike official despatch which assumed the responsibility of protecting the life and liberty of the first Magistrate in the Republic, particularly when H.E. could not see the imminence of the danger which called for such gratuitous protection.

But it would seem that there is very little confidence existing between National and Provincial authorities, and the result is, that sentiments which in themselves are highly honorable, are misconstrued; and from the tone of Cantilo's reply, it is obvious that what the Under-Secretary really wished to convey to the Provincial Minister, is beautifully expressed in the following lines—

Oh! Nicholas, dear, I greatly fear, You're not the man for Galway." Future historians may possibly regard the meeting at Martinez's baraca as a landmark in the nation's history, and less an effort to dethrone law and legalise mob force, than an attempt to wake up the gentleman who from a back-parlour in Calle San Martin, next door to a cigar-maker's shop, sways with lethargic rule, the destinies of the Argentine Republic.

Department of the Interior. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 3. To H.E. the Governor of the Province of B. Ayres, Dr. Dn Adolfo Alsina. I had the honor duly to receive the note, dated 1st instant, which Y.E. thought proper to direct to this Department, in view of the public assemblages announced for the following day, and of the rumors that had been current, attributing to the meeting that was to be held on that day intentions far from peaceful, and in which Y.E. states that although such rumors were altogether unfounded, you could assure the Government that in the discharge of your duty you would repress and shorten any manifestation hostile to the honor and to the authority of the National Governments.

Having laid this note before the President of the Republic, he has desired me to tell Y.E. in reply that the National Government, for its part, has had no motive to induce it to think that the peaceful meeting to which Y.E. refers would have had any other character than a regular exercise of the citizens' rights within the sphere of their local sovereignty, and it therefore neither adopted, nor thought of adopting any measure in compliance with the territorial jurisdiction it possesses in all the Argentine territory as general authority, and more particularly in that where it resides, nor did it request Y.E. to take those that might concern you.

The President desires me, moreover, to express to Y.E. his thanks for the notice you were pleased to give him on that occasion, and for the assurances that you at the same time give of your anxiety to fulfill your duty in the above-mentioned case, in which assurances he has ever deposited the most complete confidence.

Having thus complied with the orders of the President of the Republic, I have the honor to salute Y.E. with my highest consideration. J. M. CANTILLO, Under Secretary.

On Wednesday evening Dr. Hector Varela left for Montevideo, having been specially summoned down by the

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

The Rosario paper received yesterday comes out pretty strong on the mediation mission of Dr. Costa. Our colleague states that Conesa was in hot pursuit of the rebels, and has at last caught sight of them. We hope that there will be no encounter. This Santa Fe business is beginning to look very ugly, and seems to have got into wrong hands. Farmers will be glad to hear that at last the wool market has touched bottom. The lots which arrive now sell readily at an advance of ten dollars for the wools, and from \$5 to \$6 for second class wools.

The London steamer Albion on Tait's line, may be looked for on Monday. She will bring dates from London to the 16th January. The French steamer Bourgogne, which sailed on Saturday, took from this port 184 passengers. This shows how the emigration tide goes.

We call particular attention to this month's number of the Rural Society Magazine. It contains a very able article from the pen of Sr. Oliviero on the enormous taxation in this country, and shows that every man, woman, and child in the Republic has to pay 10 patacens 60 cents yearly tax. Few parties are prepared to believe this. Yet Mr. Oliviero is no mean authority on such subjects. The taxation in this country now is ahead of France! Truth is stranger than fiction.

The total number of capones and sheep killed last year, that is to say from Jan. 1st, 1867 to Dec. 31st, 1867, is 1,311,377; and the total number of horned cattle, 730,777. These figures we call from Sr. Oliviero's chapter, and can be relied on. It appears that we must extend our capon saladeros, and in order to keep the sheep-breeding business within bounds, kill each year not less than five millions of sheep and capons.

The total population of the Province of Buenos Ayres is put down by the same authority at 400,000. We are unaware from what data Sr. Oliviero makes his calculation; but it is high time to have a census taken. Mr. Maxwell, also, publishes a most interesting paper on our export market with comparative tables. The trade which shows the most decided increase is tallow.

We call particular attention to an advertisement in another column stating that the beautiful little steamer, the Minna, is on sale. Last week we alluded to her trial trip up the Uruguay, in which she proved to satisfaction her excellent qualities. She made the passage against current from Fray Bentos to Concepcion in six hours and a quarter, and came down in five hours and a quarter, including stoppages at Roman both ways, which gives her a speed of over 10 knots an hour. From Higuieritas she came here in five and a half hours. Her length is 50ft. by 9ft. wide. She was built expressly after a model sent out from here, and made with a view to the peculiar requirements of our river navigation, and she has been universally admired by those who have seen her. She would answer admirably for service in the port, and the Captain of the Port could not make a wiser investment than by purchasing her, more particularly as we understand her price is very moderate. Both in point of efficiency and economy she would make an excellent substitute for the falna de la Capitania. But unfortunately for the very reason that it would be a most useful and advantageous purchase the Government has no funds to meet it.

An eclipse of the sun will take place on the 23rd of this month, which will be partial here and in Montevideo and annular in other parts of South America nearer the line. It will begin at 8.7 a.m. and end at 10.30 a.m.

We are requested to inform our cricketing friends that the bus will run to the grounds at Palermo this evening at the usual hour, 4.45 p.m., from the Plaza 25 de Mayo, in order to resuscitate practice, which has much fallen off during the late epidemic.

On Wednesday evening Dr. Hector Varela left for Montevideo, having been specially summoned down by the

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

The "funeral" of the Vice-President at the Cathedral yesterday was one of the grandest affairs ever witnessed in this city. The President and the Governor were "check-by-jowl," but the Corps Diplomatique, although fully mustered, seemed to have got into the wrong place. The total cost of this mortuary "funcion," we hear, is \$350,000, the whole Cathedral draped in mourning, and the military drawn up in front of the steps of the Cathedral. The public attendance was unusually large, and shows how much the Vice-President was esteemed by all.

DECLARATION OF A PARAGUAYAN PRISONER. A Paraguayan cornet belonging to the 21st Regiment of Cavalry, made prisoner on the 31st, in an ambuscade in front of the pass Benitez, has declared, among other things, that he was quartered at the pass Benitez, where there are two battalions of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, the 5th, 6th, 14th, and 21st, and some artillery. The 6th Regiment is on service outside the trenches, on account of its horses being in a better condition than the rest, which are in a bad state and very thin. That each of these regiments may be calculated 300 or 400 strong, of which, however, only 140 or 150 are effective, the rest being in hospital. That one ration of meat is served out every 24 hours—which is very small, as one animal supplies 100 rations. That there is no scarcity of cattle, since he has heard it said there are 200 head sent daily from Humaita. That he has heard the officer in charge of the commissariat say that 170 head are consumed daily by the forces outside Humaita—and that every fortnight they receive the rations of yerba, tobacco, and coca, which had been suspended for two months before establishing the present communications. That he calculates the forces in the Quadrilateral of Paso Puen, from 8,000 to 10,000 men, in a dispirited state, notwithstanding the efforts of officers to keep up their enthusiasm by promises of prompt victory, and a cessation of hostilities. That Lopez is at present at Paso Puen, whence he does not stir, nor is it known that he intends changing his residence. That the 43rd and 46th Regiments of Cavalry are in Curupaity, besides Lopez's escort, all pretty well mounted. The camp between Paso Puen and Curupaity is in good condition, which is the reason that the horses are not taken to pasture out of the trenches. That he has neither seen nor heard of any preparations denoting any extraordinary movement, and that he thinks none is in contemplation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Rev. Canon Faby acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions in aid of the poor widows and orphans:— Michael Murray, Leones..... \$2000 John Dillon "..... 1000 J. Murray "..... 300 J. McGuire "..... 200 Michael Cormack "..... 100 Peter Ham, Lujan..... 1000 Edward Morgan, Giles..... 1000 J. Butler, Calle Corrientes..... 1000 W. Murphy, Salto..... 500 The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions. Amount already subscribed. \$16,000 Mrs. Charles Lumb & children 250 Miss Gates..... 200 Mary Savage..... 100 Mary Murray..... 100 \$17,550

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

The "funeral" of the Vice-President at the Cathedral yesterday was one of the grandest affairs ever witnessed in this city. The President and the Governor were "check-by-jowl," but the Corps Diplomatique, although fully mustered, seemed to have got into the wrong place. The total cost of this mortuary "funcion," we hear, is \$350,000, the whole Cathedral draped in mourning, and the military drawn up in front of the steps of the Cathedral. The public attendance was unusually large, and shows how much the Vice-President was esteemed by all.

DECLARATION OF A PARAGUAYAN PRISONER. A Paraguayan cornet belonging to the 21st Regiment of Cavalry, made prisoner on the 31st, in an ambuscade in front of the pass Benitez, has declared, among other things, that he was quartered at the pass Benitez, where there are two battalions of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, the 5th, 6th, 14th, and 21st, and some artillery. The 6th Regiment is on service outside the trenches, on account of its horses being in a better condition than the rest, which are in a bad state and very thin. That each of these regiments may be calculated 300 or 400 strong, of which, however, only 140 or 150 are effective, the rest being in hospital. That one ration of meat is served out every 24 hours—which is very small, as one animal supplies 100 rations. That there is no scarcity of cattle, since he has heard it said there are 200 head sent daily from Humaita. That he has heard the officer in charge of the commissariat say that 170 head are consumed daily by the forces outside Humaita—and that every fortnight they receive the rations of yerba, tobacco, and coca, which had been suspended for two months before establishing the present communications. That he calculates the forces in the Quadrilateral of Paso Puen, from 8,000 to 10,000 men, in a dispirited state, notwithstanding the efforts of officers to keep up their enthusiasm by promises of prompt victory, and a cessation of hostilities. That Lopez is at present at Paso Puen, whence he does not stir, nor is it known that he intends changing his residence. That the 43rd and 46th Regiments of Cavalry are in Curupaity, besides Lopez's escort, all pretty well mounted. The camp between Paso Puen and Curupaity is in good condition, which is the reason that the horses are not taken to pasture out of the trenches. That he has neither seen nor heard of any preparations denoting any extraordinary movement, and that he thinks none is in contemplation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Rev. Canon Faby acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions in aid of the poor widows and orphans:— Michael Murray, Leones..... \$2000 John Dillon "..... 1000 J. Murray "..... 300 J. McGuire "..... 200 Michael Cormack "..... 100 Peter Ham, Lujan..... 1000 Edward Morgan, Giles..... 1000 J. Butler, Calle Corrientes..... 1000 W. Murphy, Salto..... 500 The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions. Amount already subscribed. \$16,000 Mrs. Charles Lumb & children 250 Miss Gates..... 200 Mary Savage..... 100 Mary Murray..... 100 \$17,550

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

The "funeral" of the Vice-President at the Cathedral yesterday was one of the grandest affairs ever witnessed in this city. The President and the Governor were "check-by-jowl," but the Corps Diplomatique, although fully mustered, seemed to have got into the wrong place. The total cost of this mortuary "funcion," we hear, is \$350,000, the whole Cathedral draped in mourning, and the military drawn up in front of the steps of the Cathedral. The public attendance was unusually large, and shows how much the Vice-President was esteemed by all.

DECLARATION OF A PARAGUAYAN PRISONER. A Paraguayan cornet belonging to the 21st Regiment of Cavalry, made prisoner on the 31st, in an ambuscade in front of the pass Benitez, has declared, among other things, that he was quartered at the pass Benitez, where there are two battalions of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, the 5th, 6th, 14th, and 21st, and some artillery. The 6th Regiment is on service outside the trenches, on account of its horses being in a better condition than the rest, which are in a bad state and very thin. That each of these regiments may be calculated 300 or 400 strong, of which, however, only 140 or 150 are effective, the rest being in hospital. That one ration of meat is served out every 24 hours—which is very small, as one animal supplies 100 rations. That there is no scarcity of cattle, since he has heard it said there are 200 head sent daily from Humaita. That he has heard the officer in charge of the commissariat say that 170 head are consumed daily by the forces outside Humaita—and that every fortnight they receive the rations of yerba, tobacco, and coca, which had been suspended for two months before establishing the present communications. That he calculates the forces in the Quadrilateral of Paso Puen, from 8,000 to 10,000 men, in a dispirited state, notwithstanding the efforts of officers to keep up their enthusiasm by promises of prompt victory, and a cessation of hostilities. That Lopez is at present at Paso Puen, whence he does not stir, nor is it known that he intends changing his residence. That the 43rd and 46th Regiments of Cavalry are in Curupaity, besides Lopez's escort, all pretty well mounted. The camp between Paso Puen and Curupaity is in good condition, which is the reason that the horses are not taken to pasture out of the trenches. That he has neither seen nor heard of any preparations denoting any extraordinary movement, and that he thinks none is in contemplation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Rev. Canon Faby acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions in aid of the poor widows and orphans:— Michael Murray, Leones..... \$2000 John Dillon "..... 1000 J. Murray "..... 300 J. McGuire "..... 200 Michael Cormack "..... 100 Peter Ham, Lujan..... 1000 Edward Morgan, Giles..... 1000 J. Butler, Calle Corrientes..... 1000 W. Murphy, Salto..... 500 The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions. Amount already subscribed. \$16,000 Mrs. Charles Lumb & children 250 Miss Gates..... 200 Mary Savage..... 100 Mary Murray..... 100 \$17,550

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday, and the whole today. We have no room in our columns for such tremendous letters. The news of the Montevideoan Revolution was first known in town at the Standard Office owing to the surpassing assiduity of our Special Correspondent. The second party, who received telegram that the fat was in the fire was the new Brazilian Minister, whose very appropriate speech on the occasion of his reception by the President were we compelled to hold over till to-morrow.

The sale of the effects of the late General Asboth, U. S. Minister, takes place to-day at his former residence, 90 Juncal. The variety of articles to be offered will be a curiosity to see. Every one knows the late General's disposition to carry away from every land some of the choice articles peculiar to it, so that there are swords from Hungary, guns and scimitars from Turkey, Kentucky rifles, &c., &c., besides blood horses, household goods, travelling apparatus, &c.

The "funeral" of the Vice-President at the Cathedral yesterday was one of the grandest affairs ever witnessed in this city. The President and the Governor were "check-by-jowl," but the Corps Diplomatique, although fully mustered, seemed to have got into the wrong place. The total cost of this mortuary "funcion," we hear, is \$350,000, the whole Cathedral draped in mourning, and the military drawn up in front of the steps of the Cathedral. The public attendance was unusually large, and shows how much the Vice-President was esteemed by all.

DECLARATION OF A PARAGUAYAN PRISONER. A Paraguayan cornet belonging to the 21st Regiment of Cavalry, made prisoner on the 31st, in an ambuscade in front of the pass Benitez, has declared, among other things, that he was quartered at the pass Benitez, where there are two battalions of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, the 5th, 6th, 14th, and 21st, and some artillery. The 6th Regiment is on service outside the trenches, on account of its horses being in a better condition than the rest, which are in a bad state and very thin. That each of these regiments may be calculated 300 or 400 strong, of which, however, only 140 or 150 are effective, the rest being in hospital. That one ration of meat is served out every 24 hours—which is very small, as one animal supplies 100 rations. That there is no scarcity of cattle, since he has heard it said there are 200 head sent daily from Humaita. That he has heard the officer in charge of the commissariat say that 170 head are consumed daily by the forces outside Humaita—and that every fortnight they receive the rations of yerba, tobacco, and coca, which had been suspended for two months before establishing the present communications. That he calculates the forces in the Quadrilateral of Paso Puen, from 8,000 to 10,000 men, in a dispirited state, notwithstanding the efforts of officers to keep up their enthusiasm by promises of prompt victory, and a cessation of hostilities. That Lopez is at present at Paso Puen, whence he does not stir, nor is it known that he intends changing his residence. That the 43rd and 46th Regiments of Cavalry are in Curupaity, besides Lopez's escort, all pretty well mounted. The camp between Paso Puen and Curupaity is in good condition, which is the reason that the horses are not taken to pasture out of the trenches. That he has neither seen nor heard of any preparations denoting any extraordinary movement, and that he thinks none is in contemplation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Rev. Canon Faby acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions in aid of the poor widows and orphans:— Michael Murray, Leones..... \$2000 John Dillon "..... 1000 J. Murray "..... 300 J. McGuire "..... 200 Michael Cormack "..... 100 Peter Ham, Lujan..... 1000 Edward Morgan, Giles..... 1000 J. Butler, Calle Corrientes..... 1000 W. Murphy, Salto..... 500 The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions. Amount already subscribed. \$16,000 Mrs. Charles Lumb & children 250 Miss Gates..... 200 Mary Savage..... 100 Mary Murray..... 100 \$17,550

Montevideo Government. We cannot allow Don Hector to depart without tendering him, on behalf of the foreign population, the most sincere thanks for his unceasing labours whilst presiding over the Sanitary Committee. From the moment he was named until his departure he laboured in the cause of common humanity, even personally attending the sick and removing them in his coach to the hospitals. Men who, at such a trying epoch, play their part so nobly, deserve more than a passing compliment from contemporaries; but there is no public spirit in this place, and Sr. Varela, as he leaves us, must be content with the richest of all rewards, the blessings of his fellow-men.

The Governor's letter, after all, proved too much for us; we published the half yesterday,

Thanks for your delicate kindness. I do not, as well as I can, the thread of your ideas, it seems that which induces you to classify my candidature as a forgery in the fact of my holding myself at the head of a Government, by which I can abuse power and stifle liberty in order to create an atmosphere of false popularity in support of my own claims.

Ever since I have seen a twisted interpretation of intentions! Why should you imply that because power to abuse, and facility to tyrannize public opinion exist, abuse and tyranny must inevitably follow? If so, let me tell you, according to your rule, if there has been in the Argentine Republic a forged candidate, it has been you.

Your election took place when you were Governor of Buenos Ayres and entrusted with the Executive National Power, that is, de facto President of the Republic, and when the Argentine Provinces had not yet shaken of the yoke produced by the great shock of Pavon.

Your election took place when you were Governor of Buenos Ayres, and entrusted with the Executive National power, that is, de facto President of the Republic, and when the Argentine Provinces had not yet shaken of the yoke produced by the great shock of Pavon.

It is true that you made neither compact nor alliance; but what need had you of making them, since you were absolute master of the situation; or with whom could you have made them, since there were for you no equals, all being subalterns? And yet you insist in your letter of having been elected freely and unanimously, adding that you have derived from this popular origin strength to govern.

I have witnessed, General, the rapid working of your candidature, both for the Governorship of Buenos Ayres and for the Presidency of the Republic, and, I may even say, that I have been an actor therein.

One more reminiscence. Do you recollect, General, the night of the 23d of October, 1859? Our victorious infantry occupied the enemy's lines. The profound silence that reigned was only broken now and then by the groans of the wounded. You had ordered General Flores to collect however small a portion of our dispersed cavalry. General Flores came back informing you that he had not been able to find one single man. Then you, in an accent of despair, and turning to Colonel Quintana and myself, said with bitterness—'Now am I convinced that I have been defeated.'

A sad truth that grieved you for the honor of the arms which the Province had vanquished and you, because you saw vanishing amid the dust clouds of our fugitive cavalry the illusions of a legitimate ambition which you had for years past been fostering. Well, when we returned to Buenos Ayres with the remainder of our defeated army, did you enjoy popularity, or were you at least backed by that support of public opinion which now it appears every candidate is bound to have, under penalty of being classed as a smuggler or forger? A deed that covered with shame those that perpetrated it, and the country that perpetrated it, came to decide favorably your destiny.

It is true that the panic which had seized Buenos Ayres at the approach of Urquiza in 1859 was great, it is not less true that the reaction was not long in coming and was overpowering. By preserving, as you did, an honorable conduct in the midst of a general demoralization, which obliterated all sense of duty, you secured your candidature as Constitutional Governor for the third time. General, you have to thank the 8th of November.

The working of your candidature for the Republic was even more rapid and more violent. The battle of Pavon lasted two hours. The first gun fired indicated the victory which the last proclaimed. The enthusiasm of the moment, not the calm reason of the people, carried you to the Governorship of Buenos Ayres. The law of the victor, not the opinion that is slowly worked out by weighing the candidate's antecedents, and the guarantee he offers for the future, raised you to the Presidential chair.

Well, now appealing to your loyalty I ask you, as you were Governor of Buenos Ayres and President of the Republic, de facto, exercising as you did perfectly dictatorial powers, were you in the condition of eligibility, which you now so scrupulously exact from others?

Your letter has, perhaps, done me a service. It is probable now that nobody thinks fit to occupy himself with my candidature. You have spoken the truth in saying—'To-day an indication mine, however, indirect would lead to the death of a mortal blow.' But, I ask, if it will not also the blow mortal which you deal to the patriotism and honor of the man who can unblushingly make use of the following words, taken from your letter—'To no one have I given the right to doubt, not even with a reticence of the sincerity of my word or the righteousness of my intentions.'

much for myself, as for the country, and—yourself. But if a contrary result is obtained—namely, if public opinion resists the ideal imposed by you, what more eloquent proof that it rests on legitimate and moral bases? Apparently you have a blind faith in the constancy of that star which has until now accompanied you, without leaving you for one single instant. But do you not think, General, that a similar result in Paraguay, that a fatal seat of war, where all the strength of the Republic is gradually being wasted away? Do you not think it possible that anarchy may again raise its head with greater vigor at a time when you may not weaken your army to smother it? Think you not there are in the Republic sufficient elements to upset the actual state of things, and that only a man and a banner is wanting? And do you not think, in conclusion, that if any of these anticipations becomes a reality, it behoves the Government of Buenos Ayres not to be under the ban of public opinion, in order that, deriving from its strength, it may contribute, as it has always contributed, to the great work of saving the Republic, and securing the empire of the Constitution.

But you have gone further, and, forgetting of your high character of President specially charged by the Constitution to guarantee the stability of the constituted local powers, you assume the part of a Revolutionary President, since you display against a Provincial Governor a banner that may well be the signal of a civil war, from the moment that, under your signature in the Press, and in a categorical manner, you proclaim to the Argentine peoples that the First Magistrate of one of them, to smuggle his candidature, or to force it, bears down before him the law of laws which is the will of the people, enveloped in the headlong torrent of a disordinate ambition.

And while you assume the part of a Revolutionary President, you simultaneously take that of an accuser, because the Chamber of Representatives, making of your letter the grounds of a process, might call upon me to take my seat on the bench of groans of the wounded. You had ordered General Flores to collect however small a portion of our dispersed cavalry. General Flores came back informing you that he had not been able to find one single man. Then you, in an accent of despair, and turning to Colonel Quintana and myself, said with bitterness—'Now am I convinced that I have been defeated.'

A sad truth that grieved you for the honor of the arms which the Province had vanquished and you, because you saw vanishing amid the dust clouds of our fugitive cavalry the illusions of a legitimate ambition which you had for years past been fostering. Well, when we returned to Buenos Ayres with the remainder of our defeated army, did you enjoy popularity, or were you at least backed by that support of public opinion which now it appears every candidate is bound to have, under penalty of being classed as a smuggler or forger? A deed that covered with shame those that perpetrated it, and the country that perpetrated it, came to decide favorably your destiny.

It is true that the panic which had seized Buenos Ayres at the approach of Urquiza in 1859 was great, it is not less true that the reaction was not long in coming and was overpowering. By preserving, as you did, an honorable conduct in the midst of a general demoralization, which obliterated all sense of duty, you secured your candidature as Constitutional Governor for the third time. General, you have to thank the 8th of November.

The working of your candidature for the Republic was even more rapid and more violent. The battle of Pavon lasted two hours. The first gun fired indicated the victory which the last proclaimed. The enthusiasm of the moment, not the calm reason of the people, carried you to the Governorship of Buenos Ayres. The law of the victor, not the opinion that is slowly worked out by weighing the candidate's antecedents, and the guarantee he offers for the future, raised you to the Presidential chair.

Well, now appealing to your loyalty I ask you, as you were Governor of Buenos Ayres and President of the Republic, de facto, exercising as you did perfectly dictatorial powers, were you in the condition of eligibility, which you now so scrupulously exact from others?

Your letter has, perhaps, done me a service. It is probable now that nobody thinks fit to occupy himself with my candidature. You have spoken the truth in saying—'To-day an indication mine, however, indirect would lead to the death of a mortal blow.' But, I ask, if it will not also the blow mortal which you deal to the patriotism and honor of the man who can unblushingly make use of the following words, taken from your letter—'To no one have I given the right to doubt, not even with a reticence of the sincerity of my word or the righteousness of my intentions.'

much for myself, as for the country, and—yourself. But if a contrary result is obtained—namely, if public opinion resists the ideal imposed by you, what more eloquent proof that it rests on legitimate and moral bases? Apparently you have a blind faith in the constancy of that star which has until now accompanied you, without leaving you for one single instant. But do you not think, General, that a similar result in Paraguay, that a fatal seat of war, where all the strength of the Republic is gradually being wasted away? Do you not think it possible that anarchy may again raise its head with greater vigor at a time when you may not weaken your army to smother it? Think you not there are in the Republic sufficient elements to upset the actual state of things, and that only a man and a banner is wanting? And do you not think, in conclusion, that if any of these anticipations becomes a reality, it behoves the Government of Buenos Ayres not to be under the ban of public opinion, in order that, deriving from its strength, it may contribute, as it has always contributed, to the great work of saving the Republic, and securing the empire of the Constitution.

But you have gone further, and, forgetting of your high character of President specially charged by the Constitution to guarantee the stability of the constituted local powers, you assume the part of a Revolutionary President, since you display against a Provincial Governor a banner that may well be the signal of a civil war, from the moment that, under your signature in the Press, and in a categorical manner, you proclaim to the Argentine peoples that the First Magistrate of one of them, to smuggle his candidature, or to force it, bears down before him the law of laws which is the will of the people, enveloped in the headlong torrent of a disordinate ambition.

And while you assume the part of a Revolutionary President, you simultaneously take that of an accuser, because the Chamber of Representatives, making of your letter the grounds of a process, might call upon me to take my seat on the bench of groans of the wounded. You had ordered General Flores to collect however small a portion of our dispersed cavalry. General Flores came back informing you that he had not been able to find one single man. Then you, in an accent of despair, and turning to Colonel Quintana and myself, said with bitterness—'Now am I convinced that I have been defeated.'

A sad truth that grieved you for the honor of the arms which the Province had vanquished and you, because you saw vanishing amid the dust clouds of our fugitive cavalry the illusions of a legitimate ambition which you had for years past been fostering. Well, when we returned to Buenos Ayres with the remainder of our defeated army, did you enjoy popularity, or were you at least backed by that support of public opinion which now it appears every candidate is bound to have, under penalty of being classed as a smuggler or forger? A deed that covered with shame those that perpetrated it, and the country that perpetrated it, came to decide favorably your destiny.

to think it probable that I may have committed grave errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after 45 years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

I entreat, General, the ungracious task of repelling the charges you bring against me in your letter. Perhaps, I have at times overstepped unnecessarily the line of defence, to have recourse to one of attack. I could not avoid it. I feel now tranquil. Your letter has been a death-stroke to my candidature. Let mine be the stone that I myself place without violence on your grave.

Your obedient servant, and countryman, ADOLFO ALSINA.

THE LAME WALK.—While the continent rings with recent cures of scrofula and other life-consuming tuberculous diseases, wrought by BISHOP'S SARSAPARILLA, it is well to know that its effects in inflammatory and chronic rheumatism are no less marvellous. Mr. S. L. Moore, of Hartford, has placed on record the fact that sixteen bottles of this superlative remedy cured him of an agonizing rheumatism, to which he had been annually subject for eighteen years. He says, moreover, that while in New York where the preparation was recommended to him, had been cured by it of the worst ills that flesh is heir to, and among others upon Mr. Thomas Hogan, whose life had been saved from a certain track of scrofula and rheumatism, by its balsamic and restorative action.

ON CHANGE. February 6, 1868. Onwards, \$100 Sovereigns, 125 Patrons, 25 There was a poor attendance on 'Change to-day, and very little business done. Some few Government bills, with two endorsements, done at 1 1/2, which shows some improvement. But the great topic to-day was the new National Government loan. It was admitted that application had been made to the Provincial Bank, but without success, and that subsequently Mr. Green, Manager of the River Plate Bank, had an interview with the President. Beyond this nothing further known, although the one on 'Change was, that other banks had also been invited to make bids. The amount of the new loan is not stated, but it is generally supposed that it will be for a good round sum.

The baraqueiros' report continued activity in the Plaza, the 30,000 ar. of notice yesterday were bought by Sr. Cruz, of Sr. Urquiza, at 52. All the deposits are being open, and there are buyers, it appears, at present rates, for every pound of wool on hand. Dry hides are also in active demand, and prices going up. All the Leds in the South Plaza bought up to-day for Italian account. Some 20,000 Corrugado hides sold a few weeks back at 34, are to-day worth 41. National Bonds are tottering, and some well-known brokers offer to sell large amounts, but there are no buyers. The shareholders of the Gas Company are becoming louder in their complaints about the non-payment of the dividend. It is to be hoped that the Directors will at once hold a meeting and declare the year's dividend. Touching the management of the Company there is much said which probably will be the subject of discussion at the next general meeting.

At half-past two o'clock there was an unpleasant rumor current on 'Change respecting a revolution in Montevideo, but up to the closing hour of the Bolsa few details at hand. It seems that the revolution is between Fortunato Flores and his father, but the rumor current was that the soldiers and artillery were all in the power of Fortunato, and that the affair looked extremely alarming. It was hinted that from the Brazilian war vessels in the harbor troops were being landed to preserve order and protect the banks, but the rebels were too fast, and telegram after telegram arrived with the most alarming rumors. The few who remained on the Bolsa to learn the afflicting details of this melancholy affair returned at a late hour, with increased disgust at the present attitude of affairs in the River Plate. In charters nothing done to-day. Some two or three vessels about to depart in ballast. The 'Times,' of January 3rd, gives Consols 91 1/2—great fall in some Railway Shares—stagnant telegraphic windfall at Frankfurt. London and River Plate Bank Stock, 26 premium. The speech of Napoleon, on New Year's Day, portends European peace, and gives satisfaction. The 'Times,' speaking of M. Thornton, refers to South America as a land of ephemeral governments, and some barbarous populations. Money very abundant, from 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. per annum. We received large files of English papers to-day at 4 p.m., and hold over general news until next edition.

The Manchester Market looked better. Our special reporter in South Plaza gives the following: 1250 arrobs, mixed, Arroyo Chico 53 2000 do common, Arenales 41 800 do carretilla, from d-posit 45 300 do fine, clean, Magdalena 70 450 do do Encarnada 64 1700 do mixed, Monsalvo 55 2300 do do Arroyo Chico 49 550 do carretilla, Tapalpaque 53 850 do mixed, Azul 53 900 do fine, Monsalvo 57 7680 do various lots, from 48 to 66

DEATHS. On the 4th February, at Rosario, Mrs. Thomas Thomas, aged 27 years, a native of the United States. On the 4th February, at Rosario, Mrs. Hall, aged 25 years, native of the United States. On the 1st February at Las Heras, at his estancia, Edward, eldest son of the late Michael Murphy, aged 23 years. Deceased was much esteemed by all who knew him, and is deeply regretted by his afflicted family and numerous friends.—R.I.P. On the 24th January, in the Partido Las Heras, Agnes, the beloved wife of Mr. Alexander McKiddie, aged 35 years. On the 20th January, in the Partido Las Heras, Mr. Alexander McKiddie, aged 35 years. On the 28th January, in the Partido Las Heras, Mr. David McKiddie, aged 24 years.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY. 71-BELLAIR—71. (Over the 'Standard' Office). Photographs on Porcelain, latest out, from 550. Natural Size Photographs, 250. Photographs for Lockets and Breast Pins, 410. Cartes-de-Visite, Double Background, 5100 per Dozen. Dozen. Copies taken in Natural Colors, however Small or Large. Decayed may be Original. Parties from the Camp Promptly Attended to. Successors to MEKES & KEISLEY. 9, 27, 37, 47.

LESSONS IN SPANISH AND ENGLISH. Given to Pupils at the House of the Editor of 'The Standard' in Residence. Please apply, personally or by letter, to Daniel Chapman, 102 Calle Peru, alias. N.B.—At 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. on cases, cr. 10, 19, 29, 39.

Table with financial data: BALANCE DEL MES DE DICIEMBRE DE 1867. ACTIVE. Letras a cobrar \$1,538,582.81, Sucedidos por \$255,500, Sueldos y salidas de cuenta \$604,600, etc.

Table with financial data: PASIVO. Capital \$2,000,000, Depositos y Cuentas Corrientes \$1,412,290.91, Dividendos y Acreedores \$21,762.78, etc.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & CO. (S.A.) CALLE 25 DE MAYO. The steamer 'Argos' on Saturday, 10 a.m., for Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fe. From the Railway Station, Retiro.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUIBO & FOLEY, 12 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. National steamer 'Iguazu', on Saturday, 10 a.m., for Corrientes, Itapua, and ports.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF H. DOWSE, 67 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. National steamer 'Estrella', on Sunday, at 11 1/2 a.m., from the Tigre, for Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fe. From the Railway Station, Retiro, at 10 a.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMBOAT CO. 201 CALLE 25 DE MAYO. The steamer 'Pavon' on Sunday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Corrientes, and ports. The steamer 'Parana', on Tuesday, at 6 p.m., for Montevideo.

MONEY WANTED. Captain Galderos, Master of the Prussian Schooner 'Gordiano', with 425,000 currency, to pay Repeating of Damages done to his vessel. The vessel leaves this Port in Ballast, and the Captain is prepared to give Bills on the 1st of March, or to pay in cash. Eckell's, 45 and 46 Pasco Julio, within three days from date. 37, 39, 47.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY, 23 CALLE DEFENSA. We, the undersigned, respectfully request all Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines, who have not yet paid their arrears, to do so immediately, in order to avoid further delay through the non-payment of their arrears. The amount of the arrears is not stated, but it is generally supposed that it will be for a good round sum.

PREIGHT FOR HAMBURG. Captain Mohr, of the Prussian Bark 'Corridor', is now loading in Port for Antwerp, and will take Cargo for Hamburg, signing Through Bills of Lading, and engaging himself to forward the Goods from Antwerp to Hamburg by Steam. Apply to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL & CO., 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 21

