

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE OANGALLO

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

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms. Second—Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved of by the Manager. Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing undrawn and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously covered under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred 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, Salta Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter. Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations. The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE OANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor, 12 per cent. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY. For balances in our favor, 12 per cent. Deposits on 15 days notice, 6 per cent. Do. 30 days do. paper, 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold, 6 per cent. Fixed deposits on 15 days notice, 6 per cent. Do. 30 days do. paper, 6 per cent. Do. do. do. gold, 6 per cent. P. P. MAUA & Co., M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. Jan. 1, 1868.

REDUCTION OF FARES. The Royal Mail Steampacket Company. J. THWAITES, COMMANDER. Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, ON 24th JUNE. At Rio de Janeiro, the "Aso" will meet with and will transfer to the care of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.: Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton. Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR P.M., on the above-named Day, as the "Aso" will leave precisely at that hour. * * * CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the "Aso" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

FARES: First-class to Southampton, £35 and upwards. Ditto, Liverpool, £25. Ditto, London, £20. Second-class to Southampton, £20. Ditto, Liverpool, £15. Ditto, London, £12. Third-class to Southampton, £16. Ditto, Liverpool, £12. Ditto, London, £10. Specie: One-Half per cent. RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates available for TWELVE Months. A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages. Persons desirous of preparing the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangements to that effect, if agreeable to them, at this Agency. RETURN TICKETS are now issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an extra 10 per cent. For further particulars, apply to ABRAHAM ROBINSON, Calle Parque 48.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED). CHIEF OFFICES: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO. CENTRAL STATION: 87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES. MAIN LINE: Buenos Ayres, San José, Colonia, Montevideo, Rosario, B. O. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitución, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, Allamirano, San Vicente, Chascomus. NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, San Isidro, San Fernando, Olivos, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF: Ten Words, exclusive of Address, \$50/m, or \$62. For every additional Ten Words, \$25/m, or \$41.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF: Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station to Calle Canguallo, to Plaza Constitución, \$10 m/c. From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas, \$16 m/c. From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line, \$26 m/c. Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words. Messages delivered from within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitución, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission. The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway. NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF: From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words, \$40 m/c. Every additional Ten Words, \$10 m/c. From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words, \$40 m/c. Every additional Ten Words, \$10 m/c. HOURS OF BUSINESS: Week-Days (including Feast), 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe. For the present, and until further notice, messages for the Northern Railway line will not be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line. By Order, JOHN OLDFHAM, Superintendent and Engineer.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO. 43-DEFENSA-43. Custom House and Commission Agents. 141, 145. DONOVAN AND BENTHAM, Wool and General Prodn. 683-CALLE RIVADAVIA-83. 225, 12m, 21

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869. CIRCULATION 8000

NO. 2204-NINTH YEAR. LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDRA. (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,800,000 do. Reserve Fund Jan. 1868 £155,000 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 room or safe custody. Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed period or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest thereon is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers. Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places: London, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba, Antwerp, All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland. Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDRA. (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice: On deposits in both currencies 3 per cent. On deposits in sterling 3 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 4 per cent. On deposits in paper 5 per cent. On deposits in specie 5 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 6 per cent. On deposits in paper 7 per cent. On deposits in specie 7 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 8 per cent. On deposits in paper 9 per cent. On deposits in specie 9 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 10 per cent. On deposits in paper 11 per cent. On deposits in specie 11 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 12 per cent. On deposits in paper 13 per cent. On deposits in specie 13 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 14 per cent. On deposits in paper 15 per cent. On deposits in specie 15 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 16 per cent. On deposits in paper 17 per cent. On deposits in specie 17 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 18 per cent. On deposits in paper 19 per cent. On deposits in specie 19 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 20 per cent. On deposits in paper 21 per cent. On deposits in specie 21 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 22 per cent. On deposits in paper 23 per cent. On deposits in specie 23 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 24 per cent. On deposits in paper 25 per cent. On deposits in specie 25 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 26 per cent. On deposits in paper 27 per cent. On deposits in specie 27 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 28 per cent. On deposits in paper 29 per cent. On deposits in specie 29 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 30 per cent. On deposits in paper 31 per cent. On deposits in specie 31 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 32 per cent. On deposits in paper 33 per cent. On deposits in specie 33 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 34 per cent. On deposits in paper 35 per cent. On deposits in specie 35 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 36 per cent. On deposits in paper 37 per cent. On deposits in specie 37 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 38 per cent. On deposits in paper 39 per cent. On deposits in specie 39 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 40 per cent. On deposits in paper 41 per cent. On deposits in specie 41 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 42 per cent. On deposits in paper 43 per cent. On deposits in specie 43 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 44 per cent. On deposits in paper 45 per cent. On deposits in specie 45 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 46 per cent. On deposits in paper 47 per cent. On deposits in specie 47 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 48 per cent. On deposits in paper 49 per cent. On deposits in specie 49 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 50 per cent. On deposits in paper 51 per cent. On deposits in specie 51 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 52 per cent. On deposits in paper 53 per cent. On deposits in specie 53 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 54 per cent. On deposits in paper 55 per cent. On deposits in specie 55 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 56 per cent. On deposits in paper 57 per cent. On deposits in specie 57 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 58 per cent. On deposits in paper 59 per cent. On deposits in specie 59 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 60 per cent. On deposits in paper 61 per cent. On deposits in specie 61 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 62 per cent. On deposits in paper 63 per cent. On deposits in specie 63 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 64 per cent. On deposits in paper 65 per cent. On deposits in specie 65 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 66 per cent. On deposits in paper 67 per cent. On deposits in specie 67 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 68 per cent. On deposits in paper 69 per cent. On deposits in specie 69 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 70 per cent. On deposits in paper 71 per cent. On deposits in specie 71 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 72 per cent. On deposits in paper 73 per cent. On deposits in specie 73 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 74 per cent. On deposits in paper 75 per cent. On deposits in specie 75 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 76 per cent. On deposits in paper 77 per cent. On deposits in specie 77 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 78 per cent. On deposits in paper 79 per cent. On deposits in specie 79 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 80 per cent. On deposits in paper 81 per cent. On deposits in specie 81 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 82 per cent. On deposits in paper 83 per cent. On deposits in specie 83 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 84 per cent. On deposits in paper 85 per cent. On deposits in specie 85 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 86 per cent. On deposits in paper 87 per cent. On deposits in specie 87 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 88 per cent. On deposits in paper 89 per cent. On deposits in specie 89 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 90 per cent. On deposits in paper 91 per cent. On deposits in specie 91 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 92 per cent. On deposits in paper 93 per cent. On deposits in specie 93 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 94 per cent. On deposits in paper 95 per cent. On deposits in specie 95 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 96 per cent. On deposits in paper 97 per cent. On deposits in specie 97 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 98 per cent. On deposits in paper 99 per cent. On deposits in specie 99 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 100 per cent. On deposits in paper 101 per cent. On deposits in specie 101 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 102 per cent. On deposits in paper 103 per cent. On deposits in specie 103 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 104 per cent. On deposits in paper 105 per cent. On deposits in specie 105 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 106 per cent. On deposits in paper 107 per cent. On deposits in specie 107 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 108 per cent. On deposits in paper 109 per cent. On deposits in specie 109 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 110 per cent. On deposits in paper 111 per cent. On deposits in specie 111 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 112 per cent. On deposits in paper 113 per cent. On deposits in specie 113 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 114 per cent. On deposits in paper 115 per cent. On deposits in specie 115 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 116 per cent. On deposits in paper 117 per cent. On deposits in specie 117 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 118 per cent. On deposits in paper 119 per cent. On deposits in specie 119 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 120 per cent. On deposits in paper 121 per cent. On deposits in specie 121 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 122 per cent. On deposits in paper 123 per cent. On deposits in specie 123 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 124 per cent. On deposits in paper 125 per cent. On deposits in specie 125 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 126 per cent. On deposits in paper 127 per cent. On deposits in specie 127 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 128 per cent. On deposits in paper 129 per cent. On deposits in specie 129 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 130 per cent. On deposits in paper 131 per cent. On deposits in specie 131 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 132 per cent. On deposits in paper 133 per cent. On deposits in specie 133 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 134 per cent. On deposits in paper 135 per cent. On deposits in specie 135 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 136 per cent. On deposits in paper 137 per cent. On deposits in specie 137 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 138 per cent. On deposits in paper 139 per cent. On deposits in specie 139 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 140 per cent. On deposits in paper 141 per cent. On deposits in specie 141 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 142 per cent. On deposits in paper 143 per cent. On deposits in specie 143 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 144 per cent. On deposits in paper 145 per cent. On deposits in specie 145 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 146 per cent. On deposits in paper 147 per cent. On deposits in specie 147 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 148 per cent. On deposits in paper 149 per cent. On deposits in specie 149 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 150 per cent. On deposits in paper 151 per cent. On deposits in specie 151 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 152 per cent. On deposits in paper 153 per cent. On deposits in specie 153 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 154 per cent. On deposits in paper 155 per cent. On deposits in specie 155 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 156 per cent. On deposits in paper 157 per cent. On deposits in specie 157 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 158 per cent. On deposits in paper 159 per cent. On deposits in specie 159 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 160 per cent. On deposits in paper 161 per cent. On deposits in specie 161 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 162 per cent. On deposits in paper 163 per cent. On deposits in specie 163 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 164 per cent. On deposits in paper 165 per cent. On deposits in specie 165 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 166 per cent. On deposits in paper 167 per cent. On deposits in specie 167 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 168 per cent. On deposits in paper 169 per cent. On deposits in specie 169 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 170 per cent. On deposits in paper 171 per cent. On deposits in specie 171 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 172 per cent. On deposits in paper 173 per cent. On deposits in specie 173 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 174 per cent. On deposits in paper 175 per cent. On deposits in specie 175 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 176 per cent. On deposits in paper 177 per cent. On deposits in specie 177 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 178 per cent. On deposits in paper 179 per cent. On deposits in specie 179 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 180 per cent. On deposits in paper 181 per cent. On deposits in specie 181 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 182 per cent. On deposits in paper 183 per cent. On deposits in specie 183 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 184 per cent. On deposits in paper 185 per cent. On deposits in specie 185 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 186 per cent. On deposits in paper 187 per cent. On deposits in specie 187 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 188 per cent. On deposits in paper 189 per cent. On deposits in specie 189 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 190 per cent. On deposits in paper 191 per cent. On deposits in specie 191 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 192 per cent. On deposits in paper 193 per cent. On deposits in specie 193 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 194 per cent. On deposits in paper 195 per cent. On deposits in specie 195 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 196 per cent. On deposits in paper 197 per cent. On deposits in specie 197 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 198 per cent. On deposits in paper 199 per cent. On deposits in specie 199 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 200 per cent. On deposits in paper 201 per cent. On deposits in specie 201 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 202 per cent. On deposits in paper 203 per cent. On deposits in specie 203 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 204 per cent. On deposits in paper 205 per cent. On deposits in specie 205 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 206 per cent. On deposits in paper 207 per cent. On deposits in specie 207 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 208 per cent. On deposits in paper 209 per cent. On deposits in specie 209 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 210 per cent. On deposits in paper 211 per cent. On deposits in specie 211 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 212 per cent. On deposits in paper 213 per cent. On deposits in specie 213 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 214 per cent. On deposits in paper 215 per cent. On deposits in specie 215 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 216 per cent. On deposits in paper 217 per cent. On deposits in specie 217 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 218 per cent. On deposits in paper 219 per cent. On deposits in specie 219 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 220 per cent. On deposits in paper 221 per cent. On deposits in specie 221 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 222 per cent. On deposits in paper 223 per cent. On deposits in specie 223 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 224 per cent. On deposits in paper 225 per cent. On deposits in specie 225 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 226 per cent. On deposits in paper 227 per cent. On deposits in specie 227 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 228 per cent. On deposits in paper 229 per cent. On deposits in specie 229 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 230 per cent. On deposits in paper 231 per cent. On deposits in specie 231 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 232 per cent. On deposits in paper 233 per cent. On deposits in specie 233 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 234 per cent. On deposits in paper 235 per cent. On deposits in specie 235 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 236 per cent. On deposits in paper 237 per cent. On deposits in specie 237 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 238 per cent. On deposits in paper 239 per cent. On deposits in specie 239 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 240 per cent. On deposits in paper 241 per cent. On deposits in specie 241 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 242 per cent. On deposits in paper 243 per cent. On deposits in specie 243 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 244 per cent. On deposits in paper 245 per cent. On deposits in specie 245 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 246 per cent. On deposits in paper 247 per cent. On deposits in specie 247 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 248 per cent. On deposits in paper 249 per cent. On deposits in specie 249 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 250 per cent. On deposits in paper 251 per cent. On deposits in specie 251 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 252 per cent. On deposits in paper 253 per cent. On deposits in specie 253 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 254 per cent. On deposits in paper 255 per cent. On deposits in specie 255 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 256 per cent. On deposits in paper 257 per cent. On deposits in specie 257 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 258 per cent. On deposits in paper 259 per cent. On deposits in specie 259 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 260 per cent. On deposits in paper 261 per cent. On deposits in specie 261 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 262 per cent. On deposits in paper 263 per cent. On deposits in specie 263 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 264 per cent. On deposits in paper 265 per cent. On deposits in specie 265 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 266 per cent. On deposits in paper 267 per cent. On deposits in specie 267 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 268 per cent. On deposits in paper 269 per cent. On deposits in specie 269 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 270 per cent. On deposits in paper 271 per cent. On deposits in specie 271 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 272 per cent. On deposits in paper 273 per cent. On deposits in specie 273 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 274 per cent. On deposits in paper 275 per cent. On deposits in specie 275 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 276 per cent. On deposits in paper 277 per cent. On deposits in specie 277 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 278 per cent. On deposits in paper 279 per cent. On deposits in specie 279 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 280 per cent. On deposits in paper 281 per cent. On deposits in specie 281 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 282 per cent. On deposits in paper 283 per cent. On deposits in specie 283 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 284 per cent. On deposits in paper 285 per cent. On deposits in specie 285 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 286 per cent. On deposits in paper 287 per cent. On deposits in specie 287 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 288 per cent. On deposits in paper 289 per cent. On deposits in specie 289 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 290 per cent. On deposits in paper 291 per cent. On deposits in specie 291 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 292 per cent. On deposits in paper 293 per cent. On deposits in specie 293 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 294 per cent. On deposits in paper 295 per cent. On deposits in specie 295 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 296 per cent. On deposits in paper 297 per cent. On deposits in specie 297 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 298 per cent. On deposits in paper 299 per cent. On deposits in specie 299 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 300 per cent. On deposits in paper 301 per cent. On deposits in specie 301 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 302 per cent. On deposits in paper 303 per cent. On deposits in specie 303 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 304 per cent. On deposits in paper 305 per cent. On deposits in specie 305 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 306 per cent. On deposits in paper 307 per cent. On deposits in specie 307 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 308 per cent. On deposits in paper 309 per cent. On deposits in specie 309 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 310 per cent. On deposits in paper 311 per cent. On deposits in specie 311 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 312 per cent. On deposits in paper 313 per cent. On deposits in specie 313 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 314 per cent. On deposits in paper 315 per cent. On deposits in specie 315 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 316 per cent. On deposits in paper 317 per cent. On deposits in specie 317 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 318 per cent. On deposits in paper 319 per cent. On deposits in specie 319 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 320 per cent. On deposits in paper 321 per cent. On deposits in specie 321 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 322 per cent. On deposits in paper 323 per cent. On deposits in specie 323 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 324 per cent. On deposits in paper 325 per cent. On deposits in specie 325 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 326 per cent. On deposits in paper 327 per cent. On deposits in specie 327 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 328 per cent. On deposits in paper 329 per cent. On deposits in specie 329 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 330 per cent. On deposits in paper 331 per cent. On deposits in specie 331 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 332 per cent. On deposits in paper 333 per cent. On deposits in specie 333 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 334 per cent. On deposits in paper 335 per cent. On deposits in specie 335 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 336 per cent. On deposits in paper 337 per cent. On deposits in specie 337 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 338 per cent. On deposits in paper 339 per cent. On deposits in specie 339 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 340 per cent. On deposits in paper 341 per cent. On deposits in specie 341 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 342 per cent. On deposits in paper 343 per cent. On deposits in specie 343 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 344 per cent. On deposits in paper 345 per cent. On deposits in specie 345 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 346 per cent. On deposits in paper 347 per cent. On deposits in specie 347 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 348 per cent. On deposits in paper 349 per cent. On deposits in specie 349 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 350 per cent. On deposits in paper 351 per cent. On deposits in specie 351 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 352 per cent. On deposits in paper 353 per cent. On deposits in specie 353 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 354 per cent. On deposits in paper 355 per cent. On deposits in specie 355 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 356 per cent. On deposits in paper 357 per cent. On deposits in specie 357 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 358 per cent. On deposits in paper 359 per cent. On deposits in specie 359 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 360 per cent. On deposits in paper 361 per cent. On deposits in specie 361 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 362 per cent. On deposits in paper 363 per cent. On deposits in specie 363 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 364 per cent. On deposits in paper 365 per cent. On deposits in specie 365 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 366 per cent. On deposits in paper 367 per cent. On deposits in specie 367 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 368 per cent. On deposits in paper 369 per cent. On deposits in specie 369 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 370 per cent. On deposits in paper 371 per cent. On deposits in specie 371 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 372 per cent. On deposits in paper 373 per cent. On deposits in specie 373 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 374 per cent. On deposits in paper 375 per cent. On deposits in specie 375 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 376 per cent. On deposits in paper 377 per cent. On deposits in specie 377 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 378 per cent. On deposits in paper 379 per cent. On deposits in specie 379 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 380 per cent. On deposits in paper 381 per cent. On deposits in specie 381 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 382 per cent. On deposits in paper 383 per cent. On deposits in specie 383 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 384 per cent. On deposits in paper 385 per cent. On deposits in specie 385 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 386 per cent. On deposits in paper 387 per cent. On deposits in specie 387 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 388 per cent. On deposits in paper 389 per cent. On deposits in specie 389 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 390 per cent. On deposits in paper 391 per cent. On deposits in specie 391 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 392 per cent. On deposits in paper 393 per cent. On deposits in specie 393 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 394 per cent. On deposits in paper 395 per cent. On deposits in specie 395 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 396 per cent. On deposits in paper 397 per cent. On deposits in specie 397 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 398 per cent. On deposits in paper 399 per cent. On deposits in specie 399 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 400 per cent. On deposits in paper 401 per cent. On deposits in specie 401 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 402 per cent. On deposits in paper 403 per cent. On deposits in specie 403 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 404 per cent. On deposits in paper 405 per cent. On deposits in specie 405 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 406 per cent. On deposits in paper 407 per cent. On deposits in specie 407 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 408 per cent. On deposits in paper 409 per cent. On deposits in specie 409 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 410 per cent. On deposits in paper 411 per cent. On deposits in specie 411 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 412 per cent. On deposits in paper 413 per cent. On deposits in specie 413 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 414 per cent. On deposits in paper 415 per cent. On deposits in specie 415 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 416 per cent. On deposits in paper 417 per cent. On deposits in specie 417 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 418 per cent. On deposits in paper 419 per cent. On deposits in specie 419 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 420 per cent. On deposits in paper 421 per cent. On deposits in specie 421 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 422 per cent. On deposits in paper 423 per cent. On deposits in specie 423 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 424 per cent. On deposits in paper 425 per cent. On deposits in specie 425 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 426 per cent. On deposits in paper 427 per cent. On deposits in specie 427 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 428 per cent. On deposits in paper 429 per cent. On deposits in specie 429 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 430 per cent. On deposits in paper 431 per cent. On deposits in specie 431 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 432 per cent. On deposits in paper 433 per cent. On deposits in specie 433 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 434 per cent. On deposits in paper 435 per cent. On deposits in specie 435 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 436 per cent. On deposits in paper 437 per cent. On deposits in specie 437 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 438 per cent. On deposits in paper 439 per cent. On deposits in specie 439 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 440 per cent. On deposits in paper 441 per cent. On deposits in specie 441 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 442 per cent. On deposits in paper 443 per cent. On deposits in specie 443 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 444 per cent. On deposits in paper 445 per cent. On deposits in specie 445 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 446 per cent. On deposits in paper 447 per cent. On deposits in specie 447 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 448 per cent. On deposits in paper 449 per cent. On deposits in specie 449 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 450 per cent. On deposits in paper 451 per cent. On deposits in specie 451 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 452 per cent. On deposits in paper 453 per cent. On deposits in specie 453 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 454 per cent. On deposits in paper 455 per cent. On deposits in specie 455 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 456 per cent. On deposits in paper 457 per cent. On deposits in specie 457 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 458 per cent. On deposits in paper 459 per cent. On deposits in specie 459 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 460 per cent. On deposits in paper 461 per cent. On deposits in specie 461 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 462 per cent. On deposits in paper 463 per cent. On deposits in specie 463 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 464 per cent. On deposits in paper 465 per cent. On deposits in specie 465 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 466 per cent. On deposits in paper 467 per cent. On deposits in specie 467 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 468 per cent. On deposits in paper 469 per cent. On deposits in specie 469 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 470 per cent. On deposits in paper 471 per cent. On deposits in specie 471 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 472 per cent. On deposits in paper 473 per cent. On deposits in specie 473 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 474 per cent. On deposits in paper 475 per cent. On deposits in specie 475 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 476 per cent. On deposits in paper 477 per cent. On deposits in specie 477 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 478 per cent. On deposits in paper 479 per cent. On deposits in specie 479 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 480 per cent. On deposits in paper 481 per cent. On deposits in specie 481 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 482 per cent. On deposits in paper 483 per cent. On deposits in specie 483 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 484 per cent. On deposits in paper 485 per cent. On deposits in specie 485 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 486 per cent. On deposits in paper 487 per cent. On deposits in specie 487 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 488 per cent. On deposits in paper 489 per cent. On deposits in specie 489 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 490 per cent. On deposits in paper 491 per cent. On deposits in specie 491 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 492 per cent. On deposits in paper 493 per cent. On deposits in specie 493 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 494 per cent. On deposits in paper 495 per cent. On deposits in specie 495 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 496 per cent. On deposits in paper 497 per cent. On deposits in specie 497 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 498 per cent. On deposits in paper 499 per cent. On deposits in specie 499 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 500 per cent. On deposits in paper 501 per cent. On deposits in specie 501 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 502 per cent. On deposits in paper 503 per cent. On deposits in specie 503 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 504 per cent. On deposits in paper 505 per cent. On deposits in specie 505 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 506 per cent. On deposits in paper 507 per cent. On deposits in specie 507 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 508 per cent. On deposits in paper 509 per cent. On deposits in specie 509 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 510 per cent. On deposits in paper 511 per cent. On deposits in specie 511 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 512 per cent. On deposits in paper 513 per cent. On deposits in specie 513 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 514 per cent. On deposits in paper 515 per cent. On deposits in specie 515 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 516 per cent. On deposits in paper 517 per cent. On deposits in specie 517 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 518 per cent. On deposits in paper 519 per cent. On deposits in specie 519 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 520 per cent. On deposits in paper 521 per cent. On deposits in specie 521 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 522 per cent. On deposits in paper 523 per cent. On deposits in specie 523 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 524 per cent. On deposits in paper 525 per cent. On deposits in specie 525 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 526 per cent. On deposits in paper 527 per cent. On deposits in specie 527 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 528 per cent. On deposits in paper 529 per cent. On deposits in specie 529 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 530 per cent. On deposits in paper 531 per cent. On deposits in specie 531 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 532 per cent. On deposits in paper 533 per cent. On deposits in specie 533 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 534 per cent. On deposits in paper 535 per cent. On deposits in specie 535 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 536 per cent. On deposits in paper 537 per cent. On deposits in specie 537 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 538 per cent. On deposits in paper 539 per cent. On deposits in specie 539 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 540 per cent. On deposits in paper 541 per cent. On deposits in specie 541 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 542 per cent. On deposits in paper 543 per cent. On deposits in specie 543 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 544 per cent. On deposits in paper 545 per cent. On deposits in specie 545 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 546 per cent. On deposits in paper 547 per cent. On deposits in specie 547 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold 548 per cent. On deposits in paper 549 per cent. On deposits in specie 549 1/2 per cent. On deposits in gold

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE. 198-CALLE VICTORIA-19. GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING. DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE. SOLIS OPERA COMPANY. SINGERS: PESTALARDI'S Grand Opera Com. Party gives performance at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

THE HANDBOOK IS M.VIDEO ON SALE AT THE AGENCY. 103 Calle Zavala 103.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard. 'Nil fallax adeum, nil veri non adeum dicere.' WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

"SEA BELLE." CONSIGNMENT. Are anxious to know what the best is for you? In Montevideo.

THE SILVER MEDAL PARIS. SAVORY AND MOORE'S THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

RECORDING. Dr. H. H. Jones & Co. 230, lmj323. CAUTION. I HAVE NOT SEEN ANY PANCREATIC PREPARATIONS THAT CAN BE RELIED UPON EXCEPT SAVORY AND MOORE'S.

DEBILITY, WASTING, &c. Messrs LEVELYN L. JONES & CO 230, lmj323. SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD" Montevideo, June 21, 1.30 p.m.

The opening of Captain Manton's submarine railway at Colonia was a perfect success. The engine cradle worked admirably, and came fully up to the expectations formed of it.

The Gefe, Carmel Solsona, congratulated Captain Manton on the completion of the works, and invited all of the guests of Captain Manton to a reception at the Comandancia, where congratulatory speeches were exchanged.

The inauguration was terminated with a ball at Captain Manton's, which was kept up to a late hour. Among those present from Buenos Ayres were—Colonel Garcia, Messrs Morse, Crawwell, Kincaid, Marshall, Daniel, &c.

ILLINOIS VERSUS THE RIVER PLATE. THAT the great North American Republic should put us to blush in every point of national industry and progress is not surprising, when we take into account its vast extent, population resources, and the race which peoples it; but that one single state of that confederation, boasting of hardly one-twentieth the area of this Republic, should eclipse us in everything that marks a nation's progress, is indeed a lesson for us all, which should be posted on our street corners and byways to stimulate us to new energy and emulation.

Illinois has an area of 55,405 square miles, whilst the Argentine Republic contains no less than 1,281,000 square miles. The population of Illinois is 2,400,000, and that of the Argentine Republic estimated at 1,710,000. The chief city of Illinois, Chicago, was in 1832 an Indian fort. In 1833 it was incorporated as a town, with 7,500 souls. In 1868 its population amounted to 250,000. The capital of this Republic boasts of an antiquity of 300 years, and was a flourishing city when the States were a colony; yet the city of Buenos Ayres has only 200,000 inhabitants.

The revenue of the State of Illinois is almost wholly derived from taxation. The revenue for 1868 amounted to 753,011 patacons, and the expenditure to 761,977. Here we have the cost of a government ruling a population nearly double as numerous as this Republic at 761,977 patacons, whilst the taxation in this country, including National and Provincial, exceeds 21,000,000 patacons.

But the railway returns of Illinois are still more startling, and prove how beneficial land grants to railways are when properly attended to. Five years ago the Argentine Government

conceded to the Central Argentine Railway a large tract of land along the line of railway, but owing to the bungling of government houses the land is to this day a howling wilderness. The following facts respecting the Illinois Central show how the Americans manage those things:— It is common in the United States for all railway companies building through a new section of the country to obtain large grants—alternate sections of land along the road on either side of the line. In Illinois alone, be it observed, there are 3,200 miles of railroads already constructed, and these, with several canals, the Illinois River, branches of the Ohio, Mississippi, &c., afford excellent means of communication with all parts of the country. In 1850, the Government ceded public lands in the State of Illinois, extending fifteen miles on each side of the track, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Cairo, in the extreme south of the State, to Dunleith, in the north-west, with a branch to Chicago, on the Lake Michigan shore. The Illinois Central Railroad Company expended 30,000,000 dollars in the construction of this road. The land grant amounted to over two and a half million acres, of which two-thirds have now been sold to actual settlers. 800,000 acres are still in the market. Now, observe how these arrangements work. All this land before the construction of the railway, was held by the Government at a nominal price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. Immediately the company undertook the line, the Government doubled their rates, charging two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land they had reserved—the alternate sections. Thus even the Government was a great gainer, for these lands were, and are, eagerly sought, whereas before they had a merely nominal value. Indeed, most of the United States Government lands have been purchased, at least those portions near the railways. The Illinois Central Railway lands now in the market range in price from seven to twelve dollars an acre, certain tracts being held at fifteen to twenty dollars. They give new comers every facility to visit the lands, and grant free passes from Chicago. Those who pay cash for land are allowed ten per cent. discount; or one can buy 'on time' (paying six per cent. interest for the privilege), paying in four instalments, the first to be paid down at the time of selection.

The agricultural and industrial statistics of Illinois will also interest our readers. The crop of last year in Illinois—Indian corn, wheat, oats, rye, and barley—was estimated at 250,000,000 bushels; while stock raising is one of the interests of paramount importance in the State. More than one half the cattle taken to the New York market are furnished by this one State. Cotton, flax, tobacco, and beet (for sugar) are all extensively cultivated. Coal is abundant, and for the States cheap. There are no less than 380 mines in operation in Illinois. Lead, especially in Gaena, is an important item. The Illinois Central Railway carried 13,000,000 lbs. of lead from the mines in 1867.

Marble and limestone are abundant, and Chicago is full of handsome, many storied buildings erected from these materials. The forests of Southern Illinois abound in oak, cypress, black walnut, and poplar. Lumber is sold at lower prices in this State than in most others. There is no pine, but, being situated within easy water communication with the great pine and fir districts of Wisconsin and Lake Superior, it is easily obtained.

There are a large number of cheese factories in the State, while fruit raising, from the finest peaches to the humblest berries, has been very successful. The company runs 'special fruit trains' during the summer and autumn.

One feature which renders portions of Illinois so desirable for stock raisers is the water from Artesian wells, obtained at various depths, from 25 feet to 150 feet. This water is impregnated with iron, which, although scarcely perceptible to the palate, enters largely into the blood, and the person or animal using it becomes healthy and robust. The "Western man" is now becoming a model type of animal vigour, robust health, and go-aheadiveness.

There is now so much said in this country about popular education and National schools, that the following school returns of Illinois will serve to show us how immensely the Argentine Republic is behind the age in this respect:— Illinois is well provided with schools of all classes. The Government endowed the State with one 36th part of the public land within its borders for the support of learning. This has produced a large fund, the interest of which, with a tax of one fifth of 1 per cent. upon all the property in the state, is applied to the maintenance of the free schools. There were, at the date of the last report, nearly 10,000 public schools, attended by 614,659 pupils—one-fourth of the whole inhabitants of the state.

In fact, as will be seen by the foregoing, there is only one point on which this Republic beats Illinois, and that point the sorest one of all, taxation. The conclusion of your Dook will be a great gain to the shipping of these

countries, and to this city of Colonia, for which I cordially congratulate you. The inauguration, which will take place to day, by permission of Government, will be a fitting ratification of your labors, and of the hopes of every patriotic man amongst us. I beg to salute you, &c., SEBASTIAN SOLSONA.

The dock is composed of a 3 track railway running into the sea a distance of 650 feet. The 'cradle' is 230 feet in length, and can be extended any distance that may be required. The dock is capable of landing high and dry out of water vessels of 1,000 tons burden, so that any damage can be repaired in a very short time with every possible convenience. Captain Manton has in his employ some first-rate mechanics, and all the requisite tools and appliances for shipbuilding, caulking, &c. Hitherto there was no dry dock nearer than Rio de Janeiro, which involved a dangerous sea voyage of 1200 miles; only recently the steamer Patagones, which plies to Bahia Blanca, received some injury to her rudder, and had to go to Rio for repairs. This will show the immense advantage of having a dry dock in the River Plate.

The inauguration ceremony began by lowering the cradle into the water, which was done most successfully, amid a great uproar of cheering and rockets. Captain Manton and his officials received the warmest congratulations from all present. The cradle was again hoisted up to its former position, the machinery working in the most admirable order, and the Gefe, Colonel Solsona, then declared the Dock and Submarine Railway of the South American Navigation and Dock Company duly inaugurated. Thereupon the company adjourned to the Comandancia, where a *déjeuner* was laid out, and amid a profuse supply of champagne, the usual patriotic toasts were given with due *éclat*. Colonel Solsona spoke very eloquently and at some length on the immense advantages of the present enterprise, and complimented in high terms Captain Manton and his countrymen, as well as all foreign traders and settlers in general, for the progress and development of the countries of La Plata.

The following gentlemen also spoke:—Dr Garcia, Angel Hernandez, Captain of the Port, Mr Saul, newspaper proprietor; Captain Peter MacVicar; Mr Calro, Inspector of Schools, and several others. At Capt. Manton's request Dr Garcia returned thanks in Spanish. In the evening, Captain Manton and his lady entertained the citizens and visitors at a grand ball, which was kept up till next morning. The visitors express themselves very grateful to the Captain and Mrs Manton for their kindness and hospitality on the occasion.

On the conclusion of the inauguration, telegrams were despatched simultaneously to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, announcing the happy event. The Naposta returned with her passengers to Buenos Ayres on Monday afternoon.

MONTEVIDEO. Monday. There is nothing new from the President's camp, which is supposed to be somewhere about Durazzo: his force is estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000, made up of cavalry and "mounted infantry," the former being mostly under command of Maximo Perez, upon whom devolves all the labour of putting down Caraballo. The latter has begun a campaign 'á la Flores', here to-day and away to-morrow, which may last a long time. It does not appear true that he put to death Colonel Avalos and another officer, as reported last week. Caraballo and the other Gefes seem to hold aloof from the revolution, and Caraballo's brother is gone far north to raise men in Tacuarembó and Cerro Largo, while all the rest of the Departments remain with the Government.

In town everything continues as quiet and dull as before. On Sunday all the National Guards and Government employes were under arms, causing much inconvenience to the Liverpool steamers, which could not get their lighters discharged at the Custom House. It is rumoured that Goyo Suarez has been banished to Buenos Ayres. The "Siglo" of yesterday publishes the decree, ordering all vessels from Rio de Janeiro into quarantine for three days, owing to the occurrence of some cases of yellow fever in that city.

A vessel called Serra Primero left for Rio on Saturday, with a cargo of beef and mutton prepared by the new freezing process, comprising the meat of 340 sheep and 32 cows. The English residents are glad of the arrival of the Rev Mr Davis, who has been induced by the Rev Canon Fahey to exchange his mission in Lancashire for the congregation of this city. He will probably attach himself to the Capdad Chapel, where Father Lopresti has hitherto preached every Sunday in English. This talented clergyman has made himself very popular during his temporary sojourn in this city.

Van der Weyde of the "Fotografía Bate" has succeeded in taking a bird's

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO. THE REVOLUTION IN THE ASCENDANT!

By private letters of a trustworthy nature that came yesterday morning, we learn that Maximio Perez has been completely routed by General Caraballo, and that President Batlle was left in the camp with 200 infantry, headed by Comandante Olin, all his cavalry having dispersed.

Colonel M. Caraballo, with 2,000 men, was in Gancha, to oblige the President to fall back on San José, where he would defeat him. Colonel Manduja Carabajal has pronounced in favour of the revolution. Yesterday firing was heard in Montevideo, but the cause of it was not ascertained.

Three chasques arrived from President Batlle at the Government House on Monday, but the most profound silence was kept as to the nature of the intelligence they brought.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. ARRIVAL OF THE CISNE.

The Cisne arrived yesterday, with dates from Asuncion to the 15th inst. A letter from a Brazilian says: "A Brazilian regiment that had been separated from Meua Barreto's division in escorting the rescued families, when the Paraguayans came down and attacked the division, contrived to make a diversion to the iron works of Ibiçú, and thence started in good order to join the Allied headquarters."

The "Tribuna" correspondent gives a very different version of the engagement as follows:—"Asuncion, June 11. 'Gen. Meua Barreto, on return from his expedition to the Interior, while bringing back a number of Paraguayan families (some say 12,000), was attacked in a mountain pass, and the 1st and 17th regiments of cavalry cut off by the enemy. The unfortunate women and children were in the middle of the fire, the Paraguayans using grape and cañister, and then rushing in with the sword: 500 Brazilian cavalry were dispersed, and nothing was known of their fate, but ultimately many of them, under Colonel Fructos Martinez, made their way afoot to the Allied lines; not more than 50 are now missing."

Most of the forces that made the expedition up the river, to Rosario, have returned, and a number of families have been landed here from the gunboats and ironclads; they were all in a state of misery and nakedness.

The railway bridges are being repaired, and the line will be soon reopened for traffic as far as the allied headquarters. Several vessels have arrived with horses, so necessary for moving the army, as the campaign becomes every day more difficult.

THE COLONIA DOCKS. GRAND INAUGURATION.

On Sunday morning the steamer Naposta left Buenos Ayres for Colonia, with a number of persons, who went to assist at the inauguration of Captain Manton's Docks and Submarine Railway, arriving there at 2.30 p.m.

The authorities and townsfolk, as well as Captain Manton and the engineers, were in waiting on the pier, and the town was gaily decorated with flags.

Among the visitors were the following:—Messrs. Marshall of Barracas, Dr Doroteo Garcia, Don Juan Quevedo, Miss Kincaid, Luis MacLean, Marr Inspector of Corrientes S.S. Co., Yonnes Connel, Quintin Martin, Hiriart and lady, J A MacLean, Sylvester, Ratto, R Chute, Menovo, Castro, J Rodriguez, F Daniels, J R H Quin, and several others.

The works were commenced more than two years ago, and the completion has been looked forward to with impatience by the trading community of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.

The following correspondence on the conclusion of the works will be read with interest:— Colonia, June 19, 1869. To Colonel Solsona, Gefe Politico of Colonia.

In name of the South American Navigation and Submarine Railway Co., I have to make acknowledgements for the favor shown us, and now offer to the Government and the public these works, happily concluded.

I should be ungrateful if I failed on this occasion to return thanks for the uniform protection granted us by the late General Flores, and by the present Government of General Batlle; and I trust that this enterprise will tend to the utility and progress of the Banda Oriental, and to the convenience of navigation in the waters of the River Plate.

BENJAMIN D. MANTON. Colonia, June 20, 1869. To Captain B. D. Manton.

I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of yesterday, announcing the conclusion of your works, and I thank you on behalf of the Government for the kind expressions in reference to the favor shown your enterprise.

The conclusion of your Dook will be a great gain to the shipping of these

eye photograph of the city from the Cerro. Behrens, the "Standard" agent, is about to move into his spacious new premises, adjoining his old shop, 91, Calle Zavala.

The new wing of the Oriental Hotel and the edifice of the English Bank are going forward rapidly. H B M gunboat Speedwell left to-day for Paysandu. The "Telegrafo" says that a flying squadron of seven vessels may be expected from England in the first week of August.

The City of Limerick took for Europe £11,000 in gold, and the Savoie about £8,000. On Saturday night a 'chasque' arrived overland from Maldonado, with news of an Italian emigrant ship running aground on Paloma island, having 400 passengers on board. The Capitania despatched the steamer Salto yesterday morning to render assistance, and the Italian war steamer left at three o'clock in the evening for the same destination.

Until the Government restores the Maldonado light to its former locality, we may expect to hear of numerous shipwrecks. God grant they may be without loss of life. It is a pity that the seal fishery should prevent all regard for the interests of commerce and humanity!

The English war steamer Malacca arrived at Rio Janeiro from the West Coast, after a voyage of 50 days. Gold went down to 11½ on Saturday, but ranges now about 12 per cent. premium.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.

Letters have just come to hand from the President stating that an encounter had taken place between Maximio Perez and Caraballo at the Paso del Yi. The rebels had crossed over and kept the 'balsa' on their side, preventing the Government forces from crossing the river. The President then sent Maximio Perez with two battalions and two guns, which soon cleared the enemy from the opposite bank, after a conflict in which some men were killed. The Government forces recovered possession of the 'balsa.'

REVISTA DE BUENOS AYRES. Ever since the first number of this valuable monthly came before the public, now six years ago, we have taken occasion from time to time to call attention to the rare historic and literary interest of the subjects which are treated in its pages. Many important records of the Spanish regime and passages in the War of Independence would be lost among the dust of state-archives but for the diligent research of Drs. Quesada and Navarro Viola, along with their collaborators, whose names comprise all that is most celebrated among the eminent writers of the various South American Republics.

The number before us is equal to its predecessors. Dr. Quesada's article on the Bishops of Buenos Ayres is very interesting. The biography of the Viceroy Arredondo is written by one of his descendants. Next comes an account of a Peruvian legislator named Bravo Castilla, who flourished in the last century; in the midst of a high career he retired from the world, gave all his property to the poor, and entered the convent of St. Philip Neri. Dr. Viola has an essay on the recent abolition of slavery in the Portuguese dominions. Dr. Quesada's retrospect of the University of Buenos Ayres gives many valuable reminiscences. Colonel Mansilla has an able review on Bilbao's life and times of Rosas.

The River Plate Handbook is extensively reviewed by Dr. Quesada, with suitable notes and remarks on each chapter of the work. He says:—"The book is useful, interesting, and full of information, with commercial and geographical statistics. It is written evidently for the special use of immigrants from England and North America, and will prove of great value to the country by making known in foreign parts the liberal system of our public institutions. The authors have taken some information from the "Revista" in reference to many of the city churches; but they might also have gleaned from the 'Luzarillo,' the Guia of 1865, and the works of Blondet and Pillado. In the chapter on the literature of the River Plate they have given a most defective list of works, leaving out the most important. We could wish that the Messrs. Mulhall, who are so diligent as compilers, would extend their researches in this particular. The detailed description of the city is particularly exact and useful, and the book is certainly one of the best of its kind. The Handbook may be considered doubly valuable, because written for Englishmen and North Americans, whose numbers we should like to see increased among us, for the welfare of the country."

We have to thank the editors of the "Revista" for the above flattering notice, and merely call their attention to the inaccuracies: the Handbook contains six hundred pages (not two hundred), and the chapter headed "Literature of the River Plate" is intended to give a list of the principal works descriptive of these countries published here or in Europe since the earliest time. To give even an imperfect list of the many valuable works on different subjects hitherto published in the River Plate would far ex-

ceed our limits. The list we give is the most complete yet given on the River Plate. In a future edition we shall try to give a chapter on the principal writers that the country has produced, including authors, poets, and journalists, and we count on valuable information from the editors of the "Revista" in such part of the work.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Two steamers arrived from the neighboring bank yesterday, the America and Rio del Plata. Events seem, up to yesterday morning, to have called a halt; but our influential colleague the "Tribuna" states, from a private correspondence, that we have been hoodwinked in a superlative manner by late telegraphic accounts of the revolution. According to our contemporary, usually well-informed, Caraballo is not flying before Perez; Suarez was not taken prisoner by Perez, but treacherously seized by Batlle when in the camp of the latter for the purpose of holding a conference with him; and Rios has said to have joined the rebels, having first allowed 100 of his men to fall into their hands. Col. Caraballo is said to have joined his brother with nearly 2,000, horse, foot and artillery, and Borges, with 800 men, is marching on Salto. It is impossible to come to any conclusion as to the accuracy of these conflicting statements, for we all know that a lie, with twenty-four hours' start of the truth, generally makes a good race of it.

A new line of steamers is about being started between Havro and the River Plate, to make two monthly voyages each way. The profits of steam navigation companies are greater than that dull entity the public is aware of, or probably it would not pay so highly for being carried about the world, or for the transport of its goods; but although the public may derive benefit from competition when carried too far, it is quite the reverse. We hope to see the new company secure its share of the trade of this place; but in the interests both of the public and the steam companies, we trust the thing will not be overdone.

A number of unfortunate hypochondriacs who lately had the misfortune to fall into the hands of an Italian Sangrado named Gavotto, one of many quacks now infesting the poor suburbs of the city, were so effectually doctored by him that several of the number have had narrow escapes of their lives. This fact having been placed before the Government, Gavotto has been sentenced to \$1,000 fine, notwithstanding a protest on the part of several of his patients whom he had cured. Our poorer citizens should not on any account let themselves fall into the hands of these itinerant practitioners.

We understand that it is the intention of the Government to have Major Rickard's report on the mines of the Argentine Republic translated into English, French, and German. We were favored with a glance over this able production, and we must say that we consider the intended course of the Government a very wise one, for there has been, up to the present, in Europe the most complete ignorance of the great mineral wealth of this country.

Mr. Loudet, the well-known photographer in Calle Piedad, is ornamenting the front of his studio with statuary, besides making many interior improvements, which, when completed, will leave the establishment one of the finest of its kind in South America.

The concerts to be given next month by Madame Altieri and Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer are to be on a scale, and of a kind hitherto almost unknown in these countries. The first part of these concerts will consist exclusively of selections from the works of the greatest masters of sacred and classical music. The second part will be devoted to modern compositions, in the rendering of many of which Madame Altieri created the most unusual "furore" in Europe and the States. We have reason to believe that the lovely ballads and melodies peculiar to our native land will not be omitted from the repertoire. Those who have heard Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer since his return here will, no doubt, agree with us when we class him amongst the very best pianists of the day. The tickets are \$120 each, or six for \$600 *imp.*, and can be had at Mackern's and all the principal music shops in the city. It may be well to remind our readers that the Coliseum is not a particularly large building, and that 'taking time by the forelock' on such an occasion is good policy.

We call attention to an auction of building sites in Calle Parana, opposite the Piedad Church, on Sunday next. Investors in this kind of property may probably suit their books by attending. Mr. Ristorini is the auctioneer.

Accounts from Cordoba represent the Central Argentine Railway as progressing at a wonderful rate. The bridges and permanent way are all now finished on the most difficult part of the line, and the rest of the work is represented as smooth sailing. There appears to be considerable enthusiasm on the part of all, even of the laborers, to push on the works.

A fair lady, who lost, on Saturday night last, a valuable pocket-handkerchief, promises to anyone who, on finding it, will leave it at 203 Calle Venezuela, an adequate reward, the nature of which is, however, not stated.

The Provocador is expected to arrive early this morning from Asuncion. The news is awaited with the greatest anxiety, the situation having been represented, as so critical by last accounts.

Two most important projects have been laid before the Provincial Senate. The first is for the extension of the Western Railway from Plaza Parque to Las Catalinas. The second is for the making of such useful works in the port of Buenos Ayres as may be deemed necessary in accord with the National Government. Both projects were referred to Committee. About the first there can not be two opinions as to its desirability and the certainty of its paying. As to the second we are not so confident, as Mr. Madero's scheme is not at all likely to be improved upon.

We mention for the information of tenants of houses in the city, that the police magistrates have lately fined to the full amount those who had not duly registered the names of their sub-tenants. Police law in every country requires a good deal of looking after by the public and superior tribunals to suit it to the requirements of the times, and we confess to being unable to see the necessity for this by-law. Head tenants will therefore do well to enquire into the matter.

We publish, according to promise yesterday, an account of the dock inauguration at Colonia, which appears to have been most successful. Travellers just arrived from Chile report that more snow has fallen in the Cordilleras up to the present moment than during any winter for years past. Some of the most frequented passes have been blocked up, and neither passengers or goods can get through.

Those who happen to be on the visiting list of the 'Contribucion Directa' taxman, are informed that the fifteenth of next month is the last day allowed for payment of said tax in the city, country contributors being allowed until the 31st of same month.

Hipparchus sails to-morrow; mails close at the General Post-office at one o'clock, and at the Port Captain's at half-past one.

The machinery for the Montevideo Waterworks has arrived from Glasgow.

The Bishop of Honolulu honored the "Standard" Museum with a visit yesterday, accompanied by C. Drabble, Esq., and examined with great interest the Paraguayan curiosities. His Lordship leaves to-morrow for Rosario, where he will preach next Sunday, and return to Buenos Ayres next week. His Lordship having failed in finding conveyance to the Falklands is reluctantly obliged to abandon the idea of a visit to that distant settlement, and intends leaving the Plate by the Pacific steamer, due at Montevideo on or about the 11th of next month.

A project has been started for holding a bazaar in support of the British Hospital; some of the most influential ladies of our British community have been consulted and have agreed to take charge of the stalls. Another project is also on foot for giving private theatricals for the same object; and the opinion is beginning to prevail that, as it would be impossible that both projects can successfully be carried out at the same time, the first should be abandoned and make room for the second.

To-morrow, being Saint John the Baptist's Day, will be held as a strict holiday.

The Cisne arrived yesterday with later dates from Paraguay, but her news, which will be found in another column, does not amount to much; they explain the rumors that have been current in town for a day or two adverse to the Brazilian arms. The Provocador is due to-day, and may bring important intelligence.

THE BRIG "STANDARD."

As the Messrs. Mulhall have generously offered the columns of their valuable Daily for the cargo of its namesake, the undersigned beg to call the attention of the English reading public to the following necessary merchandise, now in No. 76 Calle San Martin:— Suits of black walnut for bedrooms, comprising bedstead, single and double, bureau, washstand, table or sombrero, cruet stand, 4 chairs, and 1 rocking chair. Suits for ante sala of carved black walnut. Suits for dining room, carved in oak, ash, and black walnut, of most modern styles and the best workmanship.

Etagiers, whatnots, hat trees, umbrella stands, stands for music, toilet tables, sewing tables, brackets, carved framing for engravings, &c. All of these goods are of solid black walnut, a wood highly esteemed for its durability and richness, and now superceding among the wealthy of Europe and the United States rosewood and mahogany, but especially adapted to the heats and moisture of this country, in which the ordinary veneers so quickly deface.

Complete suits for bedroom, imitation oak, in which we will guarantee twenty years' service, of great variety of finish. We would especially call attention to the Rustic finish. Chairs of all kinds, which for elegance, comfort, and durability cannot be excelled.

Electroplate, on best white metal, of elegant form and reliable plate...

Table with names and numbers, likely a list of subscribers or contributors.

It was rumored that some important news had been received from Montevideo to the effect that Perez had been defeated...

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

J. HOFF'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Wholesale and Retail, at CHRISTIAN SOMMER & CO.

SEAMAN'S MISSION. Free Reading Room open daily. Religious Services every Evening...

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

COLD WEATHER. PHILODERME. An especially unequalled Toilet, requisite for preserving and BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION...

BOARD OF LODGINGS. Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House at No. 37 Calle Defensa...

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL. The Committee for this year have to acknowledge the following subscriptions...

Table with names and amounts, continuing the list of subscribers.

TEMPERATURE. Tuesday, 2 P.M. Fahrenheit 50. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m.

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

REMADE. De un establecimiento de campo 43 leguas de la Ciudad de Mercedes...

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

BOARD OF LODGINGS. Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House at No. 37 Calle Defensa...

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

REDACTION IN FARES. LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Table with names and amounts, continuing the list of subscribers.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, June 22, 8 p.m. Carebello in the same neighbourhood. News considered very favorable.

Table with columns for 'GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY' and 'THE NORTHERN RAILWAY', listing train routes and schedules.

From the 23rd day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:
SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS...
TICKETS...
PASSENGER FARES...
THE ADMINISTRATION...
MISCELLANEOUS...
NOTICE...
MISSES GATES...
BRANCHES...
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

Table with columns for 'WESTERN RAILWAY' and 'SOCIETE GENERALE', listing train routes and schedules.

On and after the 23rd day of March, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will run as under:
UP TRAINS...
DOWN TRAINS...
FEAST DAYS...
WEEK DAYS...
STATIONS...
WINTER TIME TABLE...
N.B.—Indicates where the trains cross.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co. 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...

CONDITIONS
First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.
Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AYRES.
WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
LUMBER YARD.
AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES.
SHOVELS.
SPADES.
PICKS.
AXES.
SCYTHES.
HAMMERS.
HATCHETS.
UNION WASHING MACHINES.
WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES.
HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU.
HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER.
NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, IPSWICH, 9, GRACEBURCH-STREET, London.
George Suarez and Co., Agents and Representative throughout the Argentine Republic...

LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED].
NAMES OF STEAMERS: CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF RIO JANEIRO, CITY OF BRUSSELS.

WESTERN RAILWAY WINTER TIME TABLE.
Train No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.
NE NESSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES.
GIBRALTAR 1^a clase mte 5000 2^a clase mte. 4000 3^a clase mte. 3000 80 PASAJEROS.
MARSILLA 1^a clase mte 4000 2^a clase mte. 3000 3^a clase mte. 2000 80 PASAJEROS.

The Central Argentine Railway.
On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows:
From Rosario, at 8 A.M.
From Villa Nueva, at 7 A.M.

LIBRERIA AMERICANA 74-CALLE FLORIDA-74.
English Books & Stationery.
Just received a large and well assorted stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Works, Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works.

IMPORTANT SALE BLOOD STOCK.
Sale of Blood Stock of Horses, bred by Mr. Wilfred Latham, at his Chacra of Quilmes.
Messrs BALBIN and PLOWES.
Will sell by Auction on Wednesday, 24th inst., at Three p.m. in the Plaza 25 de Mayo...

AT THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE, 72-PLAZA VICTORIA-72.
The very best Teas, Wines, &c.
A large and well assorted stock of Groceries always on hand; at the lowest prices.

JULES ROBIN AND CO AGENTS AND IMPORTERS. JOHN BEST, and Brothers, No. 92 Calle Rivadavia. 165, xp m18.
TO CAPITALISTS, COLONISTS, TRADESMEN, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
Attention is called to the rising importance of the Harbour and City of Colon. Possessing the only natural Port in the River La Platte, with safe anchorage, and with sufficient water to accommodate large vessels and fleets...

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 25 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72-1pm23

THE EXCHANGE GRAND CAFE OF BRISTOL.
The changed hands, Mr. Luis Cervelli having bought out Mr. Joseph Murry, the Proprietor, now offers to his Friends and the Public the following Bill of Fare, and as he will keep the House on a different style, there will always be on hand—
Cold Ham, Cold Chicken, Cold Beef, Cold Mutton, Cold Pork, Cold Turkey, Cold Game, Cold Poultry, Cold Fish, Cold Vegetables, Cold Desserts, Cold Cakes, Cold Breads, Cold Pastries, Cold Confectionery, Cold Beverages, Cold Wines, Cold Spirits, Cold Cigars, Cold Pipes, Cold Snuff, Cold Soap, Cold Toiletries, Cold Stationery, Cold Stationery, Cold Stationery.

THE CASINO DE LONDRES.
The last Public Exhibition of this "Noble Art" will take place at the "CASINO DE LONDRES" 50-RECONQUISTA-50. On SATURDAY, JUNE 26th.
COX, TURNER, and others are practicing for this final night, after which the Saloon will be open to subscribers only. Gentlemen intending joining this Club can enter their names immediately. Terms, \$100 mte for Three Months, will include the use of the Saloon, with all its Gymnastic Apparatus.
L.F. Boxing taught in Twelve Lessons. 180, 9p, je18

GENUINE LONDON GEO. PURT.
A large and varied assortment of hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 206 - Venezuela - 206. RUM-RUM-RUM. 116, 16p, je18

RECEIVED DIRECT, a quantity of fine Janette Run, five years old. HENDERSON & MURDOCK, 69, and 71 Calle Belgrano. 183, 1m, my23

THE STANDARD-PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY FRANCISCO MONTANO at the Standard Printing-Office 74 CALLE BELGRANO, BUENOS AYRES by the PROPRIETORS and EDITORS, M. G. & K. T. MULHALL.