

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above address...

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day to day...

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH...

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. REDUCTION OF FARES.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Royal Mail Steamship Company have made the following REDUCTIONS...

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Plaza Constitucion, Buenos Ayres.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Plaza Constitucion, Buenos Ayres.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH. Plaza Constitucion, Buenos Ayres.

HOUSES OF BUSINESS. Week-Days including Festivals...

THE STANDARD AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2246—NINTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDAD...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDAD...

LOUDET. PHOTOGRAPHER. 344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.

COIRALES AND WEHMAN. Consignadores de Frutos del Pais.

ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL. Under the care of the Sisters of Mercy.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL. 135—CALLE SUIPACHE—135.

OLD IRISH WHISKY. Danville and Co., Belfast, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO. 43—DEFENSA—13.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDAD...

THE BENEVOLENTIA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

BRITISH CONSULATE. BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES.

PAUL FRUGONI. Sworn Attorney and Public Translator.

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres.

J. P. WELLS. Wool and Produce Broker, and Commission Merchant.

ALBERT BERRY. There is a letter from Morrettes, Brazil, for the above at No. 5 Calle Defensa.

WANKLYN & CO., 108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108.

WANKLYN & CO., Are authorized to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK...

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents...

LETTERS OF CREDIT IN EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country...

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CREDITO MOBILIARIO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA EX BUENOS AYRES.

Office—118 (Altos). CALLE PIEDAD.

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Office—118 (Altos). CALLE PIEDAD.

Office—118 (Altos). CALLE PIEDAD.

Office—118 (Altos). CALLE PIEDAD.

GREASE PURE AND REFINED. For Cooking Extracted from the Meat.

LIEBIG EXTRACT OF MEAT. Prepared by A. BENITES & CO.

HOTEL EUROPA. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809.

ARGENTINE PLUMBERY. EUGENE PICARD, Proprietor.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL. 30—RIVADAVIA—30.

CHARLES SPONER. 272—CALLE CHILE—272.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE UNDERIGNED, Counsellor-at-Law, duly admitted by the Federal and Provincial Courts...

THE UNDERIGNED, Counsellor-at-Law, duly admitted by the Federal and Provincial Courts...

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

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. PRESIDENT: D. JUAN PEÑA.

SAVINGS BANK. Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On special account 6 per cent. per annum.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION A. (200 PAGES). I. The River Plate Republics, general outline.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION B. (180 PAGES). I. The City of Buenos Ayres.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION C. (200 PAGES). I. The Province of Buenos Ayres—general outline.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION C. (200 PAGES). II. Life in the Camp—Cattle-farming, Sheep-raising, etc.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION C. (200 PAGES). III. Rio Grande Partido: Dolgano to San Nicolas.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION C. (200 PAGES). IV. Northern Partidos: Pilar to Arrecifes.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. SECTION C. (200 PAGES). V. North and West Frontiers: Pergamino to 25 do Mayo.

Teatro Franco Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de M. d'Ilote, Jeudi 12 Aout 1869.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE. 196-CALLE VICTORIA-196. GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.

On FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th Sr. Pralezzi's Benefit. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE. SOLIS OPERA COMPANY, MONTEVIDEO.

TARPULING COVERS. DRYING AND OILED.

On Sale at SCHMIDT & CIA., 32-Calle Reconquista-32.

LIND, COOPE, AND CO. PALE ALE. In Kilderkens.

MISS GATE'S YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. 143-CALLE PARQUE-143.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA. The NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND issue LETTERS OF CREDIT.

RIVER PLATE. To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be held at the rate of 40c. of exchange, without any charge.

LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO. 10 Angel Court, Birmingham-street, LONDON.

T. FALLOON. WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKER. 20-PIEDAD-20.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month \$30. WEEKLY, per Month \$10.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer.

The Standard. "Nil falsi eadom, nil veri non audiam dicere." THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD" Montevideo, August 10, 1869. 7 p.m.

Araucania. Liverpool 13, Paris 19 Lisbon 21. Carlist movement in Spain. Regency recognised by France and Prussia.

Madrid, 16th. Great Carlist conspiracy discovered in Madrid: Eieren sergeants of Cantabria regiment arrested.

France and Prussia have recognised Marshal Serrano as Regent of Spain.

17th. Charles de Bourbon has disappeared from Paris.

Great Carlist bands in Navarre. The War Tribunal continues proceedings against Count de Chesto.

The sergeants and officers arrested very found with papers signed by Don Carlos.

Reinforcements sent to Vittoria and various points.

Government making numerous arrests everywhere.

Madrid tranquil. Hagier sent minister to London; Mazo to Vienna; Fernandez Rios to Lisbon; and Olazaga to Paris.

19th. Attitude of Carlists is threatening. An outbreak expected in Basque provinces.

Lersundi refuses ex-Queen Isabella's offers.

Government taking active measures against Carlists.

20th. Conspiracy discovered to assassinate Serrano, Prim, and Rivero. Several generals and officers arrested.

Lisbon, 21st. Portuguese Government learns that the Carlist revolution has broken out with great force throughout Spain.

Paris, 16th. Emperor has dismissed both the ministers, and suspended all legislative

Chambers until popular agitation abates, and new Cabinet formed. Napoleon proposes great Liberal reforms.

London, 11th. Rumor that United States invites England to recognise independence of Cuba if rebellion gains ground.

Paris, 15th. General Cabrera is at the head of the Carlist revolution.

Don Carlos is going to Bayonne. Carlist agents sent this week to all parts of Spain.

It is not true that Prince Napoleon forms the new Cabinet. The Legislature will assemble on the 19th.

Paris, 18th. NEW CABINET. De Latour D'Auvergne. Roquette.

General Niel. Genouilly. Gressier. Chasseloup. Laubat.

Thiers protests against the new Cabinet. Emperor receives at St. Cloud to-day.

Rome 14th. Rumor that the Pope offers no difficulty to clergy in Spain swearing the new constitution, provided they take no part in politics.

The 'Cronista' of New York says—Cuban rebellion nearly over.

Paris, 19th. New Ministry is regarded as one merely of transition, and the Chambers will probably be reopened this week.

Montevideo 10, 7 p.m. Gold 11. 8000 dry cow hides at 60¢ or 60¢ gold.

5000 doz. sheepskins at 5 cents per pound.

THE LATEST NOVELTY. Monday. The Kepler leaves this afternoon with a full complement of passengers, mostly for Rio Janeiro.

The Galileo left last evening. The Arno is expected every moment, but will of course bring no later news, except from Rio; there is much anxiety to learn whether the yellow fever has completely disappeared, but it is more than likely she will be put in quarantine in any event.

This reminds me that Captain Thwaites considers the authorities in Buenos Ayres treating him rather harshly last time, keeping him in quarantine for seventy-two hours, although he had passed more than twenty hours' probation in Montevideo.

H.M.S. Pythades is expected daily, to take charge of the station, relieving the Ragoon, which will then proceed to the West Indies and Halifax, returning home to England by Christmas.

The lying squadron may be expected very soon, and its arrival will cause some sensation, as it is the largest fleet sent out to these waters for some years past.

Admiral Hornby and the British residents will probably cement the ties of nationality by a series of balls, banquets, picnics, etc., and we may expect a great influx of visitors from Buenos Ayres.

The morning papers have declared to-day a truce to politics, giving fanciful descriptions of the grand ball on Saturday night at the house of Dr. Adolfo Rodriguez; among the guests was the gifted cantatrice, Mme. Crozzini. They also give a lengthened review of the opera Vendetta, the text of which is by Sig. Pende, and the music by Sig. Agostini, director of orchestra at Solis Theatre. It seems to have been a success, and Sig. Agostini was called upon the stage to receive a popular ovation.

Rumors are again current to-day of banking difficulties; some say Baron Mauñ has made a fresh plea or complaint against the ministerial procedure, and others say that a reclamation has been handed in by the Brazilian Legation, probably a sequence to the Brazilian Minister's note recently adverted to by the official newspaper. Meantime an uneasy feeling is evidenced by the rise in gold to 11, although some attribute this to operations in specie by the mail steamer.

The local papers mention a rumor that the talented Argentine writers Calvo and Alberdi may be expected to arrive from Europe next month.

A decree has been to-day published forming a new regiment under the title 'Escuadron Escolta de Gobierno,' to be placed under the command of Col. Fonda and Major Ellis.

The police have discovered a nest of thieves and forgers in Buenos Ayres, and found an immense quantity of forged lottery-tickets, with which these fellows seem to have driven a brisk trade.

The Fomento Territorial shares are again quoted on the black board; yesterday there was a sale of ten shares at nine, or less than one-tenth of their written value.

The benefit for the Asilo de Mendigos comes off to-night at the San Felipe Theatre.

The Captain of the Port, D. Benito Chain, is at present very ill, and fears are entertained that he may not recover.

Many of the English residents are anxious to see an English Club revived in some manner, and it is rumored that an English family-hotel with a club-room for visitors will shortly be established.

ANNALS OF THE RURAL SOCIETY. The number for the present month is a proof of the utility of this society and of its labours in the cause of

industrial protection and advancement. First we have the petition of the Rural Society to Congress praying for the abolition of the export duties on wool, which is based on a very minute and accurate calculation that every arroba of wool costs the producer 18 Reals (or 56 dollars m.c.), and at present prices only fetches 10 rs. or 31 dollars, which gives so ruinous a result as to threaten our sheep industry with destruction.

On the same grounds the Society submitted a petition on July 10th to the Provincial Government for the abolition of saladero fees on sheepskins.—Again on the 13th ult. a petition was laid before the National Finance Minister for a reduced valuation on wool and sheepskins, which has succeeded in its object.

Letters of D. Eduardo Olivera's travels in Germany, in which he speaks of his visit to the great establishment of Mr. Homyer, the famous breeder, and contrasts the life of a sheepfarmer in Pomerania with that of our estanciaeros in Buenos Ayres, who live mostly in the city, leaving their properties to the management of a mayordomo.

The report of the special committee sent by Government last May to relieve the poor settlers in the islands of the Paraná, shews to what a destitute state they were reduced by the extraordinary rise of the river. These settlers had cultivated most of the islands about San Fernando, and raised for some years' back large crops of fruit and vegetables. The arroyo do Carabajas which runs from the Guazu to Las Palmas, had 102 families, of whom more than 70 were left houseless by the floods, the water being five feet high in their ranchos. They could not, however, be prevailed on by the commissioners to abandon the frail canoes in which they kept guard over their little plantations, and after affording them some trifling relief the commissioners proceeded on their tour of mercy through the islands as far as Zarate and Baradero, returning to the Tigre on June 1st. The total cost of the expedition was about £300 sterling, and defrayed by the Provincial Government—viz., \$25,937 for relief to the islanders, and \$12,000 for use of the steamer Oran. The committee fear that the islands of the Paraná will be abandoned by the settlers, unless the Government encourages the latter by giving them seed and implements and the few simple of the islands which they now occupy only as squatters.

There is an instructive notice on the Public Credit of the Province shewing that the total emission of Provincial Bonds from 1821 to December, 1868, amounted to 170 millions, of which one-half has been amortised. The emissions of 1859-62, amounting to 94 millions, were transferred to the National Finance Department in 1866, and have been reduced more than one-third.—Recently two emissions of Provincial Bonds have been ordered, one for 100 millions (£800,000) to prolong the Western Railway to Bragado, the other for 30 millions to make the branch line to Lobos.

The petition of Sr. Carrulla, in reference to a project of establishing a cloth factory in the country, prays the National Government to subscribe for 100 shares, hoping that the introduction of a new industry will alleviate the crisis on which the country seems entering. It is stated that the export of wool from this country in 1868 amounted to 5,114,145 arrobes, or more than 135 million lbs.

On July 15th the Rural Society true to its programme, again petitioned Congress for a reform in the matter of Customs, praying that all import duties should be taken off the following articles: ploughs, harrows, rakes, rollers, reaping and mowing machines, churns, winnows, threshing machines and corn-shellers, as being vitally necessary for agricultural industry.

The balance sheet of the Society for the year ending June 30th 1859 presented a favorable appearance, viz. receipts 105,680, expenditure \$83,660 cash on hands \$22,020.

There is along article by E. N. Paz in favor of Montesdeoca's project of emitting 4 million dollars (£800,000) in National Bonds, to be laid out in starting wool-washing establishments all over the Republic; but the idea seems to us chimerical.

Gen. Hornos has drawn up a Code for horse racing which he wishes to see enforced as a law in order to put a check to illegal practices on the turf: it comprises 26 Articles.

M. Charles Grognet of Rosario has supplied the Royal Society with seeds of a kind of sea coast pine tree, which he recommends for acclimatization here, as it is found very useful in France.

The Rural Society at the request of Mr. Horace Capron of the United States Agricultural department, have forwarded him a quantity of River Plate seeds, viz. the Curuguá, Tartagoza, Air plant, Achira, Yata-y-poni, Taperuguí, Curramanuel, wild-cotton, and Duraznillo, some of which are excellent dyes, begging him to send in return some seeds of the Northern hemisphere.

The Handbook of the River Plate is flatteringly spoken of by the Society in a circular to 21 distinguished 'savants' in Europe, to each of whom the Society presents a copy of the work, including Baron Liebig, Mr. James Caird, Dr. Sibrol, M. Drayn de L'Huys, &c.

Sr. Herrera-Obes publishes a letter in which he states that a new Italian Co., with a large capital is going to establish a beef curing factory in the Banda Oriental, and the agent has gone to Europe for machinery: he adds that Messrs. Paris and Sloper have succeeded in forming their com-

pany in London and will begin operations at his saladero near Paysandu.

Mr. Alvarez Arenales publishes an interesting document on his projected Paper mill, showing that among the shareholders are some of the great capitalists of Buenos Ayres, there are other matters of lesser importance, which we have not room to mention.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. We take the following interesting correspondence from our colleague 'La Verdad.' It will be seen that it fully corroborates our views already expressed; Lopez is retreating into the interior, and a further continuance of the war is useless.

Asuncion, August 6, 1869. On the 2nd a reconnaissance was made of the enemy's position at Azcurra, and a vast number of shells and cannon balls were showered on it. It is believed that this diversion was made in order to attract the attention of the enemy whilst our troops occupied the positions assigned them for the approaching attack. General Mena Barreto has a force under him, the strength of which is not exactly known; General Polidoro another strong division; General Osorio another, whilst the main body is under the command of the Count D'Eu, the remaining Brazilians and Argentines, about 11,000 men, being under Gen. Mitre's orders.

The operations at present being undertaken are, it is said, extremely hazardous, as our forces are liable to be cut off in detail by Lopez. The country also presents great difficulties in supplying the army with provisions and forage, for as the railway is left behind, everything must be carried on the backs of mules; horses and carts being unequal to cope with the bad roads, &c.

I do not think that Lopez will resist, but that he will rather retire to the mountains with the object of prolonging the war. This is the general opinion, as also that the allies troops cannot remain long in any one position for the reasons above stated.

The reinforcements have just arrived and started for the army by railway, without halting. The troops from Goya under Obligado have also arrived, and been sent to the camp. These troops have come at the most opportune moment.

The railway is still in the worst possible condition, and is unable to meet the requirements of the army or the public. Traders and dealers cannot send their goods in the trains meant for the service of the Commissariat, and these are not sufficient to keep the army supplied. "Confusion worse confounded" has been caused by the arrival of a locomotive for the Orientals, and another is coming for a private party.

It is difficult to understand how so many managers will pull together on a single line of rail, when even at present there are serious differences of opinion every day.

LATEST. News has just arrived of the taking of a small redoubt and two pieces of cannon from the enemy, and that Lopez has retired to the interior. If he be true the war will prove interminable.

The Provisional Government has at last been formed. Loizaga, Beldoya, and Rivarola composing it. It is hoped that it will manage by degrees to raise the country from its present state of prostration and that the unfortunate Paraguayans will at last have a Government to which they can appeal for their property. It is not known when it will be installed, but it will probably be next week.

EDITOR'S TABLE. The Arno arrived in Montevideo on Tuesday night, and will be in this port to-day. Her news has been anticipated by the Araucania.

We received on Tuesday night a long telegram containing the European news per Araucania, which press of local matter for our Packet Edition obliged us to hold over till to-day. The political news is of great importance. A Carlist movement has broken out in Spain, where a conspiracy to assassinate Serrano, Prim, and Rivero has been discovered. Several generals and inferior officers have been arrested, and documents signed by Don Carlos have been found in their possession. In France the Emperor has taken the decisive step of dismissing his Cabinet 'en masse,' and suspending the sittings of both Chambers. Subsequent telegrams announce the formation of a new Ministry, with the Comte de Latour d'Auvergne as First Minister, the other portfolios being given to Roquette, Magne, General Neil, and others less known: this may be considered a war cabinet, and Thiers has protested against it. There are, as usual, contradictory reports of the Cuban revolution. Our telegram brought no fresh commercial news.

The Provincial Government has just issued a decree tending to establish a much needed reform in the recruiting and term of service of the National Guard. It has long been a subject of complaint that the outgoing districts have never contributed anything like a fair proportion to recruiting the ranks of the National Guard, as compared with the number supplied from the metropolis and adjacent districts. To remedy this state of things the decree in question has been issued, the partido of San Nicolas de los Arroyos being excepted from its action for valid reasons set forth therein, as also the following:—Masters and heads of schools and colleges, heads of government offices, National and Provincial, postmasters, doctors, boys under 18 years of age, the only son of a widow,

or any of her sons who support her, or an aged father; all other exceptions are done away with.

An Alcazar is about to be built in Asuncion, and it may truly be considered as a remarkable sign of the times that, simultaneously with the establishment of the new Provisional Government in Paraguay the great modern pioneer of civilisation, the Café Chantant, makes its appearance in the same quarter. What diplomatists and generals fail to effect in the way of uniting and pacifying that distracted country, the omnipotent 'can can' will no doubt achieve. We also understand that the Guarani tongue is to be established in Paraguay, and Sr. Paranhos and our new Lord Mayor are using all their influence to have the vernacular of 'perfidio Albion' declared henceforth the language of the country. With peace (now not far off), the 'can can,' and English, Paraguay must go ahead.

A new Justiceship of the Peace, that of San Cristobal has been created in the city, and a first rate man Don Sebastian Casares appointed to the new post—a better selection could have been made.

The Provincial Government of Cordoba has addressed a despatch to the National Home Minister insisting on its right to jurisdiction over the territories lying between the Rivers Cinco and Cuartro. Governor Peña relies chiefly in support of the claims he sets forth on the rights acquired by the Province during the old Spanish regime, which he says cannot be invalidated by any temporary relinquishment rendered necessary by the internal disorders of the Republic. These perpetual disputes with Provincial Governments respecting trifles of all kinds, will continue to retard the progress of the nation until Congress passes some law clearly defining the respective limits of each province, and laying down definitely the powers of National and Provincial Executives, or better still, abolishing the farce of Provincial Governments altogether.

A morning colleague announces that Dr. Esteves Saggini, the distinguished lawyer, whose services to his native country both in the forum and the arena of politics are universally known, apparently disgusted at the return and want of appreciation with which his efforts have been met, a few days since burned, in the presence of some friends, all the valuable compilations and manuscripts appertaining to his work, 'Coda of Judicial Procedure,' which had cost him thirty years to collect. We cannot but sincerely regret that a man of such unusual talent should thus, in an excited moment, deprive society of the benefits certain to result to it from the publication of a work of such importance, and one so much required. The subject is a delicate one, and we really know not whom to condole with most on this untoward circumstance, the author or the public.

Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer's concert on Tuesday evening was attended by a much larger audience than on the first occasion. The well-selected programme was got through in perfect style, Mue. Altieri shining particularly in the beautiful 'Batti Batti,' from 'Don Giovanni,' and Mr. Pfeiffer in a beautiful 'morceaux' from 'Dinorah.' Beeethoven's trio, in which Dr. Weiss and Sr. Reyneiry took part, was executed with all the precision and taste to be expected from such distinguished artists.

A Brazilian, speaking about the leader 'The End of the War,' said:—'The Brazilian Cabinet, the generals, the soldiers, every one in Rio Janeiro, every one in Brazil—Brazilians of high position will never be determined to conclude the campaign of Paraguay with Lopez in power. The chief and great object of this war, unhappily, was, and is still, the fall of the tyrant Lopez. This is the feeling of every Brazilian, and of ex-Minister Octaviano, who could not call for a cessation of hostilities as long as we are obliged to treat with Lopez, for we are unhappily convinced that thus the honor of Brazil will not be fully avenged—with Lopez nothing.'

The funeral obsequies of the late General Urdemarrin took place yesterday at the Cathedral, and were attended by a large concourse of our highest society. The Provincial Battalion supplied the guard of honour.

Signor Pratezi, a leading dancer at the Alcazar, takes his benefit to-morrow night at that establishment. Signor Pratezi has a great number of English friends in this city, who he hopes will not forget him on this important occasion. We venture to make an appeal to them in his favour, as we believe Mr. Pratezi is of Irish descent, the founder of his family one 'Pat Casey' having emigrated to Italy during the Cromwellian epoch in England, subsequent generations making their way to Spanish America, the name becoming gradually corrupted to Pratezi. We trust Mr. Casey's English and Irish friends will muster strong on to-morrow night.

The Rural Society held a meeting this evening at No. 92 Calle Peru, for the purpose of discussing the means by which the evils caused by the half yearly calling out of the contingents for frontier service can be mitigated. The Rural Society is the only body in the land that appears to have a glimpse of interest in the material progress of the country; it indeed deserves well of the public.

Great improvements have been effected during the winter at Belgrano. The streets have been levelled and mended. A 'boulevard' has been opened from the Calle Real to Dr. Sa-gui's quinta, and it is proposed to make a canal to the river, on which, 'which might come amid the breathless heavens,' young couples may drift along

in Venetian gondolas, while thinking 'how silver-sweet sound lover's tones gues by night, like softest music to attending ears.' We hear of many other improvements destined to convert this beautiful suburban town into a summer retreat of the genuine European pattern.

Mr. Arenales' Paper Mill Company was constituted at the meeting held on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Arenales was appointed chairman, and a committee named to draw up the statutes. Messrs. Irigoyen, Terrero, and Carranza were named for this purpose. The statutes will be revised on the 13th, and a second general meeting will shortly be held. We think there is now little doubt of the eventual success of this important undertaking.

We have been requested to state that the performance last night at the French Theatre was the twenty-first of the second 'abonement,' leaving three still to be given. As some misapprehension existed on this subject, we gladly accede to the request of the managers of this popular place of amusement.

We understand that yesterday the main wall of a house, being erected at the corner of Park Lane [Parque] and Great Street, fell with a frightful crash, some ladies and children who were passing by [fortunately on the opposite side] escaping with a terrible fright. We have repeatedly called attention to the way in which building is carried on in this city, and unless something in the way of supervision be at once done by the Government, we can expect nothing but a continuance of these accidents.

A magnificent building is about to be erected for a Club in Board Street, next the Provincial Bank, and various other improvements are being thought of in this now fashionable street.

We wish by the Arno to-day a copy of Colonel Thompson's book, 'The Paraguayan War,' lately published in London, and which has caused an extraordinary sensation in London, from the revelations it makes concerning the fruitless war in which this country has been so long engaged.

The wife of a well-known member of our mercantile community gave a dancing party on Tuesday evening at her residence, in Calle Santa Fé. Everything passed off with the greatest eclat, Aurora showing the guests, to their respective homes.

GUALEGUAYCHU. A USTRALIA.

Here is this Gualeguaychú settlement, which is not a settlement in the true sense, trying to be placed on the footing of a colony. What are the conditions which lead to the colonisation of any country, province, or department? These are—a field for enterprise, presenting itself in any form, in the country, province, or department concerned, such as good and plentiful pasture (with its essential accompaniment of abundant water), mineral wealth, forests of valuable timber, or some other source of riches; then, security for property, facilities for settling, and the carrying on of business held out by the government of the country; means of shipment and transport; lastly, capital and labor; which resolve themselves into one condition, the former always commanding the latter; supply of money creating demand for labor, and demand for labor creating its own supply, where there is capital to pay for it. To turn now to the case in point—are these conditions fulfilled by the department we have under consideration, and to what extent?

There is a fruitful soil, well watered and well wooded, yielding spontaneously valuable pasture for sheep and cattle, and capable of cultivation on the easiest terms and to the highest degree. As a pastoral country it will carry, I am told on reliable authority, three times as much stock to the league as the generality of Australian camp. In proportion to its capacity for receiving stock does it admit of being thickly populated, of which more by and by.

As regards security for property (and life, of course), there is no province of the Republic where that is enjoyed to a greater extent. Facilities and inducements to colonise are not wanting, and would be increased if attention were called to the subject by increased influx of population. Means of shipment exist, and are shortly to be improved by the canalisation of the Gualeguaychú; the immense advantages of which I tried to point out in a previous letter, though, in fact, they speak sufficiently clearly for themselves. Deficiencies of transport would be supplied by the growing demand; and here, as also on the security of property, the thickness of the population would tell; for where there are many houses there must be roads, and it will be the common interest of all to keep them in repair, to build bridges, and otherwise to obviate the possibility of an interruption of communication and traffic with the port. Then the distance from the European markets is not half so great as that of Australia, from which they derive their chief supply of wool.

These remarks apply chiefly to the one interest of stock-farming, which is already overdone, as far as interests are concerned, though not in regard to capital; but there are a hundred other opportunities of making money in the province, which, however, from the fact of the country being peculiarly a pastoral one, would all more or less owe their existence to that circumstance.

Thus, if men of capital invested in sheep, for instance, they would wash their own wool, have it baled in Gualeguaychú, if not on their estancias, would cart it to town in their own

days, or on hired English drays, if they could get them...

Wa, Bernardo Ramirez, Bernardo Ayala, with several other no less honorable men...

phase for the market, indicating clearly what is going on...

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE Today—For San Nicolas, Rosario, and intermediate ports...

Buenos Ayres in miniature. The undersigned Lithographer, No. 93 Calle Peru...

Printing Paper AND PRINTING INK On Sale at the "STANDARD" OFFICE.

LA AGENCIA DE MENSAGERIAS DE RIVADAVIA No. 159, a la misma calle No. 239...

Instead of the desirable state of things which ought to exist...

SHORT NOTICES OF ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC VISITED BY H.M.S. REINDEER, IN 1868.

On the Evening of the 10th inst., the Anonymous Society, for the Fabrication of Paper...

COMMERICAL NOTICE I beg to inform the Mercantile Community that I have given full power to Mr. Adolf Warnstoff...

By order of the Justice of Peace, Don Juan Carlos Agote, a number of shares belonging to Mr. James Hill...

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE Argentine Republic.

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. 77-RECONQUISTA-77

But stop, did I say shepherding and shearing? I say that hanging is the worst use to which you can put a man...

Christmas Island is well described in "Pacific Ocean Directory," vol. ii., but I should call it 15th. high.

PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS.—El jueves a las 10 de la mañana el vapor Villa del S. de J. de la Compañía...

REAL ESTATE AUCTION. One of the finest Squares of Ground in the City will be sold by Auction...

REMOVAL DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers...

SPANISH TO ENGLISH GENTLEMAN Argentine Library, 187-Calle Ates-191

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY. RUM, Eight Years in Bond.

THE LORDS finished Irish Church Bill on the 12th, dividing the Church revenues thus—

Montevideo, August 11. 5.30 P.M. London, 15th.

REMATE. MARIAZO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70.

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REMATE. MARIAZO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70.

DR. MURRIDGE SURGEON DENTIST. 140-ITUZAINGO-140

HOUSE AND GARDEN. To be Sold, in Calle Mexico, between Sarandi and Rincon...

DECLARATIONS OF A PARAGUAYAN DESERTER. Gregorio Aguiroz, Paraguayan, 22 years of age...

VERY LATEST. The Lords finished Irish Church Bill on the 12th, dividing the Church revenues thus—

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PLANTS. ROSES—JASMINES—FUCHSIAS. GERANIUMS—HELIOTROPES—VIOLETS

TO LET (with or without a Contract), a spacious and commodious STORE.

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