

New Advertisements.

Important Auction.

BEAUTIFUL SITES ON THE Flores Road. SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS. Sixty yards deep, surrounded by beautiful villas, fronting Mr. Tarragona's Garden.

GREAT AUCTION AT FLORES. FOUR SQUARES OF LAND. On Sunday, 27th August. BY BULLRICH AND CO.

FOR FRANCISCO F. DE LA SERNA. Hip! Hip!! Hurra!!! AL FIN SE REMATAN. Por lo que den y al Contado, Los Codiciados y Espaciosos Terrenos, De la Alta Colina Verde En Moron.

Me entendéis, Fabio? Los lotes se arreglarán de la extensión que se solicite. Hay bastante para vender. Los señores se ven en primer orden. Los planes se reparten en el acto de la venta. Por más informes al Rematador—30—SAN MARTIN—30

GREAT AUCTION BY Adolfo Bullrich & Co. The well-known Estancia 25 PARTIDO BELLO. The Property of Mr. JAMES SALTO.

ALMAGRO! ALMAGRO! A few magnificent building lots will be sold on Sunday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, on the Calle Rivadavia, fronting Sr. Tarragona's garden and house.

VETERINARY SURGEON. HERMAN KLINAN, late Veterinary Surgeon in the German Cavalry, respectfully offers his professional services to owners of sick horses, dogs, and all other classes of animals.

The Grand Raffle AT WATSON'S FOR THE HALF-BRED HORSE Will take place on Saturday, without fail, at eight o'clock.

LICEO ANGLLO-FRANCAIS 62—PIEDRAS—62. Healthy locality. Day Scholars, \$100; Half-Boarders, \$350; Boarders, \$500.

LA COMISION INTERVENTORA nombrado por los acreedores de Tomas Guisandou. Se piden a dichos acreedores los siguientes documentos: 1.º Un certificado de su deuda con el deudor. 2.º Un certificado de su deuda con el deudor. 3.º Un certificado de su deuda con el deudor.

SE PRECISA PARA COLOCAR, en la Agencia General—72—SHIPACHA—72. 283 sp 256. WANTED, a Woman Cook, at 1814 Calle Cangallo. 292 sp 256. WANTED situations in town or camp, a Man and Wife. Apply at 124 Calle Parque. 291 sp 256.

Bad Beer.

The above can be bought at any Almacén, but at 22—TURMEAU and CO'S—22—SAN MARTIN—22. 77—RIVADAVIA—77. You can have the ALE of B A S S, No. 3. 285 sp 255.

Tennent's Pale Ale and Brown Stout.

Just received, fresh supplies of PALE ALE and BROWN STOUT. In excellent condition, of this well-known and appreciated Brand. On Sale at the principal Wholesale and Retail Conestible Stores.

Great Billiard Challenge.

THE CANNON GAME, TWO BALLS. By PROFESSOR J. CARNE, IN CAPE PAIKS, On Friday 25th and Saturday 26th inst. 287 sp 255.

NOTICE is hereby given by order of the Judge to the above named parties, or to their representatives in Buenos Ayres—that they are prohibited from paying, to Sr. Labarte the purchase money on the sale of the concession of the water-works. But said parties are hereby notified to forward said purchase money to Buenos Ayres to be held at the order of the Court, with a view to the liquidation of the Rosario Water-works Company, to which Company said Labarte has to send in his accounts, if not already sent in, under penalty of whatever damages may be sustained by his failure to do so.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION. Vapor Nacional EARAGUY. Saldrá para Asunción y puertos de escala el Domingo 27 de corriente, siendo la carga para Asunción, a las 2 p.m. Admite pasajeros y carga. Cuyo 24.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE. Saturday for Rosario and on Sunday, at ten a.m., the new and magnificent steamship Republic. Takes passengers, cargo, and specie with lightness and speed.

PARA Montevideo, Hoy, a las 5 de la tarde, el vapor Villa del Salto. Para Bahía Blanca y Patagonias, el vapor Patagonias. Saldrá en breves días, el vapor Yaguajay.

MANANA, para Montevideo, a las cinco de la tarde, el vapor America. MERCOCES, a las 6 de la mañana, para el Rosario, Paraná, La Paz, Goya, Corrientes, Humaitá, Asunción, Corumbá y Cuyabá, a las 10 de la mañana, el vapor Corumbá.

PARA el Salto y Escalas, Hoy, a las 10 de la tarde, el vapor Río de la Plata. Para Bahía Blanca y Patagonias, el vapor Patagonias. Saldrá en breves días, el vapor Yaguajay.

THE Standard. "Nil falsi audiam nil veri non audiam dicere" Cicero. FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1871.

THE HEALTH OF B. AYRES.

OPINION OF PROFESSOR LETHEBY LETTER OF DR. LEESON

All classes of our citizens will read with interest the subjoined documents, slightly condensed, which Mr. Drabbe enclosed in his letter to Governor Castro—

Professor Letheby to Mr. Drabbe. Regent's Park, May 17th. I have carefully perused your report of the sanitary condition of B. Ayres and the terrible plague there prevailing: the principal cause of the intensity of the epidemic is the unexampled filth of that city.

1st. If possible prepare temporary hospitals out of town for the sick. 2nd. Immediately disinfect with a spoonful of carbolic acid the excretions of the sick, and afterwards burn same out in the country.

3rd. Bury the dead without delay, filling the coffin in every case with sawdust steeped in carbolic acid. 4th. Let all the bed-clothes and clothing be disinfected with sulphuric acid, under the charge of a competent official in a building for the purpose.

5th. Let all the rooms and furniture of sick people be disinfected as soon as the patient has been removed: shut all the doors and windows hermetically and fumigate with sulphur for 12 hours. 6th. Throw at least a quart of carbolic acid into all closets, cesspools &c. in each house.

As regards measures for the future, three are urgently called for: 1st. As speedily as possible clean out all the closets, cesspools and wells, filling them up with dry clay. Also make a basement of dry clay, covered with mortar, in every house, to keep out damp. 2nd. Take immediate steps to provide the city with healthy water, at least 30 gallons a day per head.

3rd. Begin at once the construction of a tunnel or drain, but do not let any of the drainage be used for irrigation unless first clarified and disinfected. The best system is Forbes & Price's Phosphate process.

4th. In the interval of closing the present closets and cesspools, until the drainage system be carried out, it is advisable to use Earth-closets. In conclusion I may observe that carbolic acid may be obtained wholesale from Messrs. Calvert & Co., Tower Chemical works, Bradford, Manchester; or Messrs. McDougall, Bros., Arthur St. West, London Bridge.

Dr. Leeson to Mr. Drabbe. Veray, Switzerland, May 13th. Until receipt of your letter I had no idea the ravages of the plague in Buenos Ayres were so fearful. Dr. Aston wrote me on March 7th that the deaths were 150 daily. It is certainly the yellow fever, the same which visited Montevideo in 1857, and soon after Buenos Ayres: in the latter city we had from 40 to 50 deaths daily, and about 1,000 perished. There was a lazzaretto at Lezama's quinta, with 80 cases; Leslie, Furst, Portela, and Montesdeoca, who had seen much of it at Rio, recognized it as yellow fever. For 10 years subsequently there was none at Rio, but it reappeared in January, 1869. The Rev. Mr. Lett and a French passenger imported it from Rio to Buenos Ayres, and several cases occurred about the Roma Hotel. At last the frosts of June cut short the epidemic.

The city of Buenos Ayres is predisposed to fever, owing to the numerous wells which are made receptacles for filth, contaminating the water that is used for drinking. The ground is thoroughly saturated with excrements, from which are poisoned the air breathed by the inhabitants and the water of the 'aljibes'. When the foundations were being laid for the River Plate Bank I took some of the clay and found it so charged with animal matter that with a little heat and moisture it melted down completely. The same happened last year in the house of my poor coachman John, where a case of fever had never been till the landlord took it into his head to make an 'aljibe' (John died); the smell of the clay in the patio, taken out for the 'aljibe' was so offensive that it sickened Dr. Montesdeoca and myself.

As regards the basuras, it is certainly another cause of pestilence, but not one of the principal. Decayed vegetable matter is not at all so noxious as excrements. As for the Saladeros their evil effects seem to me less than supposed. Barracas is very healthy, and the Riachuelo has a deep, rapid current sufficient to absorb all noxious gases. Nevertheless it would be better to place the saladeros at Enseada. Respecting present remedies, pending the construction of drainage and proper water-works, I think we may rest assured the plague will stop in June; but as it is likely to break out again at the approach of next summer there is no time to lose in taking precautions. Carbolic acid is a good disinfectant, but not suitable in all cases: it is not sufficiently volatile in a corrupted atmosphere, and in such cases is inferior to Chlorine. Neither can the former be used with woollen goods or bed-clothes, which should be boiled in an oven with 200 degrees Fahrenheit. A layer of dry clay is an excellent remedy for exhalations of decayed animal or vegetable matter. The action of Government will alone be able to cope with the evil, and I beg to submit the following suggestions to the authorities:—

1st. To close up all the wells. The supply of pipe-water is now sufficient for domestic purposes, if used economically, especially as one-third of the houses have aljibes. 2nd. To have domiciliary visits twice a week, to disinfect the closets, and prevent a collection of 'basura' or filth. 3rd. To cover the 'basura' boxes, when placed at the doors, with dry clay; ashes are of no use. 4th. To enforce strict regulations in the conventillos and lodging-houses, clearing them out when any sickness occurs, and disinfecting them. 5th. To remove the 'basura' far from the town and cover it with clay.

Vevey, May 25th. I am glad you found my last letter interesting, and will now enter into further details on the following points:— 1st the 'basura'; 2nd the conventillos; 3rd the proposed improvements; 4th the closets and cesspools; 5th the contamination of the soil. I think the quantity of 'basura' is much exaggerated; the municipality has neither carts nor horses to remove 300 tons daily. As regards the burning I think it would answer if they had proper kilns. When the basura is placed at the door it should be disinfected with McDougall's powder, or covered with a piece of cloth steeped in chloride of lime or carbolic acid. To dispose of the 'basura' there are 3 methods suitable:— 1st. To take it some distance from the city, and cover it with clay, which may be costly, but is founded on the same principle of our burying the dead. 2nd. To erect kilns with high chimneys, at the North and South ends, to burn the 'basura'; the ashes, rich in potash, will be valuable. 3rd. To put the basura into lighters which will proceed down the river and throw it into the River Plate. This is my favorite plan, and a mole could be erected near Lezama's quinta in process of time it will be very difficult to find places in the suburbs for the disposal of 'basura'. As regards the conventillos it will be necessary to see that every adult has sleeping accommodation of 1200 cubic feet; that the house is supplied with pipe-water and not allowed to use the wells; that the closets be disinfected twice a week, until the drainage works be carried out. Coghlan's plans seem very good, but I prefer Bateman's, the latter being much simpler. I feel diffident, however, in offering an opinion on a matter beyond my profession. The Water-supply should be taken from above Olivos, for the SE winds often drive the dirty water of the Riachuelo above the city. According as the wells and closets are being filled up they can be disinfected with chloride of zinc. But in opening any of these at a future time much care must be taken, giving due notice to the police. Earth-closets are only suitable in careful hands:—1st. the clay must be dry, without any admixture of sand; 2nd. it must be burned to be freed from moisture; 3rd. the clay and excretions must be kept dry till removed, which is not very easy in so damp a place as B. Ayres. I trust that with the proposed sanitary improvements we shall not find Yellow fever become endemic in B. Ayres, although I do fear that it will visit that place from time to time. Even in Rio it is hardly endemic, nor in any place where the average mean temperature is under 70. It may visit Buenos Ayres as it does Lisbon, Gibraltar, Barcelona &c., but it is only endemic within the Tropics. Formerly it used to break out every two or three years at New York and Philadelphia, until sanitary improvements were made, the heat in these places being equal to that of Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Leeson to the Municipality. Permit me to offer the following suggestions for the sanitary improvement of Buenos Ayres:— 1st. To provide a proper water-supply. 2nd. To sink all the wells, closets and cesspools to water level, and cover all wells hitherto used for drinking with Roman cement. 3rd. To pave the streets, with a proper incline, and floor all the 'patios' with tiles or fire bricks. 4th. To see that in the conventillos each adult has at least 800 cubic feet of air, and each child 600. The defective water-closets, damp patios, and pantanos of stagnant water in the streets, have been fertile sources of the fever. The overcrowding of people is another thing that calls for strict prohibition. In such houses as sickness prevailed the authorities should whitewash the walls, floors and ceilings, with a sprinkling of chlorine of lime. Above all, cleanliness is the first and best of all disinfectants. Wooden boxes especially retain contagion. Canvas tents, such as used in Australia in 1854, during the gold fever, are very healthy, when each has an Earth-closet of the Moultes' system. The clamor against the Saladeros is unfounded, since Barracas is exceedingly healthy; the less you meddle with the bed of the Riachuelo, as regards dredges, the better. I do not agree with the STANDARD in this particular, for Yellow Fever can never be produced by decayed animal or vegetable matter. Still it would be better to have no saladeros at the Boca of Barracas. The real causes of the epidemic are overcrowding and municipal neglect. Either the Municipality did not understand its duties, or it failed to carry them out through impudence. As regards the fears of its re-appearance next summer I may observe that all epidemics depend on climate influences. For example Yellow Fever deplodes the West Indies, but has never been imported into England, because the climate does not admit it. Cholera, cattle-disease, small-pox &c. are epidemics that usually break out after a prolonged and severe summer, especially when cold and foggy days in Autumn succeed great heat, in a place where sanitary arrangements are imperfect. THE STANDARD in its ably-written article of April 30th shows how true this has been in Buenos Ayres, where the summer was one of unusual heat. Therefore it is quite unnecessary to look for cases of fever imported from Spain or Paraguay. Meantime it is well to show up to the civilized world the abominably filthy condition of Buenos Ayres, to induce your people to see their own horrid condition and make some effort to improve it. Even at the awful price of the Plague the city will be a gainer if the improvements now be seriously taken in hand. Report of the Privy Council Medical Department. London, June 6th. Not knowing the condition &c. of Buenos Ayres I can hardly give a detailed report as to the means for improving that place, but I may venture to suggest the following:— 1st. To appoint Health Inspectors, pending the proposed works of drainage &c. 2nd. To close all the wells and provide the city with pipe water. 3rd. To disinfect the whole city (see enclosed directions). 4th. To throw dry clay and ashes into all the closets, cesspools &c. 5th. To cover the basura of the city with a layer of lime. 6th. To leave the current of the Riachuelo to clear its bed. 7th. To put heavy fines on the saladeros. 8th. To prevent pigs from feeding

the second trial at the picked ranges. But given a number of good marksmen, the winner is very much a matter of chance. The firing was magnificent, and showed a great improvement on former years. The total score of the Scots, 1,150 points, is only three points under the winning score of 1865. The Irish scored 1,180, and the English 1,204. The meeting altogether was a great success. Its principal value, which is its testing of the merits of different rifles, will this year be unusually important. The result can scarcely be satisfactorily reported till we hear more about it. The Order of the Garter has been conferred on the Emperor of Brazil, who, by the way, makes a good practical use of his stay in this country by inspecting all our institutions. He has already been attacked by some emigration schemes from Bristol. The Emperor replied that, anxious as he was to further the scheme, it must be submitted to the Brazilian Government. His Majesty has come to this country with sympathies evidently in favor of a homely, free, and industrious people, and he has come prepared with book knowledge of our history and tendencies. He has not come to London to beg money, or to grant concessions, or to abuse us for our bad soaps and limited use of table-napkins. Like a wise ruler, he comes to learn, and like a wise man, to enjoy the healthy pleasures we alone profess to supply. He will find in a smoky edition of Paris, but a smaller and better edition of France. The Emperor seems 'chez lui' in London, and the people, even the mob, treat him with studied respect. Mr. Alfred Lumb has issued cards of invitation for a 'private excursion party' to Sherburness, to visit the Great Eastern steamship. Mr. Lumb and his friends have engaged for the purpose the large and well-known saloon steamer Alexandra, which runs to Gravesend. The day fixed is the 7th August, and many of your R. Plate acquaintances now in London are looking forward to an unusually pleasant meeting. There will be ladies. There will also be music and other delicacies, and if the day is due the party will slip down to the Medway, and it is to be hoped, back again as steadily as bishops. You shall hear more of the Alexandra. The interest of foreign politics is centered in the Paris Municipal Elections which take place to-morrow. M. Thiers, defeated in his attempts to impose protectionist principles on France, and in many other questions, seems convinced that he has outlived his opinions, and he is wisely drawing towards M. Gambetta, who may at least prolong the political life of the author of the 'Consulate and Empire'. The Germans commence to-day to evacuate the departments near Paris. In reference to the Buenos Ayres dried blood of which I informed you, samples were in London, it may be remarked that the material is so much more valuable according to the amount of Albumen it contains, as that ingredient makes it valuable for the sugar refineries, and the dried blood used by them is worth 8d, say four paper dollars per pound. Dr. Calvert, of Carbolic acid celebrity, has written an article (advertisement?) to show the difference too frequently ignored between the terms 'antiseptic, disinfectant,' and 'deodorizer'. Dr. Calvert gives us the results of his experiments, which in regard to antiseptic properties were in favor of carbolic acid. You had better make the experiments yourselves. Notwithstanding the proposed remedies of the government in Buenos Ayres, there are people here, and quite unconnected with the River Plate, who are laying in stocks of disinfectants ready for your summer demand! On this side we have received warning from the doctors that the cholera is approaching. It is in Russia, and has already crossed the frontier. I remember we had the same warnings last summer. THE HEALTH COMMITTEE. Even one step in the way of improvement is something gained, and we hail with pleasure, in this sense, the more active interest which the foreign population of this neglected city seem now disposed to take in its sanitary condition. Mr. Coghlan's project, however, which appeared in the Nacion of 7th inst., and which you have so noticed with the commendation it merits in the bulk, contains so far as we read it, a grand defect, which if not removed, will render the scheme as infirm in the working as its predecessors, of which there have been many, or as unsatisfactory to the public as the feeble institutions it is meant to-prop, or perhaps supersede. In projecting his Health Committee (and the value of such a body either before or during plague times has been proved by the labours of the Comision Popular despite the ill-haste of its formation and the inadequate means at its command), Mr. Coghlan proposes that the Ministers of the Provincial Government should be named to act on this commission together with five other gentlemen whose suitability for the task of protecting the common weal we do not question. But what have Ministers, provincial or national, to do with duties of this sort? The statesman of all countries, and notably of this, as a rule, have more cut out for them in their own peculiar sphere than they can possibly overtake from year's beginning to year's end, and if we do not willfully blind ourselves to facts we must confess that

hitherto ministerial capability or will, or means of doing has in the main proved far from satisfactory. Why then should we load the back with more burdens than he can carry? Persist in this and we stick in the mud—the hisseccion of the torpor spreads, the whole team becomes demoralized! If we are to profit at all by the dire experience of this year, before entering on the next, a new element must be brought into action, should the proposed committee be established. Instead of 'confounding judgment' by piling on Ministers out of a soft veneration for their office, we must appoint men less occupied with other matters, and whose energy and aptness for the peculiar work required have already been tried, mingling as closely as may be practicable, the foreigner with the Argentine. The members of this committee should, if possible, be men without other employ, and, as a compensation for their trouble, a fixed monthly salary might be paid them,—their powers made absolute in everything relating to the protection of public health. Funds should be placed at their disposal in the Provincial Bank to meet any sudden contingencies which might arise, or in default of this their power to raise funds for Hygienic purposes should be entirely untrammelled. That foreigners are the very back-bone of the country, whether we consider them as the fillers of the public treasury by their huge yearly imports through the Custom-house and their exports of native produce—as the introducers of foreign capital by the favorable influence which their presence here exercises over the money-lenders of Europe, and by the rich fruits of their individual industry, as shown in nearly every enterprise of which the country can boast. Yet foreigners, as a rule, have all along been too selfish and too engrossed in the pursuit of gain to devote even an hour to such affairs. In a community so essentially commercial, the mercantile classes scarcely ever represented in any public movement for the general good, or even in the exposure and protest of abuses, of which they bear the brunt. Short-sighted policy! when epidemics, which not only check and reduce their gains, but menace life itself, are constantly starting up. How long do these same merchants of ours suppose their businesses firmly established as they may be, will weather only once more epidemic like the last? Can they afford to close their doors, and leave the country at a moment's notice? and as for the country, can it afford to lose them? There is a double interest involved here. Why then do not those who hold big stakes in this Republic make common cause with the government so far as the 'rights of foreigners' will admit, and the government combine, and encourage them? Let there be more unanimity, and whatever is wrong, let us one and all do our 'little possible' in setting it right. Above everything, the best men must be got into harness, and not the mere easy-going, speechifying 'politico,' whose idol is power, and whose patriotism too often wastes itself in fashioning laws which nobody obeys, while a whole nation is perishing in the streets! If Mr. Coghlan means that the sympathies and support of the Provincial Ministers are to be enlisted in the scrupulous working of this scheme, good and well: we might even make the President of the Republic the permanent President of the Committee during his term of office, so as to ensure the execution of its decrees and suggestions. But the Provincial Ministers are not to be thought indiscriminately as proper working members of such a committee; and in the abundance of other men as able as they are, there is no reason for naming them, singly or collectively. Again, care must be taken that the members elected, should this project be received in high places and declared law, shall not in any case be owners of, or otherwise interested in the rents of 'conventillos' or houses of the class not inappropriately styled 'fever dens.' If this point is not kept in view we shall find the days of the committee deservedly numbered before they have well begun, or any quantity of atmospheric poison will be manu-actured all the year round under its special supervision. If it be admitted that for work of this sort the most practical men should be elected as well as those whose professional knowledge or tried devotion already serves as a guarantee of their fidelity and value, surely the preference as regards energy, courage, and that tangible experience gathered from the fearful scenes into which they voluntarily entered, is due to the members of the late Comision Popular and to the medical men who remained in town during the worst of the epidemic. The 'honourarium' which may be required to secure the services of such men, if indeed it would not be refused in the majority of cases, must not be too closely weighed. Better purchase at a fair wage effectual preventives by means like these, than again give over half the remaining population to destruction and then expend ten times as much in hurried and ineffectual proceedings. These remarks are not offered by the more liberal attitude which the Government seems latterly assuming towards the Municipality, nor by the proposed remodelling of that body on a self dependent basis. Before these

the 'basura' fields, as it injures the pork. 5th. To be careful about moving or stirring any filth till the sickness is over. LONDON LETTER. July 22, 1871. The threatened 'coup d'etat' of the British Government is an accomplished fact. The temper of Mr. Gladstone overcame his scruples, and he summoned courage to defeat the opposition of the Lords to the Army Bill by an unusual exercise of the royal prerogative. As the Spectator of to-day spitefully remarks, "he could not help himself." The Government would have stultified itself by submitting to the vote of the Upper House; for notwithstanding the number of peers in the ranks of the Cabinet, and its large following of mere Liberals, the programme and the potential support of the present Government are Radical. It is not extraordinary that the Liberal papers—the Times and the Morning Post—after defending the Army Bill of the Government, and advocating the abolition of the system of purchase, should be alarmed at the unexpected audacity of the Premier. The Post, although professedly Liberal, leans naturally to the aristocracy, the fashionable members of which are its principal supporters; and amongst the middle class supporters of the Times are a host of self-made men, bankers, and merchants, who have attained the time of life wherein a man begins to sink again into his old reverence for the "House of Lords." The Government itself is almost frightened at its own blasphemy, and is anxious to explain to us that there are two kinds of royal prerogative: one which by tradition is above, or is at least prior to the statute law, and another which has been defined and confirmed by parliamentary legislation. The prerogative lately exercised by the advice of the Premier is strictly statutory; but the objectors, not able to deny the distinction or the legality, say, "Why waste a session in discussing the merits of the purchase system, which you could have abolished at once by a royal warrant?" To any impartial and judicial mind Mr. Gladstone's reply to this quibble is complete. For he says, "How can you blame us for exercising the prerogative, when the Lower House and the country have declared in favour of the abolition, if you suggest the possibility of using the prerogative without submitting the question to Parliament?" The truth is, the aristocratic section—both Liberal and Conservative—have exhausted every indirect means of thwarting the Government; and very unexpectedly to themselves (as they calculated on the 'caddishness' and consequent want of courage of Mr. Gladstone and his plebeian friends) they have been cut-manoeuvred. The same and rather disgraceful contest of trickery is now proceeding with the Ballot Bill; the Conservatives stop its progress with frivolous amendments and still more frivolous speeches, and the Government supporters have had recourse to the counter-voice of not speaking at all, and leaving Mr. Foster to shortly answer the objections and amendments of the enraged and impotent opposition. The Duke of Richmond, the leader of the opposition in the Lords, has now agreed to assent to the second reading of the army bill for the sake, as he says, of securing compensation to the officers, which means compensation for the illegal and over regulation prices of their commissions. It appears by a blunder of the duke and his friends, the second reading of the bill in the Lords was not negatived by the recent vote, which only affected an amendment. But in the present advanced stage of the session, had the bill been returned to the Commons, and again sent up to the Lords, either the army bill or the ballot bill, or both, would have been sacrificed, and the government were too astute to allow themselves to be responsible for a session which in that case would have been fruitless beyond precedent. Our old friend, Lady Mordaunt has reappeared, and for her sake, but by no means for the sake of public justice, it is pleasant to think that the lady is perfectly sane, and indeed has never been anything else as the medical certificates now testify. It was reported that Sir Charles Mordaunt intended to renew his suit for divorce, but it appears that he contents himself with ignoring the lady, and allowing her or her family to bring an action against him for the maintenance of his wife. Lady Mordaunt is at present residing with her parents. It has been agreed among the counsel engaged in the Tichborne case that in the event of anything happening to Judge Bovill, the new judge will accept his notes of the proceedings, and the case will continue from the point at which it was left when the court adjourned. The plaintiff has discovered one clue due to the crew of the Bella, and Mr. Le Jeune, the junior counsel, has been despatched to Australia on a commission of enquiry. The Wimbledon meeting closes to-day with a review. The weather is unfortunately gloomy and wet. The international match for the Eclio Challenge shield has been finally decided in favor of the English Eight. The Irish Eight came second. The result is unexpected, as the Scots shot so well at the range of 600 yards, and as their Eight was remarkably good, including a crack shot from Canada, it was thought they would also win in

measures can be brought into operation, or the just discount of that unfortunate Corporation shall have been...

and keen competition for the lots may be expected. The news lately received at home from China is serious, and argues another of those 'little wars' in which we are periodically engaged with the 'pig tails'...

Intelligence for settlers on the frontiers! Mr. Canimil and his relatives will probably take advantage of the circumstances to pay them a visit.

Flora, which is now a veritable English colony; four squares in loss to suit purchasers. The other portion is of some splendid building site...

ROYAL VICTORIA LAUNDRY BLUE. Manufactured by EHRENSPERGER AND CO. London. And Sold by their Agents in BUENOS AYRES...

For Montevideo & Rosario. THE SLENDID AMERICAN STEAMER REPUBLICA. Captain M. MUIR, Commander. This magnificent Steamer leaves Buenos Ayres every Wednesday, at Five p.m., for Montevideo...

Cassini judges. B. Ayres, 22nd Aug., 1871.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Our last London Letter, received by Studd, contains the important announcement that Mr. Gladstone has advised her Majesty to abolish the Purchase system in the army by Royal Warrant...

Savini appeared in the Gladstone on Wednesday night. Since his debut here we have not seen this great actor to better advantage, and the enthusiastic applause of a too scanty audience fully testified the impression he made...

It is a singular coincidence that simultaneously with the fire at the Juzgado in Bragado, by which it is stated the papers, &c., are burnt, one of our subscribers having an action before the courts here against the Juez de Paz of that partido for gross injustice and outrages...

With reference to a paragraph which appeared in our yesterday's edition relating to the Amnia Gas Co., we are requested to state that, so far from abandoning the scheme as impracticable, the Company is prepared to work on a much larger scale...

Victoria Blue. AZUL PARA ROPA Marca Victoria. TEATRO COLON. GRAN COMPANIA DRAMATICA ITALIANA. FUNCION EXTRAORDINARIA. A Beneficio de la Primera Dama ISOLINA PIANONTE...

102 PIEDAD. C. H. TWYFORD & CIA. 102 PIEDAD. C. H. TWYFORD & CIA. BURGUNDY, CLARET, and Sauterne. BOOTH & STEVENS. Wines and Spirit Merchants.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 24th, 1871. Onances..... 400. Sovereigns..... 125. Pounds..... 25. National Bank..... 7 1/2.

The bond market took a very sudden look to-day, and this notwithstanding that the sales were very large; but some of the strongest bidders are now the principal buyers, and it was very generally said that one broker bought for a house that holds a large foreign order.

With reference to a paragraph which appeared in our yesterday's edition relating to the Amnia Gas Co., we are requested to state that, so far from abandoning the scheme as impracticable, the Company is prepared to work on a much larger scale.

Gran Oportunidad. VENTA PARTICULAR. TERRENOS CON MONTES. LOMAS DE ZAMORA. Se venden una parte de la chacra de Bell y posesion en el finca de Estancia Lomas y Tenorio...

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COMPANIA DE NAVIGACION A VAPORES. RIO DE LA PLATA. SE convoca a todos los Accionistas de la Asamble extraordinaria que tendra lugar el dia 25 de Agosto...

The French mail brings the following important information respecting the payment by France of the war indemnity due to Germany:—It is officially announced that up to the evening of the 14th July 409,600,000 francs of the French war indemnity had been paid, the drafts being calculated at their nominal value.

The Chief of the City Police, our countryman Don Enrique O'Gorman, is now engaged in procuring the translation into Spanish of an important work on the English Detective Police System.

TEMPERATURE. August 24—Thursday, 7 p.m. Fahrenheit..... 64.

GENERAL POST OFFICE. Mail for Br 21 and Europe will be despatched from this city, viz. Montevideo, on the 24th inst, and will cross at the Central Post-office at three p.m. on said day.

ISRAELITE CONGREGATION OF BUENOS AYRES. The Members of this Society, and all the Israelites residing in Buenos Ayres, and in the Province of Santa Fe, are invited to attend a General Meeting on SUNDAY, 27th of AUGUST, 1871, at 10 o'clock.

LAND FOR SALE. FROM Ten to One Hundred Acres of good LAND, or Agricultural purpose, or for Building Country Cottages, close to Atlantic and J. P. Avenue Station, and adjoining the Railway line.

The Chief of the City Police, our countryman Don Enrique O'Gorman, is now engaged in procuring the translation into Spanish of an important work on the English Detective Police System.

There is but little intelligence from the Banda Oriental. Some trifling skirmishes between the belligerents are reported from one or other point. The main Red Army, as usual, is preparing to march somewhere, but cannot do so until its supplies with boots and clothing.

PORTS AND SHERRIES OF SANDEMAN. The Undersigned has to inform the Public that they have been appointed Sole Agents by Messrs. George G. Sandeman, Sons & Co., of St. James's Place, London, for the Sale of their well-known and celebrated Ports and Sherries.

LANUS RACES. RACING JACKETS AND BEECHES. MURRAY AND GIBSON'S. 27 Calle Victoria.

Real Hollands. SOLE EXPORTER, HERMAN VAN HOUTEN (ROTTERDAM) Importador Solamente Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

WANTED. A young Englishman in search of a situation. WANTED. A young Englishman in search of a situation. WANTED. A young Englishman in search of a situation.

A tramway car ran off the line in Calle Buen Orden on Wednesday, the pole going, slap through a confectioner's window, and making immortal smash of the glass and everything behind it.

The latest provincial papers contain nothing of importance. The trade of San Juan with Chile is greatly on the increase, and the question of opening new roads to facilitate it is attracting attention on both sides of the Andes.

A SURECURE FOR HEADACHE. American discovery, with its invaluable accompaniments, a remedy for the various ailments of the head, and the exciting cause of a sick and nervous headache.

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Immense land auctions are announced for Sunday next at all points of the suburban compass. We shall publish a list of them in our city article to-morrow.

The War Office has issued a circular to the Commanders of the National troops on the frontiers ordering them to disband a great portion of the forces under their orders, as the estimates for the army will only admit of a total of 8,000 men.

AL PUBLICO. HABIENDO visto figurar mi nombre Francisco Halbach, en las causas que se abren en el Superior Tribunal de Justicia, declaro que no tengo a parte en ellas, que ni nombre alguno por error, y que el unico interesado en estas causas es Don Pablo Halbach, padre de hijo.

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SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current...

REMATE POR MARIANO ROMERO Y CIA. EN EL PUEBLO DE BELGRANO. Al lado del mismo Circo de Las Carreras.

REMATE POR BULLRICH Y CIA. En el nuevo Pueblo de la Paz. Lomas de Zamora.

For Sale. To be Sold, the Estancia TOTAL, Partido del Monte, with or without the Stock.

Guinness's CELEBRATED Extra Stout. IN QUARTS AND PINTS. Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPE...

Grande y Importante REMATE JUDICIAL POR P. ESCALANTE. Do todas las existencias del Primer Establecimiento de Sud Americano en su Clase.

CONDICIONES. First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS. UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS TO BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE. "AS TARTE."—"MARINA."

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. This Company will dispatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

LOMAS DE ZAMORA. ENGLISH STORE—ENGLISH STORE. An English Store has been recently OPENED, where all GOODS of first-class may be obtained at very MODERATE PRICES.

VAPORES DE AGENCIA. ESTEVAN D. RISSO and Hno., 99j Reconquista—99j. Hinciarlo en vigencia.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. The Steamship HALLLEY, 1347 Tons, BILLS, Commander.

CORNS EMERGED WITHOUT PAIN OR BLOOD. A large and varied assortment of hand-warranted work well.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. Rio Janeiro, first class... 1.50 ster. Liverpool, first class... 35 "

LAND AUCTION AT FLORES—FLORES ON FRIDAY [working day], 25th Inst. Liquidation at any price.

THE LATE NOVELS. Daisy Nichol. By Lady Havelly. John a Love Story. By Mrs. Oliphant.

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS. Messrs. CHAPMAN and HALL, Proprietors to publish in WEEKLY PENNY NUMBERS.

SALE OF 80 MAGNIFICENT RAMS. Of the Cabana of Wilfred Latham, BY B. NAZAR and CO., 154 Victoria.

COUGH NO MORE. BOOTH'S COUGH LOZENGES. For Asthma, For Hoarseness, For Colds.

LA BELGRANO—LA BELGRANO! POR RODRIGUEZ LARRAZABAL Y CIA. EN DOMINGO 27 del corriente.

REMATE POR MARIANO ROMERO Y CIA. EN EL PUEBLO DE BELGRANO. Al lado del mismo Circo de Las Carreras.

REMATE POR BULLRICH Y CIA. En el nuevo Pueblo de la Paz. Lomas de Zamora.

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REMATE POR BULLRICH Y CIA. En el nuevo Pueblo de la Paz. Lomas de Zamora.

PRUNET FLORIDA. A large and varied assortment of hand-warranted work well.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment of hand-warranted work well.

UNA LINDA CASA para vender a tres cuadras Estacion Temperley al Oeste.

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