

Ristori is coming to the R. Plato again during next winter. A company of Chinese acrobats have arrived. They will perform in the well known spot at the corner of Calles Parque and Tucuman.

The latest official report of the health of the City states that the same is on the sliding scale. B. Ayres is slightly indisposed; many more people on the broad of their backs than a fortnight ago. Bile, bronchitis and skin-diseases are doing—this for us, but, happily, the word "fever" does not appear in the report.

A contemporary relates an amusing row in a house in Calle Tucuman between a lot of women. One fought for a bucket of water. The policeman who was called in narrowly escaped a scratching from the lot.

The province of San Juan seems to be in a miserable state since the elections. The latest telegram announces a revolution there against the new Governor Bates, who took to his heels like a man, and his Ministers after him, as soon as they heard of the row, which is described as an "everyone wounded nobody killed" affair. Another row is now in progress on earth than Provincial Governments and Governments.

As a snug sheepfarming subscriber said to us yesterday—"By gad, I'd sooner take sheep on thirds than the Governor of a Province!" Our mutton rearing friend was quite right. "Un-easy lies the head &c."

Three lunatics were lodged in Bedlam one day last week. The increase of madness in the city for some time past is quite serious, and ought to be made the subject of an official enquiry. The comment necessary in the City Improvements is to be ordered from Rome. So we have got to the cement! We'll get to the towels to lay it on with next, and then to the lods.

The mail brings the intelligence that the Czar has invited the Emperor William to visit St. Petersburg in May next.

A terrific blow-out in the mill in Calle Defensa yesterday; two killed and five wounded.

A native woman living in the house of a Basque at Lujan hanged herself on Saturday. Love supposed to be the cause. There was a deluge on Sunday at Quilmes. All the well castles, houses and rookeries in the neighbourhood flooded, and inhabitants had to take to the roofs for safety. The fall of rain was perfectly awful, but there was nobody drowned.

SLANG AND SYNTAX.

The number of well educated people who habitually speak correct English is very small. A great many who consider themselves good grammarians constantly indulge in expressions that Lindley Murray wouldn't know how to parse, and that our modern grammarians would utterly condemn. We can give these with from imperfect culture always will say "it ain't 't' it's," and "I'll lean you" for "I'll teach you," but when graduates from our common schools persist in such inaccuracies, it is time protest should be entered, and they be called to account for corrupting the King's English.

It is only with grammatical errors, however, that we have now to deal. Hurtful as these are they are less injurious to the state of social life than that vast class of expressions that are covered by the word slang. Bad grammar is not nearly so contagious as piquant yet faulty expression. It is certainly better to violate a rule of grammar or language than to break one of the ten commandments, to express the intensity of one's emotions in slang rather than in profanity. Such is the inhumanity of human nature that the best of us feel at times compelled to use vulgar and unwholesome phrases.

It is well to remember that even in such cases we shall accomplish more in the way of forcible diction by coolly selecting our expressions, by polishing our invective, by refining our epithets, than we can possibly do by indulging in Billingsgate or profanity or slang. A witty scientist once silenced a London fishwoman who was pouring out at him a flood of vile talk, by hurling at her, in emphatic tones, the language of palaeontology; thus, "out with your rurs, you preterdinary; I'll send you to the pleistocene regions; I'll feel you on cephalopods, and surians shall consume your parietals." In blank silence the woman stared at her enemy, and could not utter a word in reply. We have all noted and admired the grace and elegance with which educated foreigners speak our language. The secret of this lies in their careful pronunciation, their accurate observance of grammatical rules, and their total ignorance of slang. They talk, as the conscientious, like a book. The conscientious, like a book. The conscientious, like a book.

It is frequently the case that children in our schools every day use slang and bad grammar, and are not corrected. Teachers refrain from doing their duty from fear of hurting the feelings of their parents, from whom the children have learned these errors. This is all wrong. Every teacher should feel in duty bound to sow the seed of correction by all waters, and, so far as she can, educate parents, through their children, into the use of faultless English. In the South the temptation to borrow original and racy idioms from the class formerly held in servitude is almost irresistible, and in private circles, where the standard of syntax is not very high, the degradation of words used and the manner of putting them together present many puzzling and amusing phrases. As a rule, Southern men and boys use better language than their wives and sisters, because less tempted by constant hearing of African idioms to depart from the purity of their native tongue.

Every section has its peculiarities of pronunciation, and its idioms, its provincialisms, and in proportion as one's language is faultless are all these features removed, and it becomes impossible to tell the Northerner from the Southerner, the New-Englander from the Californian, the American from the Englishman.

Grego says that the men of his time noted for their elegance of language learned of their mothers; to speak their native tongue with precision, and never knew how to talk but with propriety. Of Cesar it was said he was incapable of talking as a private man.

To the cultured ear no music is so delightful as the constant flow of elegant thought and diction. Only by a loving and discriminating study of words, by a careful exclusion of all questionable phrases, by an artistic choice of language can this rare and

enviable accomplishment be made one's own. From the lips of beauty who discordantly fall the clashing of false syntax and provincial slang. What a sad contrast we often see between the spotless and shining silken robes that drape the figure of loveliness, and the bedraggled, muddy, ragged phrase that clothes the vicinity of thought. How freely does snowy linen, shining kipp, and immaculate broadcloth cover up an ignorant soul supply the place of vigor of thought embodied in forcible and Addisonian phrase. When the two are combined, as in William Pinckney and Charles Dickens, all the world yields to their fascinations, and admires the setting not less than the jewel.

We do not wish to talk blank verse in the bosom of our families, but the rhythm of well-balanced sentences will not make loved voices less musical; the absence of every clumsy and incorrect phrase will not detract from the allurements of our firesides; felicitous epithets will not be spots on our feasts of charity or diminish the relish with which after the day's labor we seek the society that makes home heaven.

NY Tribune.

EMIGRATION TO PARAGUAY.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Dear Sirs, Mr. Alexander F. Baillie connected with the emigration commission to Paraguay, has been given, to contradict the statement of the Lesser family.

Fortunately we of the River Plate are not disposed to credit the mere assertions of Mr. Baillie. Simply because he chooses, in the interest of his employers, to defend the interests of those to whom he is pledged; the question which we wish to solve is, "What is the truth?"

The evidence appears to rest at present on the assertion of the Lesser family, who are in this city, and whose statements are certainly as trustworthy as those of any who live by such schemes.

Mr. Baillie's remarks respecting the religious faith, or the treatment experienced by the Lesser family during their voyage from Europe are purely gratuitous and uncalculated, and I think Messrs. Editors that you will admit that the River Plate public is not to be misled by any mean subterfuge or ill-considered narrow sectarianism or unflattering bigotry.

The Lesser family do not complain of their treatment during the voyage from Europe, but they do most decidedly complain of the inhumanity, not to say barbarity, which they experienced, on their arrival at a strange and foreign land.

Mr. Baillie expatiates on the quality and quantity of the provisions, the quantity was far from being sufficient for the Lesser family at least, and as for the quality they tell us it was maggoty and stale. Can Mr. Baillie contradict this?

Is it true that Mr. Seymour paid the railway fare to bring the Morris family back to Asuncion? If so, please state the amount, and to whom it was paid, according to Mr. Morris's statement he was forced to sell his coat to do so.

It is perfectly true that a medical man saw the suffering and emaciated mother on a Thursday, but it is likewise true that the address of the medical man was requested to assist the unfortunate woman on the previous Saturday. What does Mr. Baillie say to this?

The method of transhipping emigrants without allowing them to land, which is considered excessively sharp and very knowing by Mr. Baillie, appears to be a means of preventing these unfortunate human beings, until they are handed over to the tender mercies of such paragon of perfection as Messrs. Baillie Seymour and Co.

Mr. Baillie has also seen fit to allude to some person whose name he does not mention, and he charges this person with certain "plant or trick," which is the slang expression for a dishonest act. Who is this dishonest person? What is his name? Dare Mr. Baillie, publicly mention it? Prior to doing so he had better make himself acquainted with the law regarding libel. In conclusion, Messrs. Editors allow me to remark that Mr. Baillie has failed, signally failed, in endeavoring to alienate the sympathy of the public in behalf of this beggared, deceived, and suffering family.

Trusting you will charitably insert these lines in behalf of the defenceless. I remain, dear Sir, Yours truly, HENRY JOSEPH.

ON 'CHANGE.

January 27, 1873. (Quoted) 400 400 1223 25 National Bonds 301 National Bonds 301

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returned to town with sharpened appetites. Spite of rain and storm there was an auction at the Lomas a small neat house near station 35417 for 116,000 m/c. In the Plaza Caridad there was also an auction but result not known, upon the whole the day proved a signal unfavorable one for auctioneers.

Exchange is quoted at 401 Bank and 491 commercial. There was nothing much done to-day, and the wood business is at such a dead lock that people now think exchange will rise higher in Winter than Summer. Woods for which 95 was offered on Saturday could not be sold to-day, and as for saladero produce it is said the saladeros have sold largely "debequero." Money rules from 6 to 8 per cent, and for the best paper is much offered. The Provincial Bank discounted very largely on Friday, but it was freely said on 'Change-to-day that it discounted distinctly upon the understanding of full payment on maturity if necessary. Bills for 90 days and 'papers' all payable before 30th June. This is important.

The Montevideo telegram gave—Calleo, Luisitana. Liverpool, Pascal with American mail. Rio, exchange and advs. same. Estrella returned, having finished laying cable. Montreal, Catharine. Glasgow, Astarte. Exchange, 517. Paris, 6.50. Rio, 9.400. 11,000 ar. wool, 3rd, at 357. Not known name of Italian barque lost. No fever.

The Tibber leaves positively on the 30th inst. the Andes to-morrow. The Brazilian is looked for, and the Douro is expected on the 4th.

To-morrow the manager of the Holgravo works begins unloading the B. C. Peter. The Memnon, for New York, left this evening; all the space a low level was filled up. We are requested to call the attention of the manager of the Encarnada Railway to the necessity of more than a train daily. Now that that place is filled with quarantine passengers at least two trains a day should be run.

Mr. Goyco Suler the fashionable etadica and real estate broker sold to-day 10,000 head of horn cattle at 'corra' at 460 m/c, from the partido 20 of Villa Mercedes, to Don Juan Miguel Villarasa, buyer Mr. Goyco and Co. This sale attracted much notice owing to the price, but the prices of the Villarasa was a well known in this market as those of Anchorage, the stock on the Villarasa estancia, is considered some of the finest in the River Plate.

Mr. Joeling, the well known money broker was welcomed on 'Change to-day, after an absence of a week caused by the spraining of his left knee. It was observed that the Lomas is becoming rather famous for its accidents.

The news from Rio was not generally known on 'Change, and as it was not favorable we did not put it up on the Bolsa; it will be found in telegraph column.

The splendid woods from the Newton estancia, B. O., were sold here-baled last week at 1.6 m/c, and the Newton woods from Chascomus at 102.

A very terrible accident in the San Telmo mill has been spoken of in the following terms: "The millers bled at 6 p. m., 3 men are said to be badly and wounded that 3 men are said to be of the whole neighbourhood was so much alarmed that a petition is being got up to have the mill removed from such a central place to the Riachuelo, or Boca porteros."

The meeting of the shareholders of the Popular Argentine came off. Shares issued 2,290,000 Ptas. premium paid in 1872 228,000 Ptas, and the following gentlemen elected on the new board of Directors for 1873—

Jaine Lavallol. Achi les Mavoroff. Dr. Decio Nullo. Charles Pecker.

To-day there was another meeting of the board of the National Bank, it seems the Government has not yet decided to assist the unfortunate bank as to date stands, and shares subscribed for after 18th amount to nothing.

The news of the successful laying of the Montevideo cable was received with immense satisfaction and there was much enquiry to know when the first message would come through. It seems that the weather proved favorable, and neither the lives of the scientists who stood around the cable capstan, nor the safety of the cable were exposed to the risks attending the laying of the first cable, which the whole party was all but lost.

There is now an Argentine man-of-war plying in port. She brought the Port-Is in splendid style the other morning; her guns were run out, and things looked very queerly. To all enquiries of the Captain of the Portella to know what the war steamer wanted, there was but one reply given—Let go the anchor; and she had to obey. Then another steamer came along with Captain Bennett or Bennett from Ponta, and the Dr. who f it the pulses of the passengers and r ported all right. It is well that people should know of the present vigour of the Port authorities.

A merchant has asked us to state that since the 15th of the City of Buenos Ayres Tramway Co. has refused to receive the "medallas" of the other companies, and the others have refused to take the book tickets of the C. B. A. It would be very satisfactory to the public if all the tramways would come to some agreement on this point, and agree to receive each other's tickets. All the companies might agree to issue a joint "medalla," sold at a fixed discount. The public would soon come to accept the medals as small change. The great profits of the Rio tramways are due to the fact that their tickets circulate as money, being often lost. The shares are at 600 premium, and the same would occur here if more facilities were given in the way pointed out.

The same party suggests that the Coliseum be turned into a swimming bath, as it can never pay a fair dividend as at present managed. The water works under such project quite easy. At Brussels there are four such establishments, and they return fabulous profits during the three summer months. Such a bath house in Buenos Ayres would prove a mine of wealth. A cold water cure establishment might best be up in connection with it. A great water doctor in town says such a place would be of immense service to those suffering from the ailments common to this climate. One thing is certain a swimming bath would pay better than the uses to which the Coliseum is now put.

Capitalists interested in the new Montevideo and Encarnada Steam line have now an opportunity of procuring a good fast sea boat with ample passenger accommodation, and capable of making the run in any weather. Messrs Stephens and von Willor, have for sale the Eng. sh built steamer 'Villica,' which as a transport did such good service during the Paraguayan war. She is 240 feet long 27 wide and 14 depth of hold. Steel plated, 200 horse power. 11200 first class, 60 second. With another such any company could begin operations at once instead of losing so much valuable time during the construction of the new regular lines. There was a good deal said on 'Change to-day about the Bank question. The telegrams from the various governors of the provinces to the National Government thinking the minister for keeping open the subscription list for six months produced a roar of laughter, just as if minister or governor, or president, can either interpret at will, or alter at convenience; what is the law of the land the Tribunals or Congress fear, and if I cannot get a question, if, indeed, there is only settle one question, if, indeed, there is only matter that we have to chronicle as the subject of the Provincial Bank payments of the national monies when the new bank opens. To-day it was said that Minister Dominguez having given the matter his most attentive study, was of opinion that in a business of such magnitude no violent change of credits or deposits should be attempted; and the whole Bolsa is with His Excellency in this opinion. It appears that the views of the minister are, that the Provincial Bank should only pay to the National Bank certain

monthly instalments of one or two millions of pesos. It does not appear certain, but it is not unlikely that the Provincial Bank, and by making such arrangement the interests of both banks, and the money market in general would be consulted; and it is to be hoped that this arrangement will be carried out, as it will avoid the necessity of realizing any large amount of stock in this market. In fact, people are gradually coming round to the belief that the holding of such immense amounts of stock by the bank is an error, and that the sooner the bank places them abroad the better.

It appears that a joint stock Uruguay Land Co. has been floated in the London market. No one here seems to know much of the concern, but our colleague the 'Verion' has received from the Secretary a circular giving the following data. The lands of the company are on the left bank of the Uruguay and run up to the Brazilian frontier, and within a mile of some town of 12,000 inhabitants (possibly Fructuosa). The territory consists of 6 millions acres, and known as the Misas. The title deeds run back to 1825. The territory is to be cut up into lots of 10,000 acres, to be given to each shareholder, and none for six months can sell or dispose of their land. The value of the land in the Argentine Republic adjoining the company's lands is put down at from 12s 6d to 21s per acre (monstrous for Misas lands), whilst the Co's lands are valued at 1s per acre (even this is too high). If the land cannot be sold then the company is to make a rangomont for stocking it with 10,000 head and planting 100 acres tobacco (small beginning). Tobacco, it is said, gives £30 net per acre—thus 1,000 acres ought to give £30,000 per annum. As far the cattle, 10,000 head in 18 years ought to pay off their whole original cost, and the cost of the territory and still leave a stock worth £200,000 sterling, and still leave a territory of 6 millions acres clear of £200,000,000 and above everything. Mr. H. Brownrigg, 2 Wallbrook buildings, London, can afford further particulars. We offer no opinion on the subject, but leave it to the temperate judgment of our commercial readers how for feasible they consider the programme.

The delay about the payment of the Municipal coupons and amortization has already proved most prejudicial to the stock, which to-day, in view of the abundance of money ought to be at a premium instead of at a discount. The amortized bonds are payable to-day; the same funds that are employed for this service were equally disposable on the 12th of the month, therefore these quarterly delays are inexcusable, and as the Provincial Government is guarantor for the stock, its credit is affected by such unparliamentary negligence. In the presence of Messrs. Conari, A. De Maria, Ernesto Echagay and the Secretary of the Municipality, the following numbers were drawn, and the bonds bearing those numbers are payable at par this day. Each bond is for \$2,500 m/c, and the debt was created on 23rd June 1870.

Table with 5 columns: Number, 28, 39, 46, 183, 187. Values: 28, 29, 224, 293, 322, 339, 353, 384, 4, 8, 409, 411, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

The Lusitania will be looked for to-morrow with latest mails from Chile, and will leave on Monday for England. Among her passengers is Mr. Prudersgar, an Irish shopkeeper, who came to Buenos Ayres in 1860, and now returns to the county Wexford with several thousand pounds.

The Pacific steamer with Liverpool mails of December 25th, is also nearly due, and will bring much later news.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, Jan. 27th. 7 p.m. Boat capsized yesterday. Captain Italian barque Domingo from Cardiff drowned.

Italian wreck at Maldonado passengers and sailors reached Rocha safe. Three passengers were drowned; 60 saved. No help sent yet.

MARRIAGE. January 25th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 428 Calle Santa Fe, Mr. George Frostick to Annie Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Hime. Friends in London will please accept this intimation.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, Reduced to 0° Cels. BUENOS AYRES. Bar. Therm. Jan. 25 at 8 p.m. 768.42 25° 6' 26" 26 8 a.m. 757.84 23° 8' 26 8 a.m. 768.24 23° 8' 27 8 a.m. 769.70 24° 8' 27 8 a.m. 759.53 22° 8'

Illustrated London News. 89—Caugallo—89. CHRISTMAS NUMBER. The above Number contains extra Supplements and colored Illustrations. A few copies still on hand. Call early.

THE Young Ladies' Journal, FOR 1873. The above is now sent round to Subscribers' houses. A few copies still to spare. Call and subscribe. No time like the present, for Dawn is the ONLY HOUSE IN TOWN where every description of Periodicals can be got with punctuality and despatch.

German Kleinau. Veterinary 'Surgeon. CALLE BELGRANO 137. Has the honor to inform the South American Sporting world that he has established on an above central site commodious horse infirmary which all indisposed quadrupeds will receive at a small cost all the advantages of science and experience. Dr. Kleinau also makes domiciliary visits and undertakes the training of blood stock.

La Probidad. Compania Argentina de Seguros. Los Sres. Accionistas de serviran ocurrir a la oficina de la Compania en Calle Reconquista no. 87 a las 10 de la noche para recibir el dividendo acordado en la Junta General, do de de medio pesos fuertes por cada accion de sea veinte y cinco por ciento sobre el valor de sus acciones.

ROYAL MAIL Steam Packet Company. Tenders (in duplicate) for the supply of Live and Dead Stock, Provisions &c. to this Company's Steamers for 12 months, which in this port will be received at the Agency up to the 25th February proximo.

THE AGENTS. Calle 25 de Mayo 49. 1435 16p j26.

Antwerp, brig Sucka, India. Do. American brig F. J. McLean. Liverpool and Burdaux, English steamer Vanguard. Rosario, national steamer Nemesis. Colonia, English steamer Naposta.

ON 'CHANGE AT MONTEVIDEO. Saturday 28th. Pamento Montevideo. 209 Progreso. 209 Playa. 140 International Debt. 160 Extraordinary Debt. 66

A large business was done to-day in land shares; 492 shares Pamento Montevideo, 100 Progreso Oriental, and 16 Plays, at high prices, as above. Also some transacti on took place in Internal and Extraordinary Debt.

In exchange a large amount, some say £50,000 passed last evening at 6 1/2. Two shipping-casualties were known to-day, one an Italian barque lost off Maldonado, two passengers drowned. Another vessel which took fire, but all lives were saved.

There is happily no more talk of fever in town. The cable safely reached Punta Lara on the B. Ayres side.

The morning papers state that Benites, the Paraguayan Minister, has succ'd. Rosalino and Filadelfo for the past few days, the absence of Benites, this would seem anomalous; for, it is not laid down by international law that a Minister cannot go before the tribunals either as plaintiff or defendant.

The soldiers who escorted the inhabitants of the infected conventillo to the Corrito yesterday, have also remained in quarantine with them.

The Tribuna says that Mr. Ponce promises to have his railway finished by Maron by May 26th, in time for the races. Photographs have been taken of the locomotives and saloon-carriages that have arrived; the latter are 90 feet long, and each has a closet attached. Mr. van Walden is the constructing engineer of the line.

The Rossi Company plays these two nights (Saturday and Sunday) at the Cibi's Theatre, (Saturday and Sunday) at the Cibi's Theatre, (Saturday and Sunday) at the Cibi's Theatre.

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The Lusitania will be looked for to-morrow with latest mails from Chile, and will leave on Monday for England. Among her passengers is Mr. Prudersgar, an Irish shopkeeper, who came to Buenos Ayres in 1860, and now returns to the county Wexford with several thousand pounds.

The Pacific steamer with Liverpool mails of December 25th, is also nearly due, and will bring much later news.

VERY LATEST. Montevideo, Jan. 27th. 7 p.m. Boat capsized yesterday. Captain Italian barque Domingo from Cardiff drowned.

Italian wreck at Maldonado passengers and sailors reached Rocha safe. Three passengers were drowned;

