The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 3,688—Fourteenth Year | Buenos Ayres, Wednesday, August 12, 1874 | Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK

101 & 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious Building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the Public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie at this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities, approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques part or the full amount, at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons, for one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England, and France, as also on other places, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, within the orbit of banking operations.

The Establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
E. DE LAS CARRERAS.

January 1st, 1868. cj—jy16 1

MAUA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

For balances in our favor, - 15 per con
For balances in favor of Customers 5 "

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Two Months..... 8 per cent.
Three Months ..... 9 " "
Four Months..... 10 " "

P. P. Maua & Co.,
E. DE LAS CARRERAS.

July 1st, 1874. cj—jy3

Royal Mail Steampacket Company

Direct and quickest Route to Europe

The Royal Mail Steamer

DOURO,

Captain THWAITES,
2824 Tons, and 500 Horse Power,
Will leave this port on 14th AUGUST, 1874, for SOUTHAMPTON,
Calling at Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and Lisbon,

The Royal Mail Steamer

"LIFFEY,"

Captain DONNE,
1590 Tons, 300 Horse Power.
Will leave this Port for ANTWERP, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon, and Southampton, on the

29th of AUGUST.

These Steamers will carry Passengers, Mails, Specie, Cargo, and Parcels, for all the above Ports, also through Passengers to Havre or Cherbourg, via Southampton.

FARES.

	1st Class.	2d Class (And upwards)	3d Class
	£35	£20	£15
Southampton			
Havre or Cherbourg via Southampton	35	20	15
Lisbon	32	20	12
St. Vincent.....	26	18	8
Pernambuco	24	12	7 6s 8d
Bahia	22	11	6
Rio de Janeiro....	14 & 11	£7 £6	£4
Montevideo	1 12s	16s	

These Steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying Passengers, to whom Table Wine is given to all Classes.

The First-class Fares by the Steamers, leaving at the end of each month, are all at one rate, viz.:—£35 to Southampton, Havre, or Cherbourg, and £32 to Lisbon.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money is charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult, cabin passengers.

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

The Steam Tenders "Belgrano" or "Flores," will leave the Mole at 2 p.m. of every sailing day, taking off Passengers and their Luggage at the usual fares.

The American Mail Steamer for New York and St Thomas, in combination with the above, leaves Rio de Janeiro about the 25th of every month.

For further particulars please apply to the Company's Agents—

CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Calle 25 de Mayo 49, Buenos Ayres.
LEWIS JOEL, Esq.,
H.B.M.'s Consul, Rosario.
F. L. HUMPHREYS,
Calle de las Piedras, Montevideo.

ci—d10

CHAS. A. DAVIS

Public Accountant
AND
Average Adjuster,
Received by the
Superior Courts of Justice.

Being duly authorized; undertakes to arrange all questions of Heirship and Legacies, the Liquidation of Societies, whether Public or Private, in Banking or otherwise: to Audit the Books of Companies, and to adjust Averages of every description.

Correspondents in England:
Messrs. CLARK, SON, & PURDAY
14 Little Tower Street,
London.

117—Calle Potosi—117
cj—i24

RADICAL CURE FOR TOOTHACHE

ALL VICTIMS OF THIS VILE INFERMITY
CAN HAVE
Themselves Cured
ONCE AND FOR ALL
By Submitting
Their Mouth with Confidence
to my
SCIENEIFIC MANIPULATIONS

A SURE AND PERFECT CURE GUARANTEED
AND
Every Guarantee Given that no Harmless Herbs Used

PRICE—$ 20

CALLE DE LIMA NO. 399
ALTOS
From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Between Sid Juan and Cochabamba.
Tramway passing the door.

ANTONIA B. DE PRIULI e Hijo.
f 320 1m m29

London and River Plate Bank,

(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Sterling
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 "
Reserved Fund 175,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—subject to a conventional Commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	London,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Liverpool,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	Amsterdam,
Rio,	Antwerp,
New York,	Paris,
Barcelona,	Bordeaux,
Bilbao,	Bayonne,
Cadiz,	Havre,
Corunna,	Marseilles,
Madrid,	Genoa,
Santander.	Naples.
Vigo,	

And all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

G. E. MASCHWITZ,
MANAGER.

JOHN TODD,
Sub-Manager.

cj—f6

London and River Plate Bank

(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 4 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal } 4½ "
On do, subject to 30 days' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 6

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 15 p. cent.

G. E. MASCHWITZ,
Manager.

JOHN TODD
Sub-Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1874. cj—m8

BANCO DE ITALIA Y Rio de la Plata.

74—CALLE PIEDAD—74
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
f.1,500,000.

This is divided into 15,000 Shares.

Board of Directors:
MARCOS DEMARCHI,
AGILES MAVEROFF,
ANTONIO DEVOTO,
PABLO MARENGO,
NICOLAS SCHIAFFINO,
BARTOLOME VIALE.
LUIS EAMINI,
EDUARDO FALCON.

Until further notice the rates of Interest will be as follows.—

ALLOWS

Account current, 7 per Cent.
Fixed periods, conventional.

CHARGES

Account current, 15 per cent.
Discounts, Promissory Notes, and other documents—conventional.
BILLS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued on London, France, Belgium, and all the chief Cities of Italy.

BANKING HOURS

From Ten to Four p.m., and until Five on Saturdays.

Buenos Ayres, Julio 1, 1873.

S. POLLININI,
Manager.

6 185 h.. x pag 20

THE R. Plate Telegraph Co. LIMITED.

TELEGRAMS TO EUROPE.

Reduction

OF THE

River Plate Company's TARIFF.

Messages are now accepted at any of the above Company's offices for the undermentioned places at the following rates—

20 Words including both addresses

	$ fts.
From Rio Janeiro to Great Britain	47.34
" " " France	48.60
" " " Germany ...	48.80
" " " Holland	48.40
" " " Madeira	42.20
" " " St. Vincent..	32.55
" " " Spain	46.60
" " " Portugal....	45.57
" " " Italy.....	48.50

RATES to BELGIUM same as to GERMANY, until further Notice.

Half the above rates for every ten or fraction of ten words additional.

Telegrams for United States at present go via Great Britain. Charges in addition to those to Great Britain—

FIRST TEN WORDS..... 10$f.
EACH ADDITIONAL WORD.... 1 "

From Rio Grande to Rio de Janeiro $f. $1 04 per word.

The charges on messages on above places between Buenos Aires and Montevideo, 20 Words $f. 1.00, and every additional 10 words 50 cents.

Postage on each MESSAGE, 35 CENTS.

The times of departure of steamers leaving Montevideo for Rio de Janeiro and Rio Grande, will be duly posted up in the Company's offices and upon application further particulars may be obtained from the Company's Superintendent, Reconquista 63.

Messages are also received at and posted from the Company's offices in Montevideo to any of the Western and Brazilian Telegraph Company's stations in Brazil.

JOHN OLDHAM,
Manager and Engineer.

B. Ayres, July 3rd, 1874. cj—jy 7

GERMAN BURMEISTER
consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker
Calle de Chile No. 94.
cj—1

Deutsch, Belgische La Plata Bank.

Cologn & Buenos-Ayres

Authorised Capital: Prussian Silver Thalers..... 20,000,000
Subscribed Capital: Prussian Silver Thalers..... 10,000,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres,
20—CALLE FLORIDA—20

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial firms and private individuals.

MONEY RECEIVED on fixed deposit at conventional rates.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased at current rates.

DRAFTS issued on the following places—

Montevideo	Bremen
Rio de Janeiro	Paris
New York	Amsterdam
London	Antwerp
Berlin	Genoa
Cologn	Madrid
Hamburg	Lisbon

and all the principal places of commerce on Continent of Europe. 16

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available for purchase of merchandize in all parts of the world on terms to be ascertained on application to the Bank.

AD. ALTGELT, U. LOCHER.
MANAGERS.

26 e—336 xp. o3.1

Deutsch-Belgische La Plata Bank.

From the 1st Julio, 1873, and till further Notice the rate of Interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows—

Interest Allowed.

On Deposits in Account Current in both Currencies, 4 per cent. per annum.

Ds. on a fixed term:—
At 30 days..... 4 per cent.
" 60 days..... 5 "
" 90 days..... 6 "
At longer dates at conventional rates.

Interest Charged.

On Debit Balances in Account Current in both currencies, 15 per cent.

For Discounts—Conventional according to circumstances.

Bank hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturdays to 5 p.m.

Ad. Altgelt, U. Locher,
Managers.

Buenos Ayres, August 12, 1873.
cj | 255 p1n26

La Popular Argentina.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits in account current are received from $250 m/c. to the largest sum.

Interest at 8 per cent, capitalized every three months.

Depositors will receive a Pass-book, showing how their account stands.

DEPOSITS AT FIXED DATES.

The sum deposited must not be less than 100 hard dollars. Depositor will receive a Bond signed by the Government Delegate, the Administrator, and a member of the Vigilance Committee. The interest can be collected every three months by means of Coupons attached to the bond.

At 6 months..... 10 per cent.
" 9 " ..... 11 "
" 12 " ..... 12 "

For more than a year—at rate to be agreed on.

The Bonds and Coupons when due will be paid in any Town in America or Europe, to be named when depositing the money.

The Head Office and all the Branches throughout the Republic give Drafts on Europe.

ADMINISTRACION GENERAL
Calle Piedad 213½
cj—m5
cj—338 1m mh31

THE

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE.

(LIMITED)

BEG TO ADVISE the Public that, owing to the closing of the Money Order Office in the British Consulate of this City, they will be happy to issue their drafts for large or small amounts, payable on demand in the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at the same rate as formerly charged.

F. WANKLYN,
Managing Director.

Calle Reconquita, No. 48,
Sept. 13th, 1873.
cj—xp 29 o 4

Charles Stuart.

JUDICIAL AGENT.

Takes charge of all kinds of LAWSUITS,
SETTLEMENT OF HEIRSHIPS,
&c. &c. &c.

Employs the best Lawyers.

TRANSLATIONS,
English, French, Spanish, and Italian.

OFFICE HOURS—11 to 4.

100—Victoria—100
cj—199 1m jy21

John Mair.

DURING the absence of this gentleman in England (where has gone to construct three steamers, any orders for him can be forwarded by

R. MUIR & CO.,
93—Defensa—93
d 45 1m jy5

Corrales y Wehmann.

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
OFFICES,
377—Calle Lima—377
h..i 19

W. H. GREENWOOD,

GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT,
SANDY POINT.
al, Timber, Indian Produce, &c. &c.
do 1

Calderwood & Leslie,

ENGLISH PLUMBERS
AND
GASFITTERS.
Sole Contractors for the Buenos Ayres Water Company.
Workmanship and Material guaranteed
79 & 81 Calle Cuyo—
BUENOS AYRES.
cj: 10 6x d

MANUEL HORTA TORROBA

HAS THE HONOR to announce to the native and foreign estancieros of
ARRECIFES
That he has established a branch of his well known house in this flourishing town. He eagerly avails himself of this occasion to return his best thanks to the residents of the Carmen de Areco for their generous support, and trusts by continually observing the same motto
CIVILITY AND INTEGRITY
to merit the same sympathy and support.

Arrecifes, Sept. 7, 1873.
1 178 xp s10

THE

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE,

London, (Limited) Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo.

STATUTES APPROVED, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

The Statutes of this Bank having been duly approved by the Chambers and the Government, the Public are hereby informed that the Business hitherto carried on in the name of WANKLYN and CO., will henceforth be continued in that of "THE MERCANTILE BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE, LIMITED.

All Cheques, and other Documents still existing in the name of "Wanklyn and Co.," will be considered as equally valid with those of the new Bank

F. WANKLYN,
Managing Director.

Buenos Ayres, January 1, 1873.

Messrs. Wanklyn and Co. take this opportunity to thank the Public for the liberal share of support accorded to them in the past, and to request a continuance of favors for the new Establishment.

THE

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE.

(*Limited.*)

No. 85---Reconquista---No. 85

Authorized Capital....£1,500,000 stg.
Subscribed Capital.... 1,000,000 "

Directors in Buenos Ayres.

Samuel B. Hale, Esq.
Ambrosio P. Lezica, Esq.
Charles P. Lumb, Esq.
A. Ure Mackinlay, Esq.
} Directors.

Frederic Wanklyn, Esq., Managing Director

From this date until further notice, Interest will be allowed:—

In account current ..... 6 per cent.
With 15 days' notice..... 9 "
For 60 days fixed..... 7 "
" 90 " " ..... 8 "

And charged for Debits in Account Current, 15 per Cent.

Bills discounted at conventional rates.

Bills of Exchange purchased at current rates.

Bills of Exchange issued on London and other parts of England, all the branches of the National Bank in Ireland and of the British Linen Company Bank in Scotland; on Paris, Bordeaux, Antwerp, Genoa, Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Madrid, and all the branches of the Bank of Castile, Lisbon, Oporto, Geneva, New York, Montreal, and all the branches of the Bank of Montreal, Bombay, and all the Branches of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and also on all the principal cities of Europe, &c.

Circular Notes issued to travellers.

Letters of Credit issued on the Head Office in London, and on Paris, Antwerp, Genoa, New York, &c. Commission charged only on the amount used.

Letters of Credit, payable here at the current rate of Exchange, can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country from the Head Office in London, from the National Bank in Ireland, and from the other agents of the Bank.

A complete list of Agents may be seen at the office.

F. WANKLYN,
Managing Director.

B. Ayres, July 1st, 1874. 1 jan 1

Jose de Carabasa,

127—CANGALLO—127

Desde esta fecha hasta nuevo aviso la tasa de interes sera como sigue:

SE PAGA

Por depositos en cuenta corriente o a la vista 6
A plazos fijo de 30 dias..... } 8
" " 60 " ..... } 9
" " 90 " .....
" mas largo convencional

SE COBRA

Por adelantos en cuenta corriente..... 16
Descuento de Pagares y Letras sera convencional.

HORAS DE DESPACHO.

De las 10 a.m. a las 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Buenos Ayres, 1° Nov. 1873. g n1

THE ARGENTINE

RAIL AND TRAMWAY Advertising Company.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to

AUGUSTUS FISHER,
Secretary,
No. 33 Pasage del Teatro Argentino
jc..28 xp 9j

TELEGRAMS TO Europe and United States

To Rio Janeyro, for direct and instantaneous transmission by cable to Europe, or to U. States.

☞ Received up to Three p.m.

LAMAS & CO.,
215 Piedad

Please send as early as possible, to prevent crowding.

NOTE—We are in combination with the Oriental Telegram Agency (Limited) of London, and have obtained a great reduction for messages sent through us. Answers will be received through us also,
cj—70 xp jy8

Anglo-Argentine SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES

CHIVILCOY.

Mrs. BENT

Begs to inform her friends and the Public that she has given up the management of the Municipal school in Chivilcoy dedicating herself exclusively to Private Teaching. For this purpose she has taken a large and commodious house in a most central position within one square of the Plaza, and opened a Private School where she is already favored with several boarders and a select number of day-scholars. Every facility is offered to families in the camp to educate their children in this Establishment which is situated in the most healthy locality and duly provided with a competent number of assistant teachers who not only aid the Directress in her preferential wish of effecting the intellectual advancement of her pupil, but having also the special mission of watching over the health and comforts of the boarders one always sleeping in their Dormitory to advise in case of illness.

The course of Education will embrace the following branches. English in all its branches plain and fancy needle work, French, Spanish, Music and drawing.

Terms very moderate and can be known on referring to the establishment or communicating with the Directress,
o 298. 7p j30

German Kleinau.

Veterinary Surgeon,

Calle Belgrano 137.

Has the honor to inform the South American Sporting world that he has established on the above Central site a commodious Horse Infirmary where 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.

Infirmary for Horses, Dogs, &c.
cj—28 x p m 6

THE

NATIONAL BANK

32 Calle Reconquista.

Rate of interest from June 20th, till further notice, as follows—

THE BANK CHARGES

For discounting Bills ..... 12 p%

ALLOWS

In Account Current ..... 7 p%
In Savings Bank..... 6 p%
Fixed Deposits ..... 8 p%

OFFICE HOURS—10 a.m. to 3½ p.m.

Buenos Ayres, June 16, 1874.

By Order,
The DIRECTORS.
cj—a11

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANACARSIS LANUS.

From this date, JULY 1st, until further notice, the rate of interest will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current, - 8 per cent. per annum
60 to 90 days' - 9 "

CHARGES

On specie and currency 15 " " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK

Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1873.
1c—1873. x1p6

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Business Hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c and of f. 16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interest not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalised. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month, or on returning the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures, having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at three days' sight upon the following Branches, charging only ⅛ per cent. Commission:—

SAN N COLAS,	CHASCOMUS
CHIVILCOY,	TANDIL
MERCEDES,	25 DE MAYO,
LOBOS,	EXALTACION DE LA CRUZ.
SALTO,	SAN PEDRO
AZUL	PERGAMINO,
DOLORES,	LAS FLORES.
BARADERO	

The Branches also draw upon the Central Bank at sight, and at the same rate; and upon each other at 8 days' sight.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from *Three to Twenty Thousand Dollars*, on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature.

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens Accounts Current or commercial house.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—

Private depositors, 6 per cent. per annum m/c
Do. 6 do do. specie
To private depositors,
In account current 4 per cent per annum do.
Do 4 do do. cur.

CHARGES—

Discounts in currency, 8 per cent. per annum
Do specie 8 do do

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Morgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days; 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.

111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1—xp f7 12

STANDARD CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

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$25 PER MONTH.

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Of all Classes of Languages
BOUGHT & SOLD.

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Subscription List always open, 10 per cent. less than any other Agency.

COMMISSION AGENCY.

Commissions of All Kinds executed for England, France and United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED
for
ALL THE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS IN THE WORLD.

Translations Undertaken.

Servants' Agency.

NOTE—Open from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m.

116½, SAN MARTIN.
cj—m27

P.S.N.C.

Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

The following (or other) Steamers, are appointed to sail from Montevideo in AUGUST, as under.

FOR

Liverpool & Ports.

LUSITANIA ..... August 5.
POTOSI ..... " 19.
ILLIMANI ..... Sept. 2.

The 'Lusitania' and 'Illimani' will call at Rio Janeyro, Lisbon, and Bordeaux, and the 'Potosi' will call also at Bahia and Pernambuco.

For the Pacific.

ACONCAGUA..... August 12.
PATAGONIA ..... " 27.

These Steamers call at Sandy Point, Coronel, Valparaiso, and customary intermediate ports, as far as Callao.

Passengers for the Pacific should be in Montevideo on the day before the above dates of sailing.

PRICES OF PASSAGES FROM BUENOS AYRES.

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.
Rio Janeiro	£12	£ 6	£ 4
Bahia	20	10	6
Pernambuco	22	11	7
Lisbon	32	20	12
Bordeaux	35	20	12 10
Liverpool.....	35	20	16
Sandy Point	20	15	8
Valparaiso	40	30	15
Arico and Islay..	45	34	18
Callao	50	32	20

Children, under 12 years, half fare, under 8 years quarter fare, and one child of a family under 3 years free.

Return Tickets, available for One Year, with 25 per cent. discount. First-class only

A large reduction made to Theatrical and other Companies. First-class only.

Passages from Buenos Ayres to Montevideo free, in connection with the steamers of the Company.

Table Wine supplied to all Passengers between Europe and the River Plate only

Freight on Specie at conventional rates.

If the Steamers for the Pacific should arrive before the time advertised, they are not obliged to remain till that date, but can sail eight hours after arrival, but the Steamers for Europe, IN NO CASE, will sail before the time announced, as se.

For full particulars apply to the Agents—

YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.

Messrs Ryde & Co.'s Bi-Monthly Lines.

BELGIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (LIMITED).

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

RIVER PLATE LINE.

The following Steamers Load in London and Antwerp, and are despatched from Southampton on the 3d and 18th of each month for

Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, viz.:

	Tons.		Tons
ARIADNE	1412	GALATEA	2001
LACYDON....	1400	RHONE	1143
CHAS. HOWARD	1304	RD. COBDEN.	1348

The well-known first-class
S.S. GALATEA,
Will be despatched for
LONDON & ANTWERP,
ON
22nd of AUGUST,
Calling at Montevideo and Rio Janeyro.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Southampton, and forwarded to London, by special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board 48 hours after arrival at this Port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Southamdton, £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight in Specie one-half per cent., payable here.

All Letters must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents—

WOODGATE, Brothers,
Shipbrokers,
36 San Martin.
—cj—j4

DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHIFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT

"KOSMOS."

The splendid German Steamer

"LUXOR,"

G. KAEMPFFER, Commander,
2,000 Tons burthen, and 300 horse power.
Will leave this Port for
HAVRE & HAMBURG,
(DIRECT),
Without calling at Brazilian Ports,
ON THE
24th of AUGUST.

Receives Cargo for above-said Ports.
Splendid accommodation for 1st and 2d Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to
A. SCHARFFENORTH,
Consignee,
No. 99 Calle San Martin.
cj..61 16p ag8

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ALWAYS COPIES ON HAND.

Amongst which can be found the following, and subscribed for at once by newly-entering subscribers:

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Illustrated London News.....	$300 m/c
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The Engineer	300
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Weekly Freeman... (Dublin papers)	150
Weekly News..... (Dublin papers)	120
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FOREIGN NEWSPAPER AGENCY,
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NOTE—Single copies of latest Papers always on hand.

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Webster, Prince and Kimball

North American DENTISTS,

Well-known in Montevideo for the past five years in Calle Camaras 141, have the honor to inform the public that their house in this city is

245—Cangallo—245

and that they have no connection with any other house in this city, and no partners except the undersigned.

DECAYED TEETH

Saved and made useful for years by fillings of gold, silver and other materials.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted by the latest method, so that the closest inspection cannot detect them from the natural ones, being perfectly useful in eating and talking etc.

NITROUS OXID GAS

For extracting teeth without pain, guaranteed to be chemically pure, and acknowledged by all surgeons of Europe and America to be the safest anesthetic known.

We are using Morrisons Dental Engine, for Excavating decayed teeth and cleansing the teeth, and are constantly receiving everything new for the benefit of dentistry.

A consultation costs nothing.

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141—*CALLE CAMARAS*—141.

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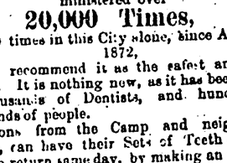

RODOLFO NEWBERY,
Brothers,
American Dentists.
(Formerly of MONTEVIDEO,)
Associated with Don TOMAS COQUET.

108 CALLE MAIPU

Having received several very important improvements viz.:—

Morrison's wonderful little Engine, for cleaning and excavating decayed teeth, preparatory to filling, which does the work with such rapidity and beautiful exactness, that in a very few seconds an otherwise sensitive tooth is prepared for the Gold in a manner quite unable by the disagreeable method of scraping and burning, so well known by those who have experienced the operation.

Also Green's Electric Engine, which took the grand Diploma of Honor at the Vienna Exhibition. The feat of harnessing lightning is fairly done in this neat, efficient, and truly wonderful little machine. By this we manipulate the gold into the most difficult or frail tooth, with the most exquisite exactness, and without danger of fracturing the most delicate enamel. Then, with the same engine, we finish and polish the filling in less than one quarter the time formerly required, and without pain. No patient who has had teeth filled in this manner once, will ever willingly consent to the use of excavators or burrs again.

We have also received an immense quantity of the most beautifully carved Artificial Teeth comprising thousands of different shades and forms, from which our long practical experience we can match any style or feature, complexion, or expression, with such artistic incenes that detection is impossible.

The Plate we use for the atmospheric pressure is the Whalebone Rubber, the lightest and strongest known.

We have been using Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth for nearly four en years, and have administered over

20,000 Times,

2,100 times in this City alone, since August 1872,

And recommend it as the safest anesthetic known. It is nothing now, as it has been tested by thousands of Dentists, and hundreds of thousands of people.

Persons from the Camp and neighboring Towns, can have their Sets of Teeth made in time to return same day, by making an appointment before hand.

RODOLFO NEWBERY,
Brothers.
108—CALLE MAIPU- 108
cj—d24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

READER, BEAR WELL IN MIND THIS CIRCUMSTANCE: that the acknowledged purity of Lanman's Cod Liver Oil places it beyond all competition in the world. This is a matter of paramount importance for the suffering. As a means of curing cold, cough and other chronic lung affections, allaying inflamation and preventing the subsequent derangement of the liver, relieving the bronchial tubes, and restoring the emaciated form to its wonted flesh and freshness, this medicine is unsurpassed by any other known in the medical profession. The just reputation accorded to Cod Liver Oil, as the foremost among modern discoveries, for its unfailing qualities would have been successfully assailed and brought into dispute by the flood of worthless imitations brought forward by the needy and unprincipled dealers in the spurious article which they impudently palm off on the unwary as genuine, bearing the foregoing in mind, when in buest of Cod Liver Oil. any person can be assured of obtaining the genuine article from any respectable druggist provided that they call for Lanman and Kemp's Cod Liver Oil, and take no other. No 33 —cj ag12

Colon Theatre.

NEW OPERA COMPANY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.

"AIDA."

Grand Opera by Sigror VERDI,

There will be no suspension of performance on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, or Sundays, in consequence of bad weather.

Doors open at 7.30, to commence at Eight o'clock precisely. cj..

MOST

Important Notice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Phillips

"AT HOME"

IN

BELGRANO,

ON

Friday Evening, Aug. 14,

THE

VARIETY SHOW

Will be presented, for the first time, in this delightful suburb, in

THE

GRAND SALON,

DEL

HOTEL DE WATSON.

Doors Open at 7.30. To commence at 8 o'Clock.

Reserved Seats..... $40
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Ent ada included.

☞ SPECIAL TRAMWAY.

Tickets may be obtained at Mr. Dawes' Newspaper Depot, 107 Piedad; or at the Hotel. cj—03 3p a12

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Public Accountant

AND

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Offers his services for the winding up of Estates, settling Heirships, Adjustment of Marine Average &c.

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1st Patio, from 3 to 6 p. m.

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NEW YORK.

SOLE PROPRIETORS

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OF

PRIME LEAF LARD.

Put up expressly

FOR THE

EAST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Orders received only through Commission Merchants in New York. g 87 12m a12

BALLAST

OVER 400 Tons of Old Iron for Ballast may be obtained at the Maritime Agency of Neciphoro Coletti, No. 115 Calle 25 de Mayo. f 92 3p a12

TO LET, in the house of a Native Family, a nicely Furnished Room, for a single Gentleman.
Apply Calle Venezuela No. 395. g 101 6p a2

TO BE SOLD, a well-trained Sporting DOG.
For further information apply at No. 55 Calle Florida. cj—91 8p a12

TO LET, a Furnished Bed-room and Sitting-room. Apply No. 296 Calle Esmeralda. cj..83 3p a12

HOUSE, with Five Rooms, in good condition and low rent, may be had at 17 Calle Andes.
Apply next door, at 19. f 95 8p a12

APARTMENTS—To Let, Sala and Bedroom, comfortably furnished, with window to the street. Tramways convenient to all parts of the city. Paraguay, 128, between Esmeralda and Maipu. d 98 6p ag12

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WANTED a Situation as Salesman in a Wholesale Dry Goods Store.
Address Charles Flower, Standard office. f 9 6p a12

WANTED, a middle-aged, steady, sober Woman, to take care of two children, Apply to Wm. Southron, 113 Calle Defensa. cj—96 3p ag12

GOOD PLAIN COOK.

ONE with recommendations of two years from last employer,
Apply Standard Office F. B. e 97 6p a12

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SITUATIONS by a respectable Married Couple, (English) are good Cooks and accustomed generally to duties in a family. Good recommendations. No children, no objection to care of offices or to travel.
Apply at the Standard Office, or at Mr. Eastons store Calle 33, Montevideo. e 89 7p a12

B. Nazar & Co.

WILL SELL the following addition to the Stock (already announced on THURSDAY) after Mr. Kennis's Horses:

A fine 'Oscuro' Sire, for Racing, 8 years old, having won two prizes at Cambridge and Birmingham. May now be seen at the Caballeriza del Plata, Calle 25 de Mayo, between Piedad and Cangallo.

A noble pair of black 'Tordillos.' Splendid carriage horses.

A handsome pair of 'Sainos Oscuros,' well matched.

An elegant lady's horse, 'Overo.' Very suitable for afternoon riding.

A Dog-cart, by Buchman and Co., of Glasgow, with silver-mounted Harness. cj—a12

ORIENTAL Telegram Agency.

57—CALLE SAN MARTIN—57

(Opposite the Bolsa.)

Names and Addresses, if registered through these Agencies, are counted and charged as ONE WORD only. No charge is made for this registration.

The charge for the first word also covers cost of transmission by Telegraph of the place from which the Message is sent, date, and time of despatch.

A special feature of these agencies consists in telegraphing the number of words in each despatch.

It will greatly facilitate business if the registered number is placed upon Messages before being handed in for transmission.

Extracts from the Oriental Telegram Company's Rules.

Rule 3.—Implicit Secrecy is to be observed with regard to Messages, not only as to their contents, but no information is to be given as to whether any person or firm has or has not sent a message.

Rule 4.—Complaints of error, delay, or of any other nature, should be made by the person forwarding the message. The Receiving Agent cannot give any information on the subject, and should be very careful not to speculate upon the causes of delays, &c.

Rule 9.—Every message must be signed by the sender.

Rule 10.—All messages are to be prepaid to their destination.

Rule 34.—In the event of doubt arising as to the correctness of a message, the Cable Company may be prevailed upon to repeat it; but the Rules of the Cable Company must be regarded in this matter, and the message cannot be rectified at the expense of the Oriental Agency.

The system adopted exclusively by these Companies insures a degree of accuracy in the transmission of telegrams acknowledged by the chief Cable Companies never to have been attained by any other agency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Messrs. Lamas and Co. are definitely installed by the Head Office, London, as Agents of the above Telegraphic Agency, in the River Plate.

Merchants, bankers and others are invited to register their names without delay. Registration gratis, after which the names and addresses of firms and their correspondents count as ONE word. only.

The Registration Book is now opened, and we earnestly request those intending to register to come early, so that the lists may be ready for the first steamer.

EXAMPLE.

Jones, Elder and Co., Buenos Ayres.
Elder and Co., London.
Vivaldi and Co., Paris.
Ferreira and Co., Havre.
Robinson and Co., L'pool.
Johnson and Co. Manch'r.
Smith, C E., Glasgow.
Viarini Hijor, Lisbon.

Each of the above correspondents has a number.

W. H. WEAVER, Inspector.
cj | 64 1 m a 9

TRY

BAGLEY'S

Flavouring Extracts.

ON SALE

AT THE

PRINCIPAL BOTICAS AND ENGLISH ALMACENS.

cj—239 j2 4

Standard Circulating Library.

NEW BOOKS.

The Dead Alive. By Wilkie Collins.
A Princess of Thule. By William Black.
No Intentions: a Novel. By Florence Maryat.
Phineas Redux. By A. Trollope.
The Parisians. Illustrated. By Lord Lytton.
Harry Heathecoat of Gangoil. By A. Trollope.
Ninety-Three (1793). By V. Hugo.
Publicans and Sinners; a Life Picture. By Miss Braddon.

116½—SAN MARTIN—116½
d 90 3p ag12

Football at Flores.

Members of the Buenos Ayres Football Club are hereby notified that a match will be played

ON SATURDAY, THE 15th INST.

Play to commence as usual at 1 o'clock.

E. G. TURNER,
Hon. Sec.

e 94 3p a12

Steamboat Agency

OF

A. MATTI AND PIERA.

30—CALLE CANGALLO—30.

TUESDAY 11th.
For Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fe, the CAPITAN.
Do. Salto and Ports, RIO DE LA PLATA.
WEDNESDAY, 12th.
For Montevideo, at 5 p.m., the VILLA DEL SALTO.
THURSDAY 13th.
For Rosario and Ports, the PROVEEDOR
For Salto and Ports, the RIO URUGUAY
cj—j31

MAILS

For Brazil and Europe will be despatched as follows:—
Aug. 14, "Douro," closing at 1.15 p.m,
For the United States.
Aug. 14, "Douro," via Brazil.
For the Pacific,
Aug, 19, via Montevideo, per "Aconcagua," closing at 3 p.m., at the Central Post-office, and 3.30 at the Maritime Branch.
cj..a8 The SECRETARY.

Banco Argentino

El Director del Banco Argentino, en cumplimiento del Art. 28 de los Estatutos, convoca a los Sres. Accionistas para la Asamblea General Ordinaria que tendra lugar el Martes 25 del corriente a las 2 p. m., rogandoles no dejen de concurrir a esta 1ª reunion, para no retardar el pago del Dividendo que se señale para el 1er. semestre de 1874.

B. Ayres, Agosto 4 de 1874.

BERNARDO DE YRIGOYEN,
President.
C. CARVALLO,
Secretario.
f 69 3p a9

RAILWAYS.

DEPARTURES.

NORTHERN—*7.0, 8.10, *9.50, 11.0, *12.20, 1.0 *3.20, *4:30, 5.15 *6.33, *8.0.

GREAT SOUTHERN*—†11.20, †1.35, †8.0 9.20, 10.25, *2.35, 3.40 4.10, 5.30, 6.49.

QUILMES & ENSENADA—*8.0; 10.25 2.35; *5.5; 8.25,
Also 19 Trains to Boca and Barracas.

WESTERN—*7.30, 9.55, *11.50, 1.35, 4.35 6.35.

* Only those marked go full length.
†SUNDAYS and FEAST-DAYS.

"Paris Letter."

☞ See FOURTH PAGE.

The Standard.

'Il faut audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.'
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1874.

TELEGRAMS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Queen of Great Britain to His Excellency D. Domingo F. Sarmiento.

The Queen learns with satisfaction from President Sarmiento's message that telegraphic communication has been established between Great Britain and the Argentine Republic, and congratulates His Excellency on the success of this important undertaking.

Wilhelm.'

Sr. Presidente Sarmiento.

Eger, Böhmen, den 9. August.

Ich danke Presidenten der Argentinischen Republick fur Gruss der mich hier auf der Reise erreicht. Möge die neue Verbindung zwischen Republick und Deutschland unsere Freundschaft stets fester knupten.

Translation.

William to
President Sarmiento.

Eger in Bohemia, 9th August.

I thank the President of the Argentine Republic for his salute which reaches me on my journey. May the new connection between the Republic and Germany draw closer our friendly relations.

Victor Emmanuel to the President.

Many thanks for the festivities and friendly reception offered to my nephew, the Duke of Genoa. Accept my congratulations for the opening of the submarine telegraph, and best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the Argentine Republic.

Marshal McMahon, Paris, to H. E. Mr. Sarmiento.

I rejoice with you on the completion of the submarine cable, which will be of such importance for good relations between the two countries. Thanks for your kindness in availing yourself of the inauguration to convey to me your good wishes for France, and be assured of the interest I feel in the prosperity of the Argentine Republic.

To His Ex. Pres. Sarmiento.

Los Andes, Aug. 10th.

Success to the telegraph system that now unites us with Europe.

Success to Domingo Sarmiento, the apostle of public instruction in South America, the indetatigable friend of progress. Your former pupil salutes you.

A. del Canto.
Governor of Los Andes.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London 7th.—The French Assembly has been dissolved. Padre Hyacinth, now Mr. Loyson, has been invited by the sect of German seceders called Alt-Katholiken to assume the chair vacated by Dr. Dollinger. The European powers are going to hold a conference as to what must be done with Spain.

Antwerp Importers to the Bolsa of Buenos Ayres.

Antwerp, Tuesday
11 a. m.

Wool auction opened at May prices and gradually rose 10 centimes, Sold 20,393 bales out of 24,900 offered. Stock 23,000. First-class B. Ayres, 28 per cent, at 1 franc 70 centimes. Hides 96, Uruguay 92, tallow 24.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM.

Santiago,—1 p.m.

Intendente MacKenna has issued decree calling 3 new streets after Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rio Janeyro.

The Telegraph fetes at Santa Lucia Park on Sunday and Monday drew over 10,000 spectators, and closed last night with great eclat.

DR. MALLO ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

If the authorities do not stir themselves in time to prevent an epidemic next summer the fault will not be Dr. Mallo's. He has published a series of well studied articles, shewing the numerous sources of infection, that surround us, and the total absence of precautions by the public officials whom we pay to act as our guardians.

Fever is at present very prevalent in and about town, though not of so malignant a type as to cause alarm. Cholera is making havoc among the frontier Indian tribes. Small pox and Diphtheria are more general than could be desired. And if we extend our view to the western or southern camps we see in all directions thousands of dead cattle, whose remains are rotting in the sun, breeding pestilence and infection. Notwithstanding the dreadful mortality in cattle all over the camp no steps have been taken to cover or consume the putrid remains.

In all the camp towns, and in the very outskirts of our city, the streets are filthy 'pantanos,' only diversified with dead cats or horses. The killing-grounds are foul and abominable. The houses and closets are full of 'basura' and bad smells. The 'graserias' and other unhealthy factories make matters still worse.

Meantime there are certain camp districts, as Dr. Mallo shews, peculiarly calculated to breed epidemics. Cholera for example always makes its first appearance about the Tigre or islands, where some cases occurred last May. The navvies of the Campana railway were attacked in June, and it seems the soil thereabouts is similar to that of the Paraguayan swamps where Cholera first showed itself in 1867, and where decayed animal and vegetable remains existed. The low grounds from Ensenada to Quilmes and the Boca are of a similar dangerous character.

It is just as in the case of the Pontine Marshes, which have rendered Rome so unhealthy. Any brickmaker about town makes a large 'hueco' which soon becomes a pool of stagnant water. Thus not only is the atmosphere poisoned by noxious effluvia, but the currents of water are infected and rendered deleterious, destroying the admirable harmony with which Nature works in all her ends.

And if we draw our attention nearer home look at the prisons, barracks, hospitals, &c. all of the most unhealthy description. It would indeed be a colossal work to purify Buenos Ayres, for our ancestors have gone on, one generation after another, poisoning the city where we have to live.

In our days, far from mending matters, we are accumulating evil on evil, making things everyday worse. Buenos Ayres is going ahead so fast that we have to fill up the empty places with 'basura,' to put down gas-pipes so loosely that bad smells permeate the houses and sicken people without knowing why, and to allow the water-pipes to be infected with the rotten ground through which they pass.

Of course there is nobody to see that the food we consume is sound and healthy, nobody to oversee factories or gas-works, nobody in fine to carry on Public Hygiene, which Moulan has aptly described as a lightning-conductor against epidemics.

Dr. Mallo's picture is only too true. Let us hope, however, that as the Cholera passed off so mildly last summer we may be no less fortunate in the coming season. We may have a rather warm summer, as comets generally predict; we may have to put on a strict quarantine against Brazil and Portugal, as there is sickness in both those countries; but the gradual spreading out of B. Ayres by means of tramways has greatly modified the overcrowding that formerly produced epidemics, and this is the only human safeguard we have, as the authorities never yet did any good for the public.

THE POST-OFFICE QUESTION.

—We publish at foot the notes between Plenipotentiary Gomar and Lord Granville on the closing of Consul Munro's post-office, which have not yet been published by Her Majesty's Government in any Blue-book:

London, Dec. 2d, 1872.

My Lord,

I have just received from the Uruguayan Government an approval of the terms proposed to Your Excellency on November 14th, with the view of arranging all difficulties in the Postal service between that Republic and England.

With this official confirmation I renew my proposals, and hope that from the upright antecedents of the British Government all difficulties may now be overcome in a manner suitable to both countries.

The matter could have been settled between the Uruguayan Government and Mr. Consul Munro, but Mr. MacDonell stepped in and gave contrary instructions to the Consul.

Permit me to remind Your Lordship of the injury done to commerce by this state of things, the R. M. steamers refusing to take the mail-bags, and thus violating the obligation of 1849.

Hoping Your Lordship will put an end to the present state of things,

I remain,
G. Perez Gomar.

REPLY.

Foreign Office, Dec. 27th, 1872.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum of November 14th and note of 2d inst., I have the honor to inform you that, as the Government of Uruguay issued a decree on Sept. 12th, without previous notice, ordering all the mails to be sent through the Post-office, without any intervention of the Consular agent, Her Majesty's employees were at a loss how to act in presence of so sudden a termination of the Postal Convention of 1853, and of long established practice.

Her Majesty's Postmaster General after attentively considering the unexpected and unfriendly act of the Uruguayan Government and the great inconvenience that would result to commerce from an interruption of the postal service, ordered the Agent at M. Video to receive the mail-bags from the Post-office and forward them by the mail steamers, provided the M. Video post-office take note of all letters where prepayment is obligatory.

I think it right to explain to you the views of H.M. Government on the two different grounds in which you defend the act of your Government: 1st. That the Convention of 28th Nov. 1853 was not sanctioned by the Legislature. 2nd. That various abuses had been committed in sending letters to England and elsewhere.

As regards the first, it must be observed that in the said Convention there was no clause reserving its sanction by the Legislature of M. Video. On the contrary Art. 7 expressly stipulated that it was to come into force from March 1st, 1854, and to hold good until either Government should, having first given 12 months' notice, wish it abrogated. The Convention held from that date down to the present, and H. M. Government cannot, after 19 years, accept the pretext of its not having been sanctioned by the Legislature as a serious reason for so unusual a mode of termination.

As regards the second, I need only inform you that some of the so called abuses, such as sending the mails without charge through the British Consulate, are in accord with the stipulations of the Convention of 1853; and H. M. Government has never had notice of any complaint or abuse; the mode followed at the Montevideo Consulate being the same as for fifty years back, long before the Convention of 1853.

Her Majesty's Government has incurred heavy expenditure in maintaining a regular postal service between Montevideo and the rest of the world, and has therefore just motive to complain of the illiberal proceeding of the Uruguay Government, no less than the unfriendly way in which it has been carried out.

I am, etc.
Granville.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ARTS.

Professor Ambrosio Raynoldi has submitted to Pres. Sarmiento the following project of a School of Arts to be established at Cordoba.

1. The National Government to give an annual subsidy of 15,000$fts, for ten years.

2. Each of 14 Provinces to send 20 or more boys to be educated at a cost of 150$fts. each, per annum.

3. The pension for the above boys to be defrayed either by the respective Governments or by public contributions.

4. The College to comprise 5 classes, of agriculture, carpentry, smiths-work, cabinet-making, and general instruction.

5. No boy to leave till he has completed his course of ten years.

6. The number of boys to be gradually raised to one thousand in the fifth year, and 2,000 the tenth year.

7. The Province of Cordoba to cede 2 square leagues of land near the city, for the site of the college.

8. The boys to be over 9 and under 12 years of age, on admission.

9. Every boy on finishing his course will receive $100 worth of instruments for his trade, and 100$fts. in money to begin life.

10. The college to begin with 6 masters, the numbering increasing to 24 in the 10th year.

11. The National Government subsidy to cease after 10 years.

12. All the necessary books to be provided by the National Government.

13. The necessary machinery &c. to be introduced duty-free.

14. The boys to be taught swimming, gymnastics &c.

15. No boys allowed home for vacation during the 10 years.

16. The Rector and Chaplain to be appointed by the Nat. Government.

17. No externs allowed, and the maximum of boarders to be 3,500.

18. Each dormitory to measure 90x18 feet, and hold 25 boys.

If the college proves as successful as Professor Raynoldi anticipates he proposes to follow it up with a Female Industrial School.

MONTEVIDEAN LETTER.

August 10th.

With the reception of the Duke of Genoa, yesterday, and the ball given last night (of which I will give you details later in my letter,) the appearance of the brokers on 'Change was very small, and some looked very seedy, which may be accounted for by the hard work they had to go through last night; consequently business on the Bolsa was very dull, and the following are the only transactions that took place:—

Deuda Interna, 2nd Series—
16,000$ at 60 per cent. for end of month.
10,000 at 62½ do.
20,000 at 62 do.
10,100 at 61¾ do., with option of 10,000 more.
10,000 at 63¼ per cent. for end of September.
10,000 at 62¾ do., with option of 10,000 more.

In exchange I have heard of a few small amounts having been passed at the firm rate of the present day, say 50⅞.

In produce I have not heard of any transactions, and the whole may be considered as very dull, and it is probable that there may be some difficulty in fulfilling the engagements already made. We are dull in every class of business, excepting shoe leather, as the running about after merchants to get them either to buy goods, or take or pass exchange, affects the soles of one's boots very much. Even your correspondent to try and get news finds it very hard, and the editorial hat is beginning to look decidedly shabby.

In freights I have only heard of one, that of the German brig Anna, which is chartered to load a cargo of jerked beef in Paysandu, at the following rates—

Rio Janeiro, 3½ r. per qq.
Bahia, 4½ do.
Pernambuco, 5½ do.
With 5 per cent premium for any port.

The steamer Silex, of the Fluviales, with her well known Captain, Alexander Goldie, arrived this morning from the Uruguay and your ports. She brought the following specie—

To Insarri & Co..... $500

The Jupiter, belonging to the same line, also arrived and brought one hundred and two passengers, besides specie as under—

Maua & Co.....	7640 00
P. Ponyade	359 00
	7999 00

The Salteña Company's steamer Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday morning bringing the following amounts of specie, and seventy-five passengers.

Touton Hnos	912 28
A Camozn	250 00
A Montaldo.....	1840 07
C L Anavitarte....	1112 68
F Olarte and Co. ..	243 36
Farini & Gonsalez	212 84
Maua & Co.....	9930 00
Cardozo and Co...	491 30
	14822 62

The steamer Leibnitz, of Messrs Lamport and Holt's line, leaves to-day for Southampton with a large cargo, under the command of well and favorably known Captain Hairby. Among her passengers I note Mr. Charles J. Nuttal, who goes home on a short trip.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Aconcagua is expected here to-morrow, and though she will not bring as late dates as we have by telegram, the newspapers containing general news will be new.

I forgot to mention the arrival here of Mr. Jamieson, the son of a celebrated Dublin distiller of that name, who has come out here for the benefit of his health.

Mr. John Van Deurs also arrived from your city this morning, but will only make a short stay here.

In Colonia, I hear from good authority, two of the attempted assassins of Don Anacarsis Lanus have been captured, and will probably be taken to your city, where I hope that justice may be done them, and am willing to witness their execution, which they well deserve.

Under the able management of Don Antonio Silveira, our worthy Captain of the Port, improvements are being made in his department every day, and since writing you the other day of the fire engine he received, I hear that he has also received a smaller one, which will be very useful in case of any small fire taking place. Both engines are made on the most improved system, and I cannot but congratulate Captain Silveira, who, at his own expense, has had these two brought out. I trust, however, that we shall not have occasion to use them much, and fires both on shore and on board ship may be on a small scale.

Last night the much talked of and long expected ball at the Club Libertad in honor of the Duke of Genoa, was given, and was completely successful. The entrance was covered by an arch decorated with flags, and at the top there was a star, and the letters P. T. on each side, which were illuminated. The rooms were very well adorned, and most of the furniture perfectly new. I must not forget to congratulate the committee on the choice of the carpet, which was just the thing for a ball room. At 1 a.m. the Duke opened the ball with a quadrille, having for his partner the lovely daughter of one of our principal foreign merchants; he afterwards danced with two or three other young ladies, among them being the daughter of the German Consul. I am glad to say there was no crush, such as one often sees at public balls, but there were just enough people to fill the rooms, and no more, which does credit to the committee of invitation. H. E. President Ellauri also graced the ball by his presence, and as he is a bachelor, he was at liberty to enjoy himself without fear of a wife lecture, such as too many Benedicts get. At about 3.30 a.m. the doors of the supper room were thrown open, and one could then see a well laid table, served by mine host Narizano, of the Confiteria Oriental. After a short time had been given to eating, President Ellauri, in his usual eloquent manner, proposed the health of the Italian Royal Family, which was responded to by the Duke in appropriate terms, at the same time he begged to drink to the President and people of the Republic Oriental del Uruguay. Dr. Bottini then stood up and proposed prosperity to the nation, and said that this occasion was a proof of the friendship existing between the Oriental Republic and the Kingdom of Italy, and he therefore drank to the health of President Ellauri, King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of Genoa. Several others spoke afterwards, but I cannot recollect their names. The supper was very well served, and both the dishes and wines of the most recherche description, and everyone left the table perfectly satisfied, a thing that does not always happen at all suppers. At one end of the dining-room there was the Italian coat of arms with the words over it, "S. A. R. il Duca di Genoa," and in front there was a very good likeness of "Il Re Galantuomo." Dancing was kept up till 5 a.m., and after that the young bloods took possession of the supper table til 6.30 a.m., when, owing to the sun having risen, they thought it was high time to go and dream over all the pleasurable incidents natural to a ball room, and devoutedly wishing that we may soon get another Prince to visit the River Plate, so as to have a repetition of such a delightful night.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

There was nothing very fresh yesterday morning except the replies of Their Majesties Queen Victoria and King Victor Emmanuel, and of Marshal President McMahon to Mr. Sarmiento's congratulatory telegrams. The answers are all short and sweet, as every thing telegraphic is and ought to be. Though messages from London were again received early by the Oriental Agency, but they were supposed to be all about business. The Cable has so taken the salt out of the steamers from Europe that no one seems to care a rap now when they arrive or sail, as they will neither bring nor take what can be called the latest news. The telegram right through from Antwerp was the sensation of the morning. It was received here at the same hour as sent, which shows that it took 3 hours 53 minutes in transmission.

We call the attention of our readers to the appearance of reading matter on our fourth page to-day. The growing demand on our space is such that we intend to adopt this plan in future when occasion demands; so we recommend our subscribers never to miss the 'back page' "en adelante", as they can never be certain that something prodigiously to their advantage may not be found thereon.

The "My dear Grey" breeze between two supporters of the British Hospital was a general subject of conversation yesterday, and gave rise to many valuable suggestions as to how the Hospital can get rid of its land, if it so desire. The best we heard was, to divide the land into 160 prize lots of 20x50, issue 9000 tickets at 100 m/c each and put the property up for raffle, it being understood that the 100000 m/c over the cost which the 9000 tickets would yield be devoted to running a tramway from the property to the Flores Road, thereby giving an increased value to the land. We give this proposal as it was given to us, and believe it a sound one. Half town would invest 100 m/c. in such a fair chance of winning 20 varas by 50 so near the Flores Road.

Mr. James Lick of San Francisco has just made the following division of his property for public uses, reserving to himself a homestead and income of $25,000 per annum, besides making ample provision for his relatives. The deeds have been duly signed conveying the following amounts:—

300,000$ for School of Mechanics.
42,000$ for public monuments.
150,000$ for city baths.
100,000$ for an Old Ladies Home.
150,000$ for a monument to the author of the "Star-spangled Banner."
700,000$ for the construction of the largest telescope in the world.
100,000$ to orphan asylums.

Besides a large residue to the Pioneers. Society and other local charities of California.

The *Prensa* of yesterday morning mentions three extraordinary cases of longevity in one family. On Sunday last Miss Juana Ramirez, aged 104, was interred in the Recoleta Cemetery. But a short time ago the same tomb opened to receive the remains of her sister, also unmarried, aged 115, and a third 'soltera' survivor of this remarkable trio of sisters is in her 108th year. Such a very remarkable instance of family longevity is probably unprecedented, and tends to show that the rule of married people living longer than single ones has some notable exceptions.

A Rambouillet ewe on the famed Tutay estancia gave birth last week to four lambs, three of which have survived and are healthy.

Capitalists, great and small, should keep their eye on the land sale announced to come off near the Banfield station on the Southern Railway on the 15th. It will be a splendid opportunity for securing property in one of the healthiest of our suburbs. If Dr. Mallo's lugubrious prognostications should, unhappily, prove true, or even half true, which we hope and believe they will not, nooks out of town will run up to a desperate premium.

We call the attention of our countrymen residing in and around the thriving town of Chivilcoy to the school recently established there by Mrs. Bent, whose efforts and success in the noble cause of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" are widely and favourably known. Sending children (particularly girls) to school is a far better plan in this country than having resident teachers for them. Experience proves that camp children taught at home are generally only half taught. There is too much temptation for idling.

We were favored on Monday evening with an invitation from Mr. Hartman to hear a private piano recital by Madlle. Marie Viguier at his music store, Calle Florida. This young lady, a member of the Conservatory of Paris, has just arrived in this city, and purposes to give lessons on the piano. She has studied under the first masters, such as Mathias, Prudent, Herz, Marmontel, &c. Her playing of classical music was highly finished. Mr. H. has the intention of offering another opportunity to those who wish to hear her play.

The latest 'mot' anent the political situation in France is a good one. 'Louis Phillipe was silver; Napoleon III. was gold, but the Republic is only paper.' This clever epigram is attributed to a French agriculturist, and is certainly a more pithy flash than is usually to be had from the bucolic mind.

The extradition of the assassins who murdered Mr. Lanus's cook has not yet been effected, but two of them are in prison at Montevideo. On the night of the murder four of them offered a whaleboat man at the Boca 50 patacones to leave them at Colonia; he consented. When at sea the crew had a row with the master, suspecting that something was wrong. The four were landed at Colonia on the river bank, but a gentleman who saw them 'smelt a rat,' and asked them where they came from, and what was their business. The reply was 'from Montevideo, to buy cattle.' On the return of the whaleboat here the 'patron' and crew were arrested, and made declarations. Some policemen and the boy of the boat were sent to Colonia, and the latter identified two of the ruffians who had been arrested, the other two having escaped. The former are now in prison at Montevideo. There is little or no doubt that the police have hit on the right criminals. They are all Catalans, and are supposed to be some of the Cartagena rebels who escaped to this country when that city was taken by the Government troops.

The Duke of Genoa, before his departure, left his autograph with his countryman Lagomaggiore, editor of the *Autografo Americano*, and it will appear in the next issue of that attractive publication.

It is said that Baron Araguaya, until recently Brazilian Minister to this Republic, will not go as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, but to Rome, as Plenipotentiary near the King of Italy.

The Macker business in Rio Grande is over. The infamous Jacobina was found dead with her lover, locked in each others arms. Before she died she ordered her child, a few months old, to be slaughtered before her eyes.

Our Packet Edition for the Douro will appear to-morrow at noon.

The batchers of this city have now worked up the price of meat to such an exorbitant figure that the working classes are beginning to feel it and grumble accordingly. The 'seca' in the camp has been made the pretext for this 'exploitation' of the public, and it is high time for the authorities to interfere. We perceive that a leading colleague calls the serious attention of the Municipality to this system of plunder, which gives the butchers from 300 to 400 per cent profit. Food riots in the city would be anything but pleasant, and our energetic Lord Mayor, Dr. Cunard, ought to turn his attention to this serious matter without delay.

In Valparaiso they have got a Gate on the Mole which is nearly as great a nuisance as the Hole in the Mole here. We see a long letter of complaint about the Gate in the last *Mail* we received.

Since the Duke of Genoa left Italy on his trip round the world the poor young fellow has had to attend *fifty-three* official banquets. Poor Duke! When will the day come when Princes will be allowed to live, move and have their being in freedom like other men?

Bravo old Cordoba! A young lady recently gave a lecture in the learned city on 'The Influence of Woman on Society.' The fair lecturer is said to have spoken most eloquently.

There was a rush to Nazar's mart yesterday to see Mr. Kemmis's horses, and unbounded admiration is expressed at their beauty and condition. They are the sensation of the day.

The Mount papers publish the congratulatory telegram addressed to Garibaldi at Caprera by Dr. Andres Lamas on Wednesday last. No answer has yet been received.

The recent telegrams from Europe announce the dissolution of the French Assembly on the evening of Friday last. Peace to its ashes. It was the noisiest, most illogical and altogether the rummiest Parliament France ever had. What will be the next sensation on the political cards? A Plebiscite?

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL.

To the Editors of the STANDARD,

Gentlemen,

I see from your yesterday's edition that Mr. Jordan has been pleased to reply to some I remarks made appertaining to him, with regard to the purchase of the land at Caballito by the British Hospitol I have only to state in reply—

1st. That I never heard of a higher price being offered for the land, at least some offer may have been talked ot, but I never heard it officially mentioned.

2nd. That I never attributed any improper motives to Mr. Jordan, or any other members of the Committee. Evil be to him evil thinks. I do not believe that any charitable institution in England would allow their secretary to be a medium in a transaction of such a kind. I have the very highest opinion of Mr. Jordan's character. Yet by making private conversation public he shews himself to be indiscreet. When I quoted to him the celebrated letter of Mr. Disraeli to Lord Grey de Wilton, I wished to shew him that the difference between us was only resembling a political one, and that Mr. Gladstone did not feel insulted when accused of blundering and plundering policy. The country, however, approved of Mr. Disraeli's verdict, and I have no doubt the majority of the subscribers would decide against the purchase of their land at Caballito, whilst their good opinion of Mr. Jordan would remain the same.

3. That I have no recollection of ever having apologized to Mr. Jordan; his allusions to my head being in a confused state is somewhat amusing, and will have lead your readers to but one conclusion. However I can afford this little attempt at satire on his part when I think of those very dry Committee Meetings, resulting, alas, in the purchase of those Caballito cabbage slopes.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obdt. servant,
H. K. Trotman.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 11, 1874.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	26
Nat. Bonds	78½
Cedulas	83⅜

The Cedula market ruled a shade firmer to-day, and although there was very little business done, prices ruled firmer than yesterday, and buyers were offering both on time and for cash.

It was rumored in the afternoon that Mr. Casares, the president of the Provincial Bank, received a telegram to-day from Messrs. Baring Bros., London, and many thought that it was respecting the Huergo loan; but it appears from what we could gather that the message was simply congratulatory.

The Provincial Bank commenced drawing to-day at 48½, and passed £800 st. in the forenoon. Spite, however, of the Bank drawing, we hear there will be a heavy shipment of specie per Douro.

At 4 p.m. it was announced that a tar factory beyond the Plaza Once, facing Bletcher's, was on fire. Owner's name not stated.

The ram auction at Bullrich's was well attended, and pretty fair prices paid. The rams were from Mr. Martinez de Hoz's estancia.

Another splendid sale of sheepskins was effected on 'Change this afternoon, some 4,000 skins at 30 rls.

The failure of another almacenero was spoken of on 'Change this afternoon.

The news from the camp to-day was good—farmers returning with their flocks, camps good, pasturages recovered, and losses not so heavy amongst sheepfarmers as at first imagined.

Respecting the tallow sale reported in Sunday's issue, Messrs Peyrelieu and Bradley inform us that they sold the tallow so far back as last June, and deliverable up to October, at 14 r. The contract resold at 14⅛.

The sales to-day were:—

Cedulas.		
For cash	18,900	83⅜
do	3,200	83⅜
Saturday (holiday)	10,000	83⅜
For end month	35,000	83⅜
Sept. 30	2,000	84⅛
do	5,000	84⅛
do	20,000	83⅞

Market closed firm, and buyers offering in the liquidation.

Nat. Bonds show a further rise: 10,000 sold to-day disponible for year at 79.

Exchange ruled to-day firm at 48⅞, and a good business done. It is said the banks refuse to take under 49, and will ship gold, which gives 49⅛.

The latest from Rio gives the following:—Large coffee sales for last six days: 70,000 sacks sold; stock reduced to 30,000 sacks, prices firm. Exchange 26.

Mr. W. H. Weaver leaves to-day for M.Video on service for the Oriental Telegram Agency.

Mr. Spear, the well known agent for Messrs. Appleton and Co., of New York, leaves in the Douro for Rio Janeiro on business connected with his agency.

We have received a letter from Mr. P. Stuart, the contractor of the Rio Cuarto Railway, requesting us to correct the statement that the Government had finally paid him the balance due him. We took our news from the Boletin Oficial respecting a payment just made and called a final payment. But Mr. Stuart complains of the very great delays at the Government house, and calls attention to the fact that the Tucuman contractors got paid within fifteen days, whilst his account remains so long unpaid. It is really most extraordinary the delays at the Treasury respecting the closing of this account.

Discount brokers report $f.80,000 lent on Cedulas to-day at 9 per cent.

This was the greatest telegraph day we have as yet had on 'Change, and the line worked through quicker to-day than ever. A message was received by Mr. Weaver's office of the Oriental Telegraph Agency at 7 minutes to 10 p.m. dated this morning in London 10 a.m. beating time itself, but the message which created most attention was that from Antwerp by the wool importers there, dated Antwerp this morning 11 a.m., and received by the Bolsa here at 11 a.m. giving the exact report of the wool auction going on; the message will be found in our telegram column. The news was of the utmost moment to this market and showed tolerably for the wool exporters of the Plate, yet it was not the business nature of the news that so much attracted the whole community as the magnificent feat of knowing here in Buenos Ayres at a distance of 6,997 miles what was doing in Antwerp same day, hour, and we might add moment. It was a victory which River Plate people were in a measure unprepared for, and one which perhaps they had often contemplated but never before realized caste, nationality and gremio were forgotten in the melee of joy which this bright telegram caused on 'Change; old crusty brokers and jocund, juvenile wool men walked up and down the Bolsa hall digesting the message, every now and then involuntarily exclaiming "What next?" All our previous messages received by cable took a day or two, or even a week, to get through, but here we had a message written with the very pendulum of time itself. There were many items of news current to-day (which we give lower down) calculated to put the whole market in good humour, but we are unwilling to rob the Antwerp message of the merit which it justly deserves, and we return to the Antwerp wool men the thanks of the whole market for the message in question. Of course when the missing section of the Platino cable is laid our communication will be infinitely more direct, and then when the cable happens to be free at Pernambuco or Rio we may look for London messages here two hours before they are written in Europe.

The great news of the day in the market was the London telegram received last night from Dn. Mariano Billinghurst, announcing the final realization of the Rosario Railway scheme. About a week ago we published news to the effect that the business was at last in a fair way of arrangement, this we learned from a most reliable source; the telegram in question therefore confirms our statement, and we must congratulate Dn. Mariano and his friends on the long wished for result, which means far more for this market than perhaps the public is generally aware of, as a very large sum for this place has been already expended in surveys &c., which money was raised in this market, and passing as we were at the time through a most severe money crisis, the weight of these Rosario bills has been felt in the market; the news to-day is a complete let up in this quarter, and on board the Nova come the engineers to begin the works. The next R. Plate business we look for realization on the London market is the Huergo Western Railway loan, which as it is a simple railway business well guaranteed and secured to the investing public, we believe will be done without much trouble.

There is so much noise in England at present about Uruguay that an English River Plate merchant writes us the Montevidean Waterworks Company will be rather difficult. We published the letter yesterday. But it does seem that an enterprise so essential and so splendid as the water supply to such a city as Montevideo cannot be classed in the same category with Government loans etc. The Montevidean Waterworks have, for their excellence of workmanship and grandeur, excited the admiration of all the English engineers who have inspected them. The enterprise is so useful that it must be self-supporting and yield a handsome dividend to shareholders. We look forward, therefore, to the business being quickly and successfully launched.

Messrs. Lacrosse have favored us with a letter giving the particulars of their offer to the Argentine Tramway Co., which may interest our commercial readers. The terms of Messrs. Lacrosse's offer were as follows—

"To lease the lines of the Argentine Tramway Co.—Flores, Plaza Constitucion and Cinco Esquinas—for 6 years, paying as rent for same the net proceeds of the lines for the years 1873 or 1874, or the average net yearly profits of the two years, and furthermore

For the year	1875	25 o/o	increase on said profits
"	1876	30	" "
"	1877	35	" "
"	1878	40	" "
"	1879	45	" "
"	1880	50	" "

Said rent to be payable quarterly, and guaranteed to the Company by one of our banks, and furthermore the Messrs. Lacrosse, in case of the directors of the Argentine Tramway Co. declining to accept their proposal, offer to the said Argentine Tramway to rent the Tramway Central upon the same terms as those upon which they offer to take the Argentine Tramway Co. lines. Messrs. Lacrosse state in their note that one of their objects for making this offer is the improvement of the Tramway service, so that the Flores line could enter by Rivadavia or Piedad and go out by Cangallo and Victoria, which certainly would immensely facilitate the traffic The Plaza Constitution entering by Rivadavia and going out by Victoria. The Recoleta line entering by Piedad and leaving by Cangallo. This excellent arrangement would make the Flores line a feeder to the others and bring all the Plazas together. By this means the present large staff of officials might be reduced and both lines work more economically. The Messrs. Lacrosse, who have great tramway experience and are beyond doubt the most successful tramway men in Buenos Ayres opine that the combination would be mutually beneficial, and they take exception to the judgment of some Directors who oppose the plan more from their poor experience in such matters than perhaps anything else. The matter is a most important one. but it is everyway probable that the present directors of the Argentine Tramway Co. are unwilling to accept the previous years returns as a fair basis of the earnings of the lines in question.

A matter of some moment to this market has just occurred in Montevideo, with respect to loans on stocks, which it is desirable should be known here. It appears, by the decision in the Mount, that unless the greatest care is taken in the wording of the document signed by the borrower at the time of pledging the stock, upon the bankruptcy of the borrower the stocks so pledged go into his general assets. The loan, to escape this, should be signed with power to the lender to sell the stock on the 'vencimiento' of the 'pagare;' the lender, at the time of making the loan, taking the precaution to give no receipt for the stock to the borrower. In two recent failures in Montevideo parties who had made advances on stocks were ordered by the judge to hand over the stocks so pledged to the general fund of assets.

We have received by the last mail from London the following letter; as the party who sends it to us for publication is a Montevidean Bondholder; we suppose he desires that people out here should know what is going on in London; the letter in question appears to us to be unnecessarily severe, and it is unfair to class the B. Oriental with Honduras or Costa Rica—

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE MONEY MARKET REVIEW.

"Sir,

"On Wednesday morning, whilst strolling behind the Exchange, a large placard headed 'The Finances of Uruguay, by Consul-General Soto,' attracted my attention, and, having considerable knowledge of that country; I invested a shilling in the Consul-General's pamphlet. Upon arriving at my hotel, I read it through carefully, and I must confess my first impression was that Don Carlos Soto's skilful treatment rendered it almost an impossibility for me to recognise the Banda Oriental. True, I know his country two years ago, when the Blancos and the Colorados were engaged in bloody strife, but many friends correspond with me, and send me Montevidean newspapers regularly, and, from their letters and the statements which I had read in the press, I was unprepared to find Uruguay the kind of Melibean paradise, and secure investment for hard earnings, which the Consul-General describes. I certainly thought his explanation of the increasing deficits of years well worthy of a South American official. He characterises this (which, by the way, is about 30 per cent. of the entire expenditure) as 'a deficit arising from the Legislature having sanctioned these additional charges, and having omitted to create the resources necessary to meet them.' Foolish oversight! Happy Uruguay! But, at the end of his remarks, I encountered an old friend, though in a new garb. Consul-General Soto assures the Bondholders that 'In future the interests and sinking-funds of those Debts will be attended to "with the most exact religiosity."' Religiosity! How often have I heard that word, or, as it is called in Spanish, 'La Religiosidad'. In England, an invocation of anything sacred has naturally great weight, but in South America, by frequent familiarity, it has grown contemptible. Still, to an observer, even there something may be learnt by its application. I have heard revolutionary leaders, when inciting a 'Partido' invariably utter 'La Religiosidad'. Singularly enough, in tumbling over my letters this morning, I came across one written to me not three years ago by the then President of Honduras, in which he says:—"My country will discharge her obligations with the most scrupulous 'religiosidad'". Englishmen know how his country has fulfilled his prophecy, but his countrymen, with scrupulous 'religiosity', deposed and kept him in a vile prison, halting between life and death, for upwards of twelve months. The officials of every embarrassed South or Central American Republic, before defaulting, have used the same phraseology. Witness, San Domingo, Venezuela, and the lofty language of the Costa Rica Minister! On Tuesday last the Commissioners of Bolivia, although informing those who hold that Republic's Bonds that their coupons could not now be paid, observed, "Our Government will religiously fulfill all its engagements, and in this they will be supported by the people of Bolivia." However, those gentlemen should know that, beyond the money which they now claim in this country, Bolivia could not within herself raise as many dollars as she requires pounds sterling to pay her overdue coupons.

"Yes, Mr. Editor, whenever I hear from the lips of a South American orator, or read in the newspapers, such a sentence as this: 'The eternal principles of justice must be vindicated, and the sacred duties incumbent upon all men must be observed with the most severe *Religiosidad.*'—I know that a revolution is not far distant. Whenever I read that 'the debts of a country will be attended to with the most exact *Religiosity,*' I anticipate ruin. Religiosity! Revolution!! Ruin!!! A good alliteration, but a combination how fatal in its import, thousands of our defrauded countrymen can explain. And yet the truth will sometimes creep out in a curious manner. I have looked over my South American papers, just received, and in *La Tribuna* of Montevideo, dated May 30th, at the end of a leader commenting upon the remarks of one of your contemporaries about the Loan to be raised here and Consul-General Soto's reply thereto, I discovered the following; I give a literal translation—

"'Notwithstanding all that has been said, we are convinced that the declarations of Dr. Ellaur in his Message obstructed, or at least have contributed to obstruct, the operation. Nothing is more fragile than credit, and we are beginning to feel the consequences of the damaging indiscretions with which that Message was interspersed so applauded by those who are fond of plain speaking (boca abierta). What will be the result, after the project of our resources and the law presented to-day by the Minister of Finance has arrived in England? Already we have to tremble here for its evil effects.'"

"President Ellauri, why did you tell the truth? Your injudicious frankness has called forth the indignation of your countrymen, and your officials here are compelled to stultify you statements, in order to prepare our market for your necessary Loan.

"If, Mr. Editor, President Ellauri had been at the head of a Government whose financial position could bear investigation, this candour would not have been an objection; but the exigencies of Uruguayan Finance require judicious reticence and a good deal of *La Religiosidad.*

"I enclose my card, and am, Sir,

One Acquainted with Spanish Republics

"London, July 3."

Mr Martinez de Hoz's ram auction at Bullrich's to-day gave the following results:—

1	carnero,	No. 71,	$1,000.	Pacheco.
1	do.	100,	1,200.	Prader.
1	do.	513,	1,000.	Otero.
1	do.	121,	1,700.	do.
1	do.	13,	900.	Carcano.
1	do.	5,	1,650.	Pacheco.
1	do.	2,	700.	Pearson.
1	do.	25,	850.	Pacheco.
1	do.	307,	1,400.	F. M. de Hoz.
1	do.	22,	800.	Otero.
1	do.	3,	650.	Arce.
1	do.	10,	950.	Carcano.
1	do.	74,	1,300.	Pacheco.
1	do.	21,	1,400.	Otero.
1	do.	65,	600.	Pacheco.
1	do.	24,	1,350.	Pearson.
1	do.	4,	1,050.	Martinez.
1	do.	717,	650.	Villars.
1	do.	77,	1,000.	Prader.
1	do.	31,	600.	Raul.
1	do.	15,	1,750.	Etice.
1	do.	515,	700.	Bell.
1	do.	52,	1,600.	F. M, Hoz.
1	do,	72,	750.	Pearson.
1	do,	111,	1,700.	Ferdandez,
1	do.	47,	1,200.	Bell.
1	do.	40,	1,050.	Bell.
1	do.	755,	750.	Villar.
1	do.	27,	700.	Villar.
1	do.	501,	1,000.	Fernandez.
1	do,	43,	850.	Bonement.
1	do.	3.	1,550.	Villar.
1	ewe	160,	400.	Ocampo.
1	"	180,	500.	Ocampo.
3	"	Nos. 179, 181 and 182, each at 500.		Ocampo.
2	"	" 144 and 145, each 550.		Bonoment.
3	"	" 140, 19 and 17, each at 400.		Bonoment.
1	ram	" 25, 1300.		Ritche.
3	"	" 201, 202 and 203, each 600.		Ritche.

2 rams 1 ewe, each 100. James & Duradona.

Telegrams from Montevideo.

"Gassendi from Liverpool.
"Late mail 63¾
"Do. September 33⅜
"After hour sellers at 62⅞ August.
"3,000 dry Victoria hides at 83.
"Catalan wine 51, 55.
"Garibaldi loads beef at Sacra for Brazil 4, 5, 6.
"600 barrels Marseilles sugar at 27.
"Exchange 50½, ¾, ⅞."

PRODUCE MARKET.

SOUTH PLAZA

August 11th.

The following is the result of the transactions and prices paid:—

Wool

Mezcla, 1100 ar. at 78.
Mestiza, 900 do. at 83.

Dry Hides.

Campo with calfskins, 1500 sold by Echegaray at 178 pesada.
Others, according to condition, in several lots, 170 to 175 pesada.

Sheepskins

Very few sales.
Matadero, none.
Campo, 23½ to 26 rls.
Epidemia and others 18 to 22
Corderitos 6 to 7 doz.

Horsehides.

Small lots 37 to 41

Hor-chair.

South mezclas 157 to 162.

Grease and Tallow.

In shipping order, 14½ rls. fts.
In camp condition, 41 to 43.

Cereals.

Wheat.

186 to 280 per fan.

Maize.

110 to 126

Barley.

165 to 183.

Flour.

48 to 53 ar.

NORTH PLAZA.

August 11th.

Heavy arrivals.
Cow-hides active, but no rise in price.
Sheepskins heavy.
Cereals weak.
Maize falling.
Other articles falling.

Sales—

Cow Hides.

5,100 matadero at 170 to 178.

Sheepskins.

Matadero do. $28.
Mixed do. 19 to 24.

Horse Hides.

44 to 46.

Horse Hair

North 148

Tallow

None in market.

Cereals—

Wheat

2 lots of Saladoat $270 and 275.

Maize.

120 to 125.
Shelled 110 to 112

Flour

Conventional.

MARRIAGE.

August 8th, at the Merced Church, by the Very Rev. Canon Dillon, Mr. Thomas M'Cafferty, of the United States, to Miss Jane Byrne, County Louth, Ireland.

THE COMET.

If you're waking call me early—
Call me early, mother dear,
For the Comet now is visible,
Before the day is clear.

It seems I must be up by five,
Or I shall be too late—
And, mother dear, you know I love,
To sleep till half-past eight.

Then call me, darling mother,
While the moon is in the sky,
While the dew is on the bush s,
And the sleep is in my eye.

But in the gray cold morning,
Will you kindly place for me,
Beside the bed a brandy-flask,
Of Otard and Dupuy.

SPANISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES.

A Spanish Professor of very great experience in teaching wishes to give lessons in Spanish and French languages, to some English or North American gentlemen.

He has taught both languages in the United States, and of course, English is familiar to him.

For terms and particulars call on—

M. BARROS,
Balcarce No. 4, from 1 to 4 o'clock.
f 46 6p a7

Las Damas de la Misericordia.

Ruegan encarecidamente á las personas que aceptaron localidades para el beneficio que tuvo lugar el Viernes 7 del corriente en el Teatro de la Alegria, se sirvan enviar su importe lo mas pronto posible a la casa Calle de Maipu, No. 8½—lo cual sera un nuevo favor que agradeceran infinito.
cj—ag11

Belgrano Tramway.

This line has from the 1st. inst. become the property of a Company formed under the name of DECOUD, BILLINGHURST & Co., registered before the notary Eduardo Ruiz by Messrs. Pedro N. Decoud and Mariano Billinghurst. The latter in his absence will be represented by D. Lisandro Billinghurst.

B. Ayres, Aug. 8th, 1874.

PEDRO N. DECOUD,
pp. MARIANO BILLINGHURST,
LISANDRO BILLINGHURST,
g 72 8p a9

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY 'RIO DE LA PLATA.'

Line of Packets between Buenos Ayre and Asuncion.

The National Steamer GOYA will leave for Asuncion and intermediate Ports on Wednesday, 12th inst, taking cargo, parcels and passengers. Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 24.
cj—4 pa7

KEPLER.

HAS discharged her cargo in the New Custom House Deposits.
h 84 3pa11

For One Paper Dollar.

The Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan, with Memoir, 376 pages.
The Book of Martyrs, by John Fox, complete, 252 pages.

MACKERN BROTHERS,
44—San Martin—44
h 73 6pa9

Madame Laforque

Begs to advise her Customers that she has just received a

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING NOVELTIES.

SUCH AS

Mantels,
Sleeveless Jackets,
Polones,
Tunics, &c. &c.
OF
GRO, GRANADINE, & CACHEMIR.

ALSO
HATS & BONNETS
Of the Latest Styles.
130—CALLE CUYO—130
h 65 6pa8

Stetson's Rubber Stamp.

The best Hand-Printing Stamp in the World.

☞ *Prints upon any Material.*

Paper, Linen, Silk, Calico, Wood, Glass, &c. &c.

PASAGE ARGENTINO,
PIEZA 34.
h 65 1ma9

The Late Novels.

PUBLICANS AND SINNERS: a Life Picture. By Miss Braddon.
Ninety-Three (1793). By Victor Hugo.
Harry Heathcoate of Gangoil. By Anthony Trollope.
The Parisians. Illustrated. By Lord Lytton.
Phineas Redux. Trollope.
No Intentions: a Novel. By Florence Maryat.
A Princess of Thule. By William Black.
The Dead Alive. Fully Illustrated. By Wilkie Collins.

MACKERN BROTHERS,
44 San Martin 44.
d 58 6p ag8

IRON SAFES

OF
CHUBB AND SON,

Guaranteed as proof against Fire, Robbers, and Powder.

Only Agents,
DIEGO L. THOMPSON & CO.
71—Reconquista—21
cj—966p a11

James Pott

Accountant and Average Adjuster

PUBLIC TRANSLATOR.

OFFICE
166—PIEDAD—166.
cj 410 27

A CARD.

Mr. Charles E. Tinney,

Professor of Music and Singing.

Terms on written application addressed to Wm. P. Daws, 107 Piedad.
cj 45 x p a 7

PAPAS PARA SEMILLAS.

De Europa y del pais, de las mejores calidades para semilla y para consumo.

SEMILLA DE ALFALFA.
Del pais legitimo, y de las provincias.

NOTA.
Se halla un gran surtido de semillas de legumbres de todas clases, de Europa y del pais—carozos de duraznos, cina cina, y una gran especialidad en toda clase de porotos para semilla. Todo garantido y sin bombo.

Mercado del Plata, al lado de la Comisaria.
ANGEL PELUFFO.
d 9p ag11

DEUTSCHE DAMPF-SCHIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT
"Kosmos,"

Linea mensual entre Hamburgo Buenos Aires, y el Pacifico.
El magnifico Vapor Aleman
SAKKARAH,
2,000 Toneladas de Carga y Fuerza de 300 Caballos.
Es esperado en
Este Puerto procedente de Hamburgo, Amberes y Havre,
El dia
18th de AGOSTO.
y saldra a las 48 horas despues de su llegada
Valparaiso,
Arica,
Isay,
y Callao.

Admite Pasageros, Carga, Encomiendas y Dinero á flete á precios convencionales.
Por mas informes ocurrase al Consignatorio,
A. SCHARFFENORTH,
99 Calle San Martin.
cj— 30 18p a1

Nueva Carcel.

LICITACION PARA VIDRIOS.

Se llama a propuestas para la provision de diez mil vidrios mas a menos, de diversos tamaños, y su colocacion, para las puertas y ventanas de los edificios de la nueva Carcel.
Los interesados pasarán por el escritorio del Arquitecto Sr. Bunge, Corrientes 88, para imponerse de los tamaños y otras condiciones, y presentarán sus propuestas en la oficina de la Comision Directiva, Pasage Argentino, No 35 (altos) hasta el dia 14 del corriente mes de Agosto.

LICITACION PARA BALDOSAS.

Se llama a propuestas para la provision de 10,000 baldozas para piso y 15,000 para techo. Los interesados se servirán presentar sus propuestos con las muestras respectivas en la oficina de la Comision Directiva, Pasage Argentino, No. 35 (altos), hasta el dia 14 del corriente mes de Agosto.
cj—a11

Millinery & Dressmaking

MISS LOWE

Begs to inform her Customers and the Public that she has
JUST RECEIVED
a full assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods,
OF
THE LATEST FASHIONS,
And respectfully solicits an inspection
AT
309—CALLE CUYO—309
h 80 3pa11

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE STEAMERS
LAMPORT & HOLT'S LINE.

Departures.

GASSENDI, 1249 Tons, Mitchell, Commander,
FOR
ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL,
(Will, on her return from San Nicolas and Rosario),
Leave on the 22d AUGUST,

Rates of Passage Money.

1st. Class	Liverpool, London, Southampton and Antwerp	£ 35 sterling
"	Lisbon	$150 fts.
"	Bahia	70 "
"	Rio de Janeiro	60 "
3rd. Class	Liverpool, London, Southampton and Antwerp	£ 15 sterling
"	Lisbon	$58,80f.
"	Bahia	35 "
"	Rio de Janeiro	25 "

In the mail steamer of 9th of each month, Table Wine is supplied gratis to all passengers.
First Class Return Tickets are issued (with a reduction of 25 p g.) available for twelve months.
All the Steamers of this Line carry Surgeons and Stewardesses, and are replete with every comfort.

Pre-paid Passages

Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England at the following rates:—

1st Class	£ 32 sterling
3rd "	14 "

Apply to the Agents—
H. A. GREEN & CO.
Or to the Brokers,
GREEN LE ROSSIGNOL & CO.
Agents in Rosario—
JOHN THOMPSON & CO.
cj—jy30

DEDICADO A LA SOCIEDAD ARQUEOLOGICA.

KIDD'S GUIA MENSUAL

DE LOS
Ferro-Carriles, Vapores, Tramways y Mensagerias,
Y CONTIENE ADEMAS:
Nombres y Domicilios de los Comerciantes de Buenos Aires y Administraciones Públicas, Directorio de los Bancos y Ferro-Carriles, Medicos, Saladeros, Almanaque, Plano de la Ciudad, Consulados Estrangeros, Servicio de Correos, y Correo de la Ciudad, Ley de Aduana y Leyes de Papel Sellado, Tarifas de las Balleneras y Bucolas del Puerto, Tarifa para los Carruages de Plaza, Nomina de los Diarios y Periódicos, Reduccion de Monedas Nacionales y Estrangeras.

AGOSTO 1874.
cj—ag1

Steam Engines, Vertical, Horizontal and Portable.

Brick and Tile Machines to produce 8,000 to 20,000 per diem,
Agricultural Machinery,
Wood-working Machinery,
Engineers' Tools,
Printing and Lithographic Machinery,

JOHN FINDLAY & CO.,
19—CALLE POTOSI—19
Buenos Ayres,
jc—xp m23

MUEBLES
Norte Americanos

De SALA, del COMEDOR,
Y
De DORMITORIO, PIEZAS de Fantasia y de gusto
Juegos de Comedor, nogal de 16 piezas a
Pesos 4,600 m|c

Juegos de Sala de 9 Piezas forrados en reps de lana
Pesos 5 000 m|c

Juegos de Dormitorio 10 piezas de pesos 2,000 m|c
10,000 Pesos m|c

Juegos de dormitorio encajonados, todo en un cajon como para armarlos en
Pesos 1,600 el juego entero

Casa Introductora Norte Americana
BAILEY AND GOMEZ,
76—SAN MARTIN—76
In front of the Argentine Bank.
jc—m1

C. F. Robertson, C.E.

PASAGE DEL TEATRO ARGENTINO, No. 24.
j—123 xp f15

FOR SALE,
2¼ LEAGUES
OF
GOOD LAND,
IN
SALADILLO.

Apply to
EDWARD CASEY,
No. 118 Calle San Martin.
cj—23 10p a5

FOR SALE,

SOME very good PIANOS, from 1,600 to 5,000 Pesos.

Apply at
68—SANTA FE—68
(Between Calles Esmeralda and Suipacha.)

Pianos Bought and Sold.
cj—24 3p ag5

AT BELGRANO, the proposed Metropolis for the Argentine Republic, will be sold the valuable Establishment known as that of

NAPOLEON SIBOUR,

Fronting the Central Market Square, with 73 varas front by 6., three brick houses, garden, fruit trees, wells, and water-cresses.
Close to it, in Lavalle and Ituzaingo streets, a small House, of 50 varas in Lavalle street and 73 in Ituzaingo street with garden, fruit trees and more than 400 varas of esparagus.
This property is too well known to need further praise.

ALSO,

In San Lorenzo Street, a House of 41 varas front, composed of 6 rooms with wooden roof and boarded floors, cellar, fine stove in the dining room, two servant's rooms, kitchen range, marble table, cistern, well, stable, two water-closets, corridors of 40 varas by 4, yard with railing, garden of fruit trees, grapes and plants.

ALSO,

Another Property with a passage in the Suipacha street, with garden, fruit trees, grapes, tunnels and wells, all well cultivated.
Apply at the Drapery of M. Medrano, Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Lavalle.
g 69 3pa9

AL COMERCIO.

LOS Sres. ALLENDE y BEOVIDE, con fecha 3 del corriente, han firmado en el Tribunal de Comercio, y en el Registro Mercantil del escribano Torry, la escritura de la sociedad que entre ellos existen.
d 83 3p ag11

KNOW ALL MEN, that in the affair of Vignol and others before the Tribunal of Commerce I energetically withdraw my bail, which I was induced to give under false information.
I have this day lodged a paper with the Judge to this effect.

GERVASIO SUELDO.

Buenos Ayres, August 7th, 1874.
d 3p ag8

MISS. H. HEFFER, Dress and Mantle Maker, begs to inform her Friends and the Public that she has REMOVED from 515 Cangallo to 496 CALLE CUYO, where, by a strict attention to business, hopes to merit that share of public patronage with which she has hitherto been favored.
Tramway passes the door.
g 37 6pa7

LAND FOR SALE.

ONE THIRD of a square league of good Land in the partido Chivilcoy.
Apply 296 Bolivia from 4 to 3 p. m.
e 74 3p a9

FORTALEZA,

E F ores se alquila la Casa de la Quinta conocida por el nombre, tiene muchas modernas, y si ... esa ... mueble, ... cono ... ca ... Aires ... pozo ... para ... de ...
Amas ... un L nd ... una p ... y casi ... muy ... lo ... de ...
Par tratar Defensa 192, cualquier hora.
[illegible]

TO LET, the upper part of a house, ... rooms, with gas, pipe water, etc ... ground floor, furnished, ... for a single gentleman.
Apply at 196, Calle Maipu.
d 85p g11

TO LET, a comfortable furnished Bedroom with fireplace. Tramway convenient to all parts of the town. In the house of an English family.
Paraguay 128, between Esmeralda and Maipu.
d 67 6pa8

TO LET, at 68, Maipu (altos), a large, comfortably furnished double bedroom, with windows to the street.
Board provided if required.
d 77 3p ag9

FURNISHED ROOMS. Wanted, by two gentlemen, a sitting-room and two bed rooms, furnished, with windows to the street, within a moderate distance from the Plaza Victoria.
Address, stating terms, E. W. G., this office.
d 76 6p ag9

BOARD, to two or three single men, will be given in the house of a German family.
Apply Cangallo 268, altos.
f 86 3p a11

GOOD SERVANTS are generally to be found at the House for Immigrant Irish girls under the care of the Sisters of Mercy 248 Chacabuco.
The most convenient hours for ladies to apply are from 3 to 5 p m.

WANTED a situation by a Young Woman as general Servant or Cook in a small family.
Apply San Martin 129.
e 75 3p a9

MARRIED COUPLE, desirous of obtaining situations; the wife as cook or housemaid, the man for general work.
Town or country.
Address Alexander, this office.
d 68 3p ag8

NURSE and Woman Cook wanted, for an English family.
Apply at No. 476, Calle Cuyo.
d 78 3p ag9

NURSE or WAITRESS—A situation wanted by a Person who understands her duties and can speak Spanish.
Apply at 60 Calle San Martin.
h 81 3pa11

COOK—A good steady Man, with good recommendations, desires a situation as above. Also his wife as Nurse or Housemaid.
Address "Englishman," this office.
h 82 3pa11

HOUSEMAID—A respectable English woman wants a situation in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands washing and ironing; or would go as plain Cook.
Address Mary Anne, Standard Office.
h 3pa11

WANTS a Situation, a German Woman, Apply at No. 63 Calle San Jose.
cj— 3pa11

PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

June 19.

Although the majority in favor of the Republican form of government was small, it demonstrates the salient feature that there is in the Asssembly a compact and resolute body of 350 deputies who have a definite and precise policy—the foundation of the Republic, as the only possible form of government for France of to-day, while an equal number are grouped around two monarchies and an empire, all as practically impossible to establish as their policies are irreconcileable. If the Republic has had but four of a majority, monarchy on being put to the vote scored over 100 of a minority. It is thus very clear that monarchy is dead even in the present royal and divided Assembly, but it does not follow the latter will organise the Republic, nor would it be desirable that a Legislature constitute any form of government with a feeble majority, which would fail to impose on adversaries. The victory of the Republic is but a stride nearer the dissolution of the Chamber.

Though not very hopeful to expect, there yet remains the possibility that many sensible and moderate Royalists will rally to the serious duty of aiding in the organisation of the Republic, and so secure their distracted and drifting country several years of confidence and repose. Both Royalists and Republicans recognise fully that the Monarchy cannot be established; that the Empire must not be restored; that the Republic exists, that MacMahon has been named President for seven years; and that the Provisional—the truce of parties—is no longer possible, and is furthermore repugnant to the country. A new Assembly will certainly not be more Monarchical than the present, and may be more extreme if the moderates in the existing Chamber have to dissolve owing to inability to organise anything. Nothing serious separates conservative Republicans and liberal Royalists. The latter are vexed, disappointed and in a bad humor; but these griefs France does not ask them to represent, still less to import fantastical ideas into matters of fact. The Royalists in question are not opposed to a Republic for seven years, with MacMahon for President. The Republicans offer not the extinction of the Republic at the end of seven years, like an expired lease, but the power to revise the Constitution at that epoch in accordance with the wishes of the country. Now the Republic only can live by its good works, and so will endure or disappear in the course of seven years. It has passed through so many ordeals, endured so many hardships since 1871, that when legally guaranteed against disturbances, its past good conduct is no small pledge for its future success. If during a seven years' guidance under men its stern conservative defenders, and not its sentimental lovers, it fails, Republicanism will be then as dead for France as Henri V. France only wants Republicans to possess a Republic, for the latter must be sacred from those who make it ridiculous by their adoration and suffocate it by their embraces.

The Chevaliers of the Right Divine in expecting the miracle that is to restore their King; the fanatics of Radicalism in their case-iron creed; the Bonapartists in reserving the chances of the Unknown by a cabalistic appeal to the people, must be eliminated from that new majority to be composed out of the moderate fractions of the Assembly, and we belive the solution is not in expedients, in ministerial empiricism and verbosity, but in a line of conduct lucid and precise, definite and energetic, of reparation and of construction, of toleration and of unexclusiveness; It would be well to try this alliance of sensible and business deputies before resorting to the dissolution full of promise, but at the same time full of uncertainty; for the danger lies, not in proclaiming the Republic but in constituting it. The sole and efficacious means to combat the extreme parties is to oppose them with veritable institutions; with a government so constituted that the nation shall not be reduced each morning to demand how many days of assured peace it can count on, or what breeze, what event, is likely to sway the provisional.

Up to the present the revival of Bonapartism has been only artificial, the consequence of its having been rehabilitated by the wants of the late coalition cabinet. Its agitations are more noisy than decisive; and it is at best but a phantom. However, coarse language is not the means to compel Imperialism to still display modesty, for the nation is very far from pardoning its misdeeds. The agitation of the Bonapartists is the offspring of the uncertainty of the situation, of the dread of revolutionary violences, of the sterility of the efforts to place France under the conditions of a regular 'regime,' and of the material losses and sufferings consequent on such a deplorable state of things. The Second Empire is a menace, and will be, so long as the Assembly leaves unoccupied the place that it filled. Hence, why the Imperialist deputies vote against every measure for the organization of all regular government. Such is their 'little game.' It behoves Liberals and Conservatives, if they wish to avoid a Bonapartist, or other autocracy, to terminate their tweedledum and tweedledee differences while there is time.

Connected with the recent running for the Grand Prize one of the most curious parts of the spectacle was the immense collection of vehicles of all sorts and from all countries. And yet Henri IV. complained to his faithful Sully that he "wished to visit him, but could not, as the Queen had taken his 'carosse.'" Large vehicles drawn by six horses ran from Paris to distant out-skirts where passengers paid five sous for a place; these were the first omnibusses, and enabled the citizens to amuse themselves in hissing the travellers. It was only under the Restoration that the omnibuses of to-day were introduced.

Mme. MacMahon a few days ago attended the annual festival in aid of the Musical artists. In stepping out of her carriage her foot became entangled in her dress and she fell; an ex-Minister ran to assist her, but she regained her feet alone, adding her regret that ex-Ministers are not so fortunate in so quickly rising after a tumble.

The publication for the first time of some new official documents by M. Rocquain on the '18 Brumaire' is quite apropos to the present month, in which so many persons believe to see history repeating itself. The Consulate Government, which at the commencement was not better obeyed than the Directory, had nominated commissioners to inquire into all the branches of the public service—civil, military and judicial—to signalise the state of parties, their strength etc. The first point to notice is, how great the difference is between the promulgation of a law and the obeying of it. Functions had been everywhere created, on paper, but no officials could be found to fill them. Mayors, either under the influence of the clergy, or from pure discouragement, resigned. Paid officers were in a state of extreme penury—their modest salaries were months in arrear. Pensioners received but one-third of their pensions, and this was often six months unpaid. There were justices of the peace ignorant of all law; mayors charged with keeping the civil registers, who could neither read nor write; treasurers ignorant of book-keeping by any entry. Military officers seized the tax collectors' strong box, asserting riches and fortune were for the brave, and they would balance their debt at the cannon's mouth—all the consequence of Napoleon's lessons in Italy and of his conduct on the 18 Brumaire at St Cloud. Of popular education there was none; parishes as well as towns were without schools; the schoolmaster was paid only by the fees, and when he demanded these the pupils were withdrawn. The foundling hospitals were without resources; the salaries of the nurses were thirty months in arrear; in some localities 90 per cent of the infants died. Public works were allowed to run to decay; the stitch in time failing, more than nine were subsequently required; in Dauphine and Provence the two chief civil engineers died of hunger. The grocery trade was the only one that flourished, and towns like Valenciennes, that were destroyed almost by the siege in 1793, were not a fourth part reconstructed in 1802 when visited by the commissioners. (There is but little evidence of the invasion of 1870 now in France.) Brigandage became in several departments a profession; the inhabitants, when not criminal, made common cause with the criminals, and bandits condemned to be shot saw large subscriptions opened to save them. Quite a general indifference existed respecting murders and robberies; an 'honest man' out of work took to both to live, discarding the business when he obtained other employment. To capture these criminals was difficult, as the women warned them on the approach of the officers of the law; if arrested and brought to trial, there were no witnesses forthcoming, and juries rarely saw the guilt of the accused.

The country was cured of royalty, but it had not rallied to the Republic, and only knew the latter by the misfortunes flowing from the revolts against it; the soil was covered with a luxurious vegetation, and cattle were plentiful on hill and plain; but man remained barbarous in this spectacle of nature reconciled and peaceful. The anarchists became enthusiastic at the nation's victories abroad, the treaties of peace, and the heroic conduct of the government; but the royalists believed France never was so well beaten, as when most victorious. There was between old and new France a demarcation that a century could not efface. The state of the clergy was painful and pitiable; some prefects prohibited chanting in the churches and the ringing of bells; the Catholics of Paris had to share their churches with the theo-philanthropists.

In some cities, as Marseilles and Toulon, there was no religion at all; at Paris the churches were occupied only by old men, women and girls, and these even declined to confess, or partake of the sacrament. One commissioner deplores that the Constituent Assembly did not declare France to be Protestant, and another, that it is quite a mistake to conclude that either the spread of education or philosophy can destroy religious prejudices, and that the first duty of politicians is to see men and things as they are. The Protestants and Israelites were alone contented and quiet in the enjoyment of their newly acquired state of freedom, but in other cases the nation was dejected; there was no civic spirit abroad, people voted no more, they disdained a public function; they were resigned to submit to everything. It is thus that they made no protest against the 'coup d'Etat' of the 18 Brumaire, nor against the confiscation of universal suffrage; they had neither hatred nor gratitude for the usurpation; victories, defeats or treaties, touched them not. But what the nation felt was the precariousness of the power, all personal, of Napoleon, which depended on his life; a power which was neither monarchy nor republican; that offered no kind of security, depended upon no permanent institutions, but on the life of an individual. France of 1874 has this lesson to draw from her history of 1802—the necessity of depending on institutions, and not on individuals, as the best saviours of society.

Paris like the rest of France is for the moment afflicted with a political endemic. People read nothing but newspapers, and newspapers contain nothing but politics. That part of Gambetta's journal devoted to political romances—the 'feuilleton,' now treats, strange to say, the modern practices for preparing gunpowder. The most powerful novel that might keep even Rip Van Winkle or the Fat Boy from dozing, fails to act the part of antidote against the spread of politics. Perhaps to escape the affection, explains why so many persons are leaving town for the solitude of the country. The Victory of the French horse Boiard at Ascot, more than dispels the passing cloud that had fallen on the hippic world of Paris in the winning of the Grand Prix by the English horse 'Trent.' The fortunes of France commence to turn for the better at last.

A very exemplary punishment—two years imprisonment—has been inflicted on two employees of the Morgue, who have for some time been in the habit of abstracting the clothing and other articles found upon the unknown dead. After the bodies remain exposed the three days as required by law, to public gaze on the slabs in the Morgue, they are interred in the Potters Field; the clothes are carefully preserved for one year, and articles of jewellery for two, with the view of enabling the unknown to be identified; these are the objects the condemned robbed.

Some unpleasant correspondence is said to be going on between Ledru Rollin and Emile Ollivier. The latter who seems to be the Chevalier of the Second Empire, to defend it against all challengers, has called Ledru Rollin to account for speaking in his late puerile discourse on Universal Suffrage disparagingly of Napoleon III. whose love the vain Ollivier believes to have captured, just as he flatters himself to have converted de Morny to liberalism. It was the generosity of Ledru Rollin that enabled Ollivier to complete his law studies, and Ledru Rollin has had occasion to remind Ollivier there was here no room for any light-heartedness. No duel is of course expected. The most amusing part of the matter is this, that M. Ollivier though openly repudiated by the Bonapartists, believes himself not the less to be the high priest of Imperialism.

Paris now enjoys its favorite vegetable, which is important from its political signification—tomatoes, dear to Chantilly as pears are to Neuilly. Louis Philippe adored tomatoes, and after listening to a discourse of four hours long from Thiers at the Privy Council without a turn of the eye-brow, the old King would lunch off half a yard of grilled pig's pudding and slices of raw tomato with salt. In the days of his exile, when Louis Philippe acted as school-master in Switzerland, it was with a monster tomato that he explained the revolution of the earth to his pupils, and a present of that loved vegetable could avert, it is said, the anger of that royal pedagogue.

CERCO ESPECIAL
DE
Alambre Galvanizado Forcido.

NUEVO SYSTEM.

Importado esclusivamente por
GUILLERMO R. GILMOUR Y CIA

LAS VENTAJAS.

1° Es el unico cerco cuya duracion es segura.
2. Colocacion no cuesta tanto como el alambre negro comun.
3. Su conservacion cuesta casi nada en comparacion al alambre negro comun.
4. Dura mucho mas que el alambre negro comun.
5. Tiene mucha mas fuerza que el alambre negro comun.
6. Tiene mucha mas elasticidad que el alambre negro comun.
7. Pesa menos que el alambre negro comun.

Muestra colocada se encuentra en el patio de
Gmo, R Gilmour & Cia.
110—*PIEDAD*—110
Y EN EL
Corralon de Zamborain
PLAZA CONSTITUCION

Entre otros quienes han probado el Cerco Especial los siguientes nos han permetido hacer referencia a ellos—
Dn. Saturnino F. Unzue, Don Eduardo Casey Don Eduardo Lannon, Don Dominigo, C. Martinez.

AGENTES
Zemborain Hermanos
PLAZA ONCE
Y
PLAZA CONSTITUCION.
e h | 288 1m j26

Colegio Britanico.

	Mensualidades
Externos, primeras letras	$100 m/c
Idem, con opcion a todo el curso elemental	150
Pupilos	500
Medios pupilos	350
Idem (sin almuerzo)	300

Ver el Programa,
El Director,
RICARDO E. LETT.
cj—233 14p jy24

Cognac,
Otard, Dupuy Ca.

Primer Premio en la Exposicion Nacional de Cordoba.

A. BARRAN Y A. BRIET,
115½—Cuyo—115½
cj..8m

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND CO.
101--Calle Cangallo--103
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keept one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing the selves with a reserve fund in case of need sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maua & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM,
E. DE LAS CARRERAS.

CONDITIONS.

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM
E. DE LAS CARRERAS.

AL BUEN JARDINERO.

78—CALLE CHACABUCO—78
STORE-HOUSE OF SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SEEDS OF AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTUS.
SEEDS " " CASSUARINAS.
SEEDS " Great variety of Flowers.
SEEDS " Trees.
SEEDS " Pasture—Such as—Saintfoin, Goat's-rue, Lucerne, Clover.
SEEDS " Vegetables for the Fattening of Cattle.
SEEDS " Medicinal Plants.
SEEDS " Industrial and Economical Plants, such as—Cotton, Hemp Flax, Furze, Tobacco, Buck-wheat, &c.
HEADS AND ROOTS OF BULBOUS PLANTS, such as—
Hyacinth, Dahlias, Crocus, Pancratium, Eucomis, Daffadoundilly, Amaryllis, Muscari Vieusseuxia, Amorphophallus, Rivieri, Gladiolus, Anemone, Renenculus, Marimonas, Iris, &c.
20,000 WINE PLANTS, great variety, suitable for Wine.
VINE-PLANTS for Table Grapes.
FRUIT TREES.

15,000 SAPLINGS, which comprise the following—
Tulip Trees, Plane Trees, Judee Trees, Catalpa Trees, Maple Negundo Trees, Maple Plane Trees, Maple Sycamore Trees, Maple Rustic Trees, Mahonia Trees, White Mulberry Trees, Oak Trees, Chesnut Trees, India Chesnut Trees, Ash Trees, Flower Ash Trees, Hawthorn, Rush-may Trees, &c.

FORESTT TREES.
Ornamental Shrubs and Trees. Special Implements for Gardening use.
Mr. L'Homme Lefort's Wax for Graffing and Cicatrizing injured Plants.
ARUYERE'S EARTH.
The Establishment has a Nursery for Proving the Seeds and Depositing the Plants,
556, CALLE MEJICO.
TERMS—CASH.
A detailed and Descriptive Catalogue will be given (Gratis) to any one who may wish for further information.
GUSTAVUS HAMONET, 78 CHACABUCO.
cj—xp ej20

Free Train

From PASEO JULIO 11.20
Do. LIMA STATION 11.15

For Tickets and Plans apply to
BULLRICH & CO.,
No, 70 POTOSI.

Sites

With frontage on the
CALLE REAL,
That leads to
LOMAS DE ZAMORA.

—o—

GREAT LAND AUCTION
AT
BANFIELD STATION.
Lands that form a brilliant future.

A stones throw from the Station, and only Six Miles from the City
ON
SATURDAY, 15th of AUGUST,
(FEAST-DAY.)
BY
ADOLFO BULLRICH & CO.

—o—

Judging from the splendid results given by the
FLORES AND BELGRANO TRAMWAY,
We shall undoubtedly have a
TRAMWAY TO LOMAS.

Take Notice

That such Grounds as these are not offered every day,
What you buy to-day for One Thousand, may soon be worth
TEN THOUSAND,
cj—63 7p ag 8

SINGER.

Only Deposit for the
GENUINE
Singer Sewing Machine.
ALSO
Silk, Cotton, Needles, Parts of Machines made by the Singer Manufacturing Company.
OSBORNE & LEVER,
53—CHACABUCO—53
☞ Beware of imitations.
h 207 xd j21

NOTICE
Confiteria Jeppener.

From this date I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have ceased giving board and lodgings, but the Confiteria will still remain the same as formerly, any one interested in the purchase of the above establishment can apply to Mr. P. Claypole, 132 Parque, from 9 to 11 a. m. or 5 to 7 p. m.
B Ayres July 14th 1874
THOMAS PETTY.
e 136 1m j14

PLANTS.

"JASMIN DEL CABO."
(Just Received rom Brazil)
On Sale at
No. 21 25 DE MAYO.
(Corner of Piedad.)
Prices Moderate.
cj—29 8p ag5

HENRY RICHMOND MEWBURN.

There is a sum of money in the London and River Plate Bank at the disposal of Henry Richmond Mewburn.
Any person able to give any information about him is requested to call at the above Bank.
Buenos Ayres, August 3rd, 1874.
cj—11 1m ag4

AL COMERCIO.

EL ABAJO FIRMADO PERITO
DEL
Bureau Veritas
Y
AGENTE
DE LAS COMPA. MARITIMOS
DE SEGUROS DE
Amberes,
Amsterdam,
Bremen,
Burdeos,
Elberfeld,
Frankfurt s/m,
Havre,
Heilbron,
Genova,
Lyon,
Marsella,
Paris,
Rotterdam
y
Viena
Tiene el honor de avisar
AL COMERCIO
Y
Los Capitanes de Buques
Haber sido nombrado como
SUB-AGENTE
DE LA
ASOCIACION
DE
De Aseguradores
DE
Hamburgo.

B. Ayres, 17 Julio 1874.
J. DE BOER,
Escritorio Corrientes 55.
e | 188 1m j19

AUCTION
BY
A. BULLRICH & Co.

Fine Camp for Sheep
CLOSE TO 25 DE MAYO

ON TUESDAY SEPT. 1st
At 2 p. m.

Will be put up for auction at 70 Calle Potosi a splendid piece of land, 500 cuadras (or 2,100 acres English) bordering eastward on the town of 25 de Mayo, the property of Liborio Luna and Co.

Terms one-third cash, one third at 3 months, and one-third at 6 months free of interest. But if the buyer wish to pay cash in full he will be allowed 1 per cent per month on the second and third portions.

The camp is high, and well suited either for sheep or agriculture, being close to the town; it is bounded on the north by Pedro Felbqua, on the south by Duranona Brothers, on the east by Benito Saavedra, on the west by the village chacras.

This is a grand chance for Irishmen.
A nice piece of camp for a little money.

See titles at
FOTOSI 70,
c | 56 2p a8

BY
Adolfo Bullrich y Cia.
First-class Furniture.

At Mr. Kropp's Residence
23 CHACABUCO.

ON WEDNESDAY
12TH INST.,
At Noon.

All the valuable Furniture of the above house, the owner leaving for Europe—
DRAWING-ROOM—Set in rose-wood and green reps, comprising sofa, 2 armchairs and 12 chairs, marble table, 2 pianos, card-table, ian-stool, music stand, Etagere, liqueur stand, punch-kettle, pictures, curtains &c.
ANTE-SALA—Jacaranda or ros-wood writing table and chair, press, 2 round tables, stand, pictures, lamps, curtains and carpet.
DINING-ROOM—Mahogany table for 12 covers, sideboard lined with oak, mahogany safe, walnut press, bookcase, work-table, 12 chairs, pendule, candelabra, 2 sewing-machines, umbrella-stand, coffee machine, china set, fine glass, pictures, books, maps, curtains, carpet &c.
BEDROOM—Mahogany set of 2 beds, table toilette, press, wardrope, 2 commodes, nigh table, 6 chairs, 3 iron beds for children, 2 toilette sets, Indian basket, child's waggon &c.
SERVANTS' ROOM—Large ironing machine, press, 2 iron beds.
KITCHEN—Complete range, with utensils.
COURT-YARD—Washing machine, iron frame for bottles, filter, plants &c.
g 66 4p a9

REMATE
POR
Hidalgo & Torres
ATENCION LIBRERO S

Por Orden de la Aduana

EL MIERCOLES 12.
A las 12 en punto
En el patio de nuestra casa,
76 CALOE BOLIVAR

35 cajones Articulos de Libreria, como Libros en Blanco, Papel varias clases, Plumas, Sobres, &c. &c. &c.
Los lotes al gusto de los compradores.

—o—

EL VIERNES 14
MERCADERIAS
TIENDA, MERCERIA,
Y
ROPERIA.
EN EL
PATIO DE NUESTRA CASA
76—BOLIVAR—76
AL CONTADO
f 70 3p a9

Cheap Central Deposits.

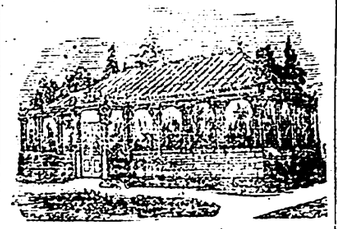
TWO LARGE DEPOSITS
For WET GOODS, at STANDARD COURT

RENT—$450 per Month per DEPOSIT.
cj—10p j11

Pollard & Clark.

BUILDERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
72 & 73 *PASEO DE JULIO*

ALL CLASSES OF CABINET-MAKING.
Office and Bank Fittings.



CONSERVATORIES AND GREENHOUSES
With all the latest English Improvements.
DESIGNS FURNISHED.

SHIP JOINERY.
Orders promptly attended to.
Experienced Workmen always on hand.
DOMESTIC & CHURCH GOTHIC,
In all its Branches. Workmanship guaranteed.
PRICES Moderate, and regulated as per quality of work required.
OFFICES:
3 CALLE CORRIENTES,
BUENOS AYRES.
cj—jy4

Just Received,
AT THE
ENGLISH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
71—CALLE BOLIVAR—71
A choice Assortment of the latest London and Paris Styles for the Spring Season.

MRS. McDOUGALL,
In calling attention to the above, begs most respectfully to advise her Friends and the Public generally, that she is now Clearing out her Winter Stock at greatly Reduced Prices.
cj—314 14p j31

THE GREAT
ANNUAL AUCTION
OF THE
RAMS
OF THE
Cabana de Los Alamos
ON
Wednesday 19th, Thursday 20th, & Friday 21st Aug.,
At 12 o'Clock precisely,

Messrs. F. NAZAR & CO.
WILL SELL
150 Rams,
15 to 16 months old, with corresponding growth of wool.

These Rams are descended from the most select Stock of the
CABAÑA IMPERIAL DE RAMBOUILLET
Modified and improved under selection to suit the climate by natural pastures of the River Plate, by
WILFRED LATHAM,
Cabaña de Los Alamos.

The especial care of the Breeder has been to form and perfect a type in all respects adapted to the country and producing the most valuable class of wool in the greatest apundance, "al intemporio."

Pursuing this object, he has attained a staple and character of wool not approached by any Cabaña here or in Europe, and surpassing even the most famed flock of the most renowned Adelaide, Port Philip, Combing Merino Cabañas.

The Rams will be on view at the Auction Mart of Messrs. C. Nazar and Co., 154 Calle Victoria, for three days previous to the Auction.

NOTE.—The wool of Mr. Latham's breeding, or Ewe flock, [mantenicio a Campo] is well known in the Plaza Constitucion as being, in yield of fleece and in length, character and texture of staple, "Sin Par."
h 165 40d j17

IMPORTANT
AUCTION
OF
Mestizo Horses.

The above are from the well-known Estancia "Las Rosas," in the Province of Santa Fé, the Property of Messrs. Kemmis and Cookson.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13.

B. Nazar & Co.

Will Sell 6 splendid Half and Three-quarter-bred Animals, from the above Estancia, the details of which are as follows:

"THE PRINCE"—A Bay Gelding, rising 4 years, 15 hands 3in. high. A magnificent animal, quiet to ride, and carries a lady.

"ANTIDOTE"—A Chestnut Colt, entire, 15 hands 2in. rising 3 years, by Whirlwind, dam by Elcho. A magnificent animal for breeding purposes. Quiet to ride.

"ESCAPE"—Brown Mare, 15 hands 1½in. and rising 4 years.

"MAID OF THE MIST"—Do. do. do. These are a splend'd pair, well matched, and thoroughly broken to all kinds of harness as well as the saddle. Mr. Kemmis's turn-out in tandem with these Mares, is the admiration of all who have had an opportunity of seeing it.

"STEPHANOTIS"—Black Mare, 15 hands 1½in., rising 4 years. An animal of great promise as a Racer. She is own sister to "Sweet Briar," who has never yet lost a race, and good judges think that she is better than her sister.

"EARLY MORN"—A Bay Colt, 15 hands ½in. rising 4 years. A handsome animal, quiet to ride, and carries a lady.

All these animals were got by the famous English Thoroughbred "Whirlwind," and Mr. Kemmis's well earned reputation, as an intelligent and conscientious breeder, is a sufficient guarantee that they will not belie the description given of them.

They will be on view at Messrs. NAZAR and CO.'S Auction Mart, 154 Calle Victoria, Three Days before the Auction.
6j..318 6p j23

LARGE
AUCTION
BY
Adolfo Bullrich & Co.
OF
PURE
NEGRETTIS MARUECOS,
From the well-known Establishment,
LOS REMEDIOS,
Belonging to Señores Olivera, Brothers.

At our Auction Mart,
70 POTOSI,
ON
Tuesday, August 18th,
At 12 Noon, sharp.

We purpose selling for cash, and without reserve, to the highest bidder, by order and for account of the Gentlemen referred to, 34 splendid Negretts, born and bred in Los Remedios near the town of Floresta.

It is notorious, that the Breed referred to has become one of the best class in the country, or perhaps the only one, on account of the excessive care which, from the year 1858, has been devoted to it, no expense or sacrifice having been spared—even during the crisis of 1865 to 1868—to render it perfect.

It is, on the other hand, well-known, that from the years 1858 to 1870, new blood was imported, the descent from Hoehlitz, and from the principal German Breeds of Passoro, Jolkenhagen and Mordentin.

Especial attention is called to the reserved numbers, 42—67—38—52, all bord in 1873 in Passoro, and 233 in Santa Maria.
e s h | 308 20p j30

POR EL
Banco Hipotecario

El MARTES, de 18 AGOSTO,
A las 4 de la tarde
En la casa del Banco
111—Calle San Martin—111.

Por orden del Directorio del Establecimiento se procederá por el Secretario del mismo, al remate a la mas alta postura, y dinero de contado, de un terreno con todo en el edificado, de propiedad de Don Godofredo Dairaux, ubicado en la Calle Larga de Barracas al Norte, con 31½ varas de frente al oeste por 251 de fondo, teniendo a las 45 varas por el costado un callejon a su favor de 10 varas por lo que resta de fondo.

Linda por el frente calle en medio con D. Juan Journet, por el fondo al este con D. Jose Gregorio Lezama, por el norte con la testamentaria de D. Manuel Carreras, y por el sud con J. Juan Simons.

El terreno esclusivamente fue avaluado en Enero de 1873 en 520,000 pesos m/c., y el remate se verificará indispensablemente a la mas alta postura para cancelar el credito hipotecario de 10,000 pesos fuertes concedido sobre dicha propiedad al referido Dairaux, que, no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendido en lo proscripto en el articulo 29 de la Ley Orgánica del Banco.

Por mas pormenores ocurrase a la Secretaria del mismo.
d 227 20p1ag