

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office 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 office is now situated in the building in currency and specie in this Bank...

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

For balances in favor of Customers 6% For balances in favor of Depositors 5% For deposits on 15 days notice 6% For deposits on 30 days notice 5% For deposits on 60 days notice 4% For deposits on 90 days notice 3%

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company will leave for Rio de Janeiro and Rio de Janeiro will transfer to the Duque, on of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following ports, viz.: Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), Lisbon, and Southampton.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY

At Rio de Janeiro, the "Anso" will meet with and will transfer to the Duque, on of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following ports, viz.: Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), Lisbon, and Southampton.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

CHIEF OFFICES: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO. CENTRAL STATION: 87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Plaza Constitución, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, San Vicente, Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Retiro, San Isidro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Olivos, Tigre.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Plaza Constitución, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, San Vicente, Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Retiro, San Isidro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Olivos, Tigre.

SAILMAKER-CALLE CANGALLO, 36

In the above Establishment a first-class section of tallow, sails, valises, trunks, covers for coats, water buckets, &c. Carpets can always be made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.

LEWELYN L. JONES AND CO

Operative Chemist. Of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and of the Society of Chemists in Ordinary to the Queen, London.

EDITION FOR EUROPE

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$10 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if returned 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.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED)

London, Dublin, Liverpool, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba. All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland, Buenos Ayres, March, 1869.

ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in this City. Insure at Moderate Premium all Risks by Sea or on the River. Office-118 CALLE PIEDRA.

LOUDET, PHOTOGRAPHER

Rego to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, he continues to take Photographs for the Carte de Visite, full length, and in every other style.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.

Custom House and Commission Agents. 43-DEFENSA-43. Agents. 141,161

SANTILAN AND LEGINECHA, Wool Brokers

90-CALLE PERU-90. 141,161

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CLOTHING

GRAN HOTEL, ARGENTINE BUILDINGS. Corner of Paseo de Julio and Rivadavia.

MOTTO. Cash Payments. Small Profits. Quick Returns.

PRICE LIST. HEAVY WINTER GOODS.

Best Material and Workmanship. Coats to measure \$275. Pants do 150. Vest do 90. Entire Suit \$480.

LET RAILWAY'S READY RELIEF

Do used on the first occasion of pain or uneasiness, if the disease is not serious, the cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house.

THE WANKLYN & CO., THE RIVER PLATE HAND-BOOK

108-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows: Allowed in account current, 6 per cent. On both 60 and 90 days fixed 7 per cent. On 30 days notice 6 per cent. On 7 days notice 5 per cent.

WANKLYN & CO., CREDIT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses. RATES OF INTEREST. ALLOWS: private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.

NOTICE. Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have determined the new note, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the oblige, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned that no such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

MONTEVIDEO. 123-CALLE ITUZAINGO-123

The Emporio Americano has received a stock of Books, Music, and Songs, American Notions. A large Stock of useful articles required by all.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.

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GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97-Calle Defensa-97.

FRAY BENTOS

For Sale, a House in the Plaza, suitable for business, only 1/2 cuadras from the Mole, and rented for \$200 per month.

DUNNINGHAM & PEARSON, Commission Agents

Wine and Spirit Merchants, 44 and 46 Calle Aduna, and 82 Calle Santa Fe, ROSARIO, 44, 49, 50

FOR SALE

A Small Establishment, on the Coast of the San Salvador, Banda Oriental, four leagues from the Town of Dolores. There are about 5,000 sheep on the camp, which is of a fertile soil, and held on lease at a low rate.

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FOR SALE

A Very Fine-toned well-finished CABINET ORGAN, of Mason and Hamlin's Manufacture, nearly new, and but little used. Inquire at No. 86 Calle Uruguay. 108,12p,17

LA ESTRELLA

ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AT FIXED PREMIUM. CAPITAL, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

THE COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING REWARDS

\$40 To the first Horse ready to lend assistance. \$20 To the second do. \$10 To the third do.

CECILIA

Wine and Spirit Merchant. 77-CALLE PRENTA, Y PRES-77, MONTEVIDEO.

JOHN THOMSON & CO. SHIPBROKER

SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES. OFFICE-30 CALLE LA PAJA 20 ROSARIO. 17,37p,6

MERCHANT TAILOR

338-RIVADAVIA-338. Just received, from the best European Manufacturers a large and varied assortment of Fancy Closures, specially adapted to the coming season.

CARRERAS DEL JOCKEY CLUB

REUNION DE OTORO EN BELGRANO. MAYO 6 DE 1869.

PREMIOS

As las 11.15 de la mañana. Premio Porvenir-Polla pura patillos que no pasen de tres años-medio, peso 110 libras. Entrada 500, premio 5000 pesos.

PREMIOS

As las 12.45 de la tarde. Premio Nacional-Polla pura caballos que no hayan ganado en reuniones públicas de cinco años-150 libras, una vuelta, entrada 500 pesos, premio 5000 pesos.

PREMIOS

As las 1.30 de la tarde. Gran Premio Nacional-Polla handicap para todo caballo una vuelta-Entrada 1500 pesos, premio una copa del valor de 20,000 pesos.

PREMIOS

As las 3.45 de la tarde. Gran Premio Provincial-Polla handicap para todo caballo, media vuelta-Entrada 1000 pesos, premio una copa del valor de 10,000 pesos.

PREMIOS

As las 4.45 de la tarde. Premio de Honor-Carreras de salto, dos vueltas, tres vueltas, cuatro vueltas, y peso 100 libras, entrada 600 pesos, premio 5000 pesos.

NOTAS

Las pólizas de los depósitos de dinero de cinco años de las 7 de la noche del jueves 29 de Abril.

NEW ENGLISH BAKERY

No. 377 CALLE FLORIDA. [In front of the Retiro.]

FOR ABOVE THE WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

GALVANIZED IRON, CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY. WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND. 111, 12p, 186

ADAMS PATENT IMPROVED

DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER. REGULATION BORE, OR 54 GAUGE. THIS REVOLVER surpasses all others in the Ease and Rapidity with which it can be loaded and fired, and in its Compactness, Simplicity, & Strength.

THE COMPANY MANUFACTURES

GUNS, RIFLES (including BREACH-LOADING RIFLES), and all kinds of Fire Arms, and SPORTING APPURTENANCES of all kinds. Wholesale and Retail.

DR. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE

The Tonic of India states "that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination. This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient."

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TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA. Domingo 25 Abril de 1869. Second Funcion del Abono, BARBIER DI SIVIGLIA. a las 8

Teatro Franco Argentino. BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la Direction de M. d'Hote. Dimanche 25 April 1869.

19^o Representation du 19^e Abonnement. La Chanson de Fortunio. Les Dames de Cocus Volant. Les Pharmacia aux Thermopyles. a las 8

SOLIS OPEBA COMPANY. MONTEVIDEO. SING. PESTALADZ'S Grand Opera Company gives performances at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

THE HANDBOOK IN M.VIDEO. ON SALE AT THE AGENCY, 103 Calle Zavalta 103. PRICE, \$2 1/2 m/n.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month \$30. WEEKLY, per Month \$5. Single Copy, 5 c.

Advertisements in DAILY, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, \$10. Do. WEEKLY, do. do. do. 45. Do. PERMANENT, at conventional rates. "Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

CHART for SALE, with harness or without, for camp use. Very light, and in good order. Apply at 255 Calle Paraguay. 233, 3p, a25

WILLIAM ANNESLEY BAILLE, of Montevideo, South America, a Letter addressed to you (care of Mr. Charles Parsons, Montevideo), April 24, last, by Miss, Matilda, and Robertson, Editors, of the "Times" Office, London, England. Copied from "European Mail," of 17th March, 1869. 226, 6p, a26

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

The Standard.

"Nil fatali aequum, nilvult non aequum dicere." Cicero.

SUNDAY APRIL 25, 1869. REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

Respecting the Paraguayan war there is nothing new to communicate. His Royal Highness the Count D'Eu, on taking command of the allied army, published a stirring proclamation, a translation of which will be found in another column. Lopez is supposed to occupy the same position: his troops are felt in the environs of Luque, but in what strength none seem aware. The allied army has marched from Asuncion, leaving a few regiments to guard the town. The Argentines are in the van, whilst the main army is encamped at Luque. According to last advices, Lopez's troops are as active as ever, having surprised a cavalry regiment the other day whilst the horses were grazing and the Paraguayans succeeded in sweeping off the horses, but from the statements of deserters and others it is known that the whole effective force of Lopez is after all but a mere handful of men, and with an active energetic Commander in Chief at the head of the allied army, the war can be brought to a speedy and satisfactory termination. The public of the River Plate has full confidence in the new Commander in Chief, and look forward to an immediate wind up of this prolonged struggle by a short, sharp, and decisive campaign.

In the provinces everything is peaceable;—the troubles in San Juan have been satisfactorily arranged, and affairs in the Interior are everywhere assuming an improved aspect; the increased security on the roads has given a slight impetus to the Rosario trade.

Public attention is chiefly occupied with the Cordoba Exhibition, which promises to be a splendid success.—The works of the Central Argentine Railway are pushing ahead so fast that there is now little doubt that it will be finished before the expiration of the year. The telegraph line between Rosario and Buenos Ayres is now complete, and it is every way probable before the end of the year we shall be in telegraphic communication with Cordoba.

During the fortnight President Sarmiento has identified his Government with some of the most important schemes ever known in the River Plate. The contract for the construction of a port for Buenos Ayres has been finally concluded; it will be found in another column.

Exchange on England, 40 1/2. France, 18 1/2 to 20. Rio, Nominal.

THE WELSH COLONY.

Mr. Jones, the Manager of the above Colony, leaves to-morrow in the Kepler, on the mission of directing the stream of Welsh emigration to Patagonia. Hitherto no encouragement whatever was given by the promoters for more settlers to proceed thither; but now that the permanency of the Chupat settlement has been ensured by the recent successes, an unlimited immigration is invited, not only to the Chupat, but also to other points in the same vast territory.

We have known, more or less, the difficulties and anxieties that the Manager has experienced during his many years' connection with the establishment, and it is certain that the present flourishing condition of the Colony is owing to his indomitable perseverance and, we may add, self-denying sacrifices. Therefore, judging from precedent, we have every confidence that this scheme will be thoroughly worked out, now that he is proceeding to the fountain of emigration. The Government should have aided Mr. Jones more effectually; but he is confident of being able to fulfil his mission; even single-handed. Certainly his long and well known standing with his countrymen in this matter is of much more importance than any Government assistance.

Of course, before leaving Mr. Jones has made all arrangements possible with regard to the present colonists. A vessel has been chartered to proceed thither next week, with the provisions granted by the Government, as well as some ploughs, timber, clothes, &c.

According to our information, our readers may be on the look out about December next for a ship bound to Patagonia with 200 or 300 souls on board. It is intended also to make arrangements, if possible, with the Valparaiso and Liverpool steamers to call occasionally at the Colony.

BRAZILIAN GRATITUDE.

Friendly disposed as we are on all matters concerning Brazil and its good credit abroad, we have felt deep regret when the news reached us of the recent and sudden departure from Rio to England of Lord Dauldondal, re infecta. The world at large will be surprised, and the opinion will be unanimous, to condemn Brazilian ingratitude in not liquidating generously his late father, Lord Cochran's claims. In alluding to this subject we are led to the following comments, which Brazilian states men must bear in mind, not only as a matter of duty to fulfil, but more particularly as a matter of National honor to respect.

Nothing has a greater tendency to weaken and discredit abroad the good name of a young and prosperous nation, as Brazil, than to afford doubt or even suspicion of its ingratitude. And such is unfortunately the case when the just claims of Lord Cochran's family on Brazil continue unsettled, if not altogether neglected. Debts of that kind, incurred by a young nation towards the privileged few who sacrificed themselves to better secure her lasting independence, are more than debts of honor, they are sacred debts, which all true patriots must think of with respect and veneration. To neglect for a long time to meet them, is to tarnish the honor and future lustre of the Brazilian Empire, and to alienate from it the estimation of all honorable men. We confidently expect that such will not be the case, and that Lord Dauldondal will be fairly treated.

MONTEVIDEO.

MINISTER'S PROJECT TROWN OUT.

THE NEW BALLET COMPANY.

THE CATELLIN ROBBERY AND THE POLICE.

RUMORED DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Friday. The Chamber met to consider the chimerical project of the Finance Minister, Dr. Magarinos, relative to the creation of an office of public credit and a new banking law. The demerits of the scheme are already known to our readers; suffice it to remind them that the English houses here declared it would be even worse than Curoso Forzoso! The Finance Committee advised the Chamber to return the projects to the Minister without even the formality of a dissent. The bill of the house was crowded, and the "Siglo" relates that the speeches were ludicrous, and that the proceedings were anything but parliamentary. The Finance Minister defended his scheme as well as he could, and one of the members also spoke in its favor. A namesake of the Minister was one of the opponents, and the sense of the house was so adverse to the project that when it came to a division the members affirmed the sentence of the Finance Committee, rejecting the project "in limine." No progress has been made towards solving the financial difficulty: it was known that the Minister's scheme had no chance of success, and he would have done better by withdrawing it in time. Those who consider the defeat a humiliation to Dr. Magarinos think that he will resign; but, as I said before, neither the public nor the Government would gain anything by such a change. Meantime the projected Grand Bank holds the foremost place in public attention, and the projectors are everyday more sanguine of its realization. The English and foreign importing houses heartily wish it well, but I hear they are very slow to come forward with subscriptions in its support. This is chiefly because they are almost all commission houses, and have not powers to enter into a business of the kind. For it is everybody that can, in these times, spare a large sum from the active capital of their operations: even the wealthiest men here have comparatively little ready money; they cannot ripple themselves by putting aside a large sum in gold for this purpose; and, after all, the wealth of our Jacksons and other millionaires is mostly in property. Hence the fate of the proposed bank will depend chiefly on the degree of support it meets with from the shopkeepers, small traders, Basques, Italians, and the like. Most of these people have plenty of gold, which they contrived to keep in security during the crisis of the banks and Fomento companies: many of them are now expending their hoarded treasures on buildings of greater or lesser pretensions in every part of the new and the old town. The bootmakers, haters, grocers, and milliners are, as a rule, small capitalists, men of sufficient intelligence to see that the present matter is one of life or death, and if they have confidence in the really respectable men on the committee of the proposed

THE STANDARD.

bank, the odds are that the capital will be readily subscribed.

Public attention seems divided about the proposed new school. Sig. Ilfré, some say he is the fittest man in the country since the death of Mirate, some ten years ago: it is certain that he was popular in New York, and numbers of American officers are going to hear him to-morrow night in Polytro or Les Martyrs, where I hope also to have an opportunity to form my own opinion on the subject. This is the same opera in which Mm. Medori and Sig. Mirate made such a success at the Colon Theatre. The "Siglo" throws cold water on Sig. Ilfré, and says that it hopes he will improve on acquaintance, especially in his acting. The new Ballet Company promises to draw full houses every night at the Solis: on Wednesday and Thursday evening every seat in the house was sold. Last night the opera of "Lucia" was little applauded; but the moment the ballet corps appeared, in a pantomime about Italian brigands, the whole house rang with applause, which was renewed after every figure. Indeed, the three prime-dancers of the corps are admirable dancers, light and graceful in every gesture; the others are both handsome and elegant, and it is easy to foresee that the "empresarios" will reap as good returns from the Ballet Company as they did heretofore from the bull-fighters. The disciples of Terpsichore offer, moreover, a more civilizing entertainment than the cruel, barbarous, and sanguinary spectacle of the bull-ring. I am glad to say the bull-fighters take their farewell next Sunday, and let us hope the Orientals will soon imitate the example of Buenos Ayres by abolishing the bulls; an English writer has aptly remarked that no nation can be great or virtuous (at least in an English point of view) that tolerates such savage pastimes.

Another house, or rather a part of one, fell down yesterday; happily no one was hurt. Why does not the Municipality appoint an inspector to guard against such dangerous occurrences? One of them is because the Junta is out-of-the-way, and who will lend them a shilling with their hands so shamefully dishonored? The doors of the Gran Hotel Americano were judiciously sealed up yesterday. There was a rumor that Don Ramon of the Oriental had some notion of buying it; but this would seem unfounded, as the masons are going to work next week at the new wing of the Oriental: a grand pile of alitos, to correspond with the rest of the building, is to be raised on that part of the house over the present entrance-hall and billiard room.

An amusing occurrence is published in to-day's "Tribuna" with reference to the recent robbery of Sig. Cattellini in your city. I mentioned the other day that one of the supposed thieves was taken here, with only £30 on his person, but he had also bills for large amounts, the counterparts whereof he had securely remitted to Genoa. It happens a few days ago that a man presented himself to the Chief of Police, Sr. Pagola, asking his assistance to telegraph to Buenos Ayres for his wife, who had eloped with £1,500, in company with another. The Chief gave the necessary permission, and Mr. Oldham sent a warrant flashing along the wires to seize the woman and her paramour. The injured husband grew uneasy at the delay in your police looking up the fugitives, and he proceeded himself by steam to Buenos Ayres. Strange to say, information came to the police here that the husband in question was himself accused of complicity in the Cattellini robbery, and a commissary was sent after him, who pounced on him and brought him back here. It seems the woman with the £1,500 is still at large, and likely to remain so.

The fellows who robbed the watchmaker in Calle 18 de Julio a fortnight ago have been taken; two are Italians, and one is a Spaniard. The watchmaker has recovered all his property except thirteen watches and a revolver. The robbery was committed at nine o'clock in the evening, while the street was full of passers-by.

The "Siglo" censures Government for the appointment of Col. Aparicio as Gefefe at Maldonado in room of Sr. Aguirre. The new Gefefe at Salto, Col. Gregorio Castro, has notified all his subordinates that he means to protect life and property throughout the department, at any cost; the "Siglo" hopes he will keep his word.

It seems the bull-fighters have offered a benefit for the unfinished church of the Cordon. Let us hope the idea will be abandoned, and if there be no other way of raising funds for a temple to the Most High let the works be altogether discontinued.

The mortality yesterday was more uniform, viz. 2 foreigners, 3 natives, and 6 children.

There are great complaints about burning of "basuras" near the Cemetery: the locality is so close to the town that it is a most offensive and unwholesome practice.

A project is before Government to clean the port, which is fast filling up with dirt and rubbish; the project is said to belong to the Thames Drainage board, of London. It was observed lately in excavating for the foundation of the new Custom house the workmen came on some old keels and other relics of vessels embedded at a great depth. It is believed the site was formerly part of the port, which has been filling up for more than 50 years.

Among the items of Buenos Ayres news by Mephistopheles, in to-day's "Tribuna" he lays emphasis on the fact that General Mitre's late secretary during the Paraguayan war, Sr. La Puente, has turned auctioneer. There is nothing strange in this. When General Gelly Obes and General Nazari of the same honorable calling? It seems Admiral Davis will return to Washington by the mail steamer, as the Captains will not leave for some months yet. The Pawnee goes next week.

A rumour has been current here that Mr. Parish is likely to be appointed in the room of Mr. Letson, and that Major Munro will be sent to Buenos Ayres. Others say that Mr. Letson promised positively to come back here next July.

People talk here about the great project of Madero and Co. for making a port at Buenos Ayres, and deprecate the opposition that the papers say he must encounter from the parties who have laid similar projects before the Provincial Government. They say "it is like two school-boys fighting over a plum." Surely there are plenty of fine plums for the other competitors if they only cast their eyes about a little: it does not seem that the Provincial Government has properly anything to say in the matter. Is not the Custom house and every thing thereto pertaining, the property of the National Government? The latest news on the Bolas, about

the Bank, is that the subscription list now amounts to \$1,340,000. The composers yesterday made me a gross blunder. The Oriental Division in Paraguay up to the end of 1867, cost in 3 years over \$450,000 sterling, instead of £45,000 as the compositor put it.

Numerous complaints have reached me from subscribers that they have not received any "Standard" for a week. I have just written to the Post master General, Mr. Thales Rucker, but I am also looking for a 'reparitor' to take round the papers on arrival of the steamer.

The weather is insufferably hot, and everybody hopes we shall soon have a rattling storm or pampero to clear the sultry overcharged atmosphere. To-day it must be about 85°. The plague of flies continues in full intensity.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Rodeo de Plata arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo, and left in the evening for Salto. The news from the sister city will be found in another column.

La Signorina Gavotti made her first appearance before a South American audience at the Opera house on Friday night. We postpone until we have again heard her any detailed criticism as to the merits of this new aspirant on our lyric stage. Her reception by a well filled house was most cordial, the celebrated "una voce poco fa" bringing down thousands of applause. The orchestra was not up to its usual mark, whatever the reason may have been. There is no voice at present at the Colon Theatre capable of holding its own against the "sounding brass," if allowed as much law as it was on Friday night, many of the most effective parts of the opera being marred by it.

His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Buenos Ayres had, it is said, a narrow escape of making the acquaintance of the Indian savages during his late visit to the partido of Rojas. His Grace was on his way to the town of that name, when he was advised by special messenger that the Indians were in the neighborhood; the Right Reverend prelate very properly thought discretion the better part of valor, and returned to Salto. It afterwards turned out that the savages had not been further inland than about eight leagues from Junin, on the other side. We congratulate his Grace on his escape, though had he fallen into the hands of the Ph.istines we should probably have had immediate and effective attention directed to the frontier question.

The yellow fever, though abating in some of the West Coast ports, is still raging in other parts. At Cabija, in Bolivia, it has carried off a number of people, and many of the inhabitants have fled in such haste as to leave their houses open and unwatched. In Valparaiso the deaths are estimated to have been for some time past fully a per diem. A telegraph line has been completed between Guayaquil and San Antonio del Tachira, which places Venezuela and Colombia in immediate communication.

A curious story comes from Brazil, that land of diamonds and untold mineral wealth of every kind. At Paracatu a diamond mine of extraordinary richness has lately been discovered in a most singular manner. The cook of a gentleman in the neighborhood brought one morning to his master a stone which he had found in the gizzard of a chicken he was preparing for dinner. On examination it proved to be a diamond of the purest water. Enquiry was set on foot as to where the fowl had been reared, and on its being discovered and the neighborhood explored a diamond mine of great value was discovered.

The establishment of a Mortgage Bank in Rosario is again spoken of. If conducted soundly and in strict accordance with monetary principles, a bank of this kind would be of great service in the present condition of mercantile affairs in that town.

The balance sheet of the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres made up to the thirty-first of March of this year has been just published. The bank held in cash on that date \$3,003,144, in bills, and \$47,239,730 in paper, the specie, and other securities representing \$9,750,086 in gold, and \$206,691,125 in notes. The exchange office held on that date \$6,293,036 in gold, and \$21,624,125 in notes; these latter figures show a falling off.

The Galgo arrived yesterday from Montevideo. The latest news from seat of war is not important. The new royal commander-in-chief had set to work making vigorous enquiries into many matters requiring prompt attention, amongst others the security of horses and the bad condition of the animals remaining alive. Large orders for horses and forage have reached Buenos Ayres for account of the Brazilian army, but it is said that some time must unavoidably elapse before any offensive movements can be made. His Royal Highness' first order of the day was well received amongst the rank and file.

A number of English visitors and residents here leave for England by the Arno, amongst them, Captain Barton, Mr. Bell, Mr. Walker, and several others. Some we hope to see again amongst us, others quit our shores in all probability for ever. To each and every one of them we wish God speed and a safe and pleasant voyage.

A new experiment in the mercantile way (that is in this country) is about being tried in Uruguay, the Capital of Entre Rios, in the establishing of a bazaar, or in other words, monster house, where the insatiable public can be supplied with everything, from an Indian sheep-ton box of Holloways pills. Such a speculation is more than likely to prove a success, and we should like to see it tried in the metropolis.

The announcement of the intended visit of the Bishop of Honolulu has excited the liveliest satisfaction amongst the foreign community belonging to the Protestant faith. We have heard several old residents, Germans and French, as well as our own countrymen, whom long absence from home had deprived of those religious consolations exclusively in the gift of the Episcopal Bench; declare their firm resolve to avail themselves to the utmost of his Lordship's visit, feeling as they do the truth of the old proverb "better late than never." Respecting King Tamehana we know little; some assert he is a Christian; so you know that he is not a subscriber; he must, however, get a Handbook.

We notice with surprise that, with the exception of the "República," which copied a few lines from our article on the subject, have taken the least notice, beyond a line or two in the "Gaceta," of the important project inaugurated last week at San Fernando. Mr. Hopkin's San Fernando wharf was brought to a successful issue, after years of

toil, anxiety, and expense, on the part of that gentleman, it is a project calculated and certain to be of immense benefit to the riverine trade of this city; it has the strongest approbation and support of the highest personages in the land, it is one of which any city or country might be proud, and yet it is passed over in silence, in order to make room for electioneering tirades, violent invectives against the Government, elaborate critiques on the merits of the "can-can," and translations of trashy novels. Verily, the press of this country cannot yet be considered as fully "understanding its epoch."

Yesterday we received samples of some superior Lincoln lambs' wool, from the Esparillar estancia. Mr. Reid speaks in the highest terms of this breed of sheep as suitable for the country and the climate. The cross of this breed with the merino gives a staple of from 5 to 6 inches, and fleeces average 9 lbs., including lambs. The samples which we have now received are from seven young Lincoln rams, imported by the last packet, and the staple measures 12 inches; the fleeces are compact, and with a beautiful luster; they weigh over 18 lbs. each, although the animals are only one year old. Owing to the serious complaints from European manufacturers respecting the shortness of the staple of most of the fine wools from Buenos Ayres, we feel much pleasure in calling the attention of sheepfarmers to the great superiority of this Lincoln wool, being peculiarly adaptable for the English market; moreover, the animals have peculiar fattening qualities: the pure ewes average about 200 lbs weight and rams 250 lbs, the cross correspondingly large; rams or wethers average 40 lbs. Sheepfarmers will thus see that both for wool and saladero purposes, this Lincoln breed commands a great superiority. We understand that the mestiza rams are sold from 250 to 300 dollars mpc, and are in demand in the south. The samples of this excellent wool are now placed on exhibition at our Museum.

We call the attention of intending competitors at the Athletic Sports to the fact that the entries close on next Tuesday, the 27th inst. The committee will hold a meeting on that evening in the rooms of the British Library, where entries will be received up to 9 p.m. The list at Mackern's will close at 7 p.m.

H.E. Minister Paranhos attended the Opera House on Friday night in company with H.E. Sr. Sorela. The marriage of Mr. Emperanza, Spanish Consul with Miss Juan Valdivia was celebrated at the Sacro Church on Saturday the 17th inst. in strict privacy owing to the fact of the near relations of Mr. Emperanza being in mourning.

The health of H. E. Dr. Velz Sarsfield is progressing favourably and his doctor having recommended him change of air, he intends leaving for Montevideo on Tuesday next.

Mr. Green of the London and River Plate Bank entertained a distinguished circle at luncheon yesterday.

H.E. General Urquiza holds a race meeting at his princely residence of San José on the 25th of next month.

Mr. Fraser of Bahia Blanca arrived in town on Thursday from his distant estates.

General Mitre came into town yesterday from Dr. Eduardo Corbe's estates on the Paraná near San Pedro, to attend the Diplomatic banquet given by the President of the Republic.

Captain Barton, the celebrated African traveller leaves to-morrow in the "Amicus" for England "en route for Damascus."

We understand that Mr. Hildyard Secretary to the British Legation here will shortly go to England on leave of absence.

The celebrated race horse Pobre Gaucho well known among our turfites died rather suddenly a few days ago on the estancia of his owner, Alexander Miller Esq.

William White Esq. of Estanguela left town yesterday for his estate in the Banda Oriental, one of the finest properties in that country.

Sheepfarmers will be glad to hear that the price of sheep is looking up. Two sales were effected last week, half a flock fine mestiza at eight reals, and a troop of capones at nine.

At Higuera Messrs. Braga & Gazum are now putting up one of Perry's digesters. The establishment promises to be one of the most important in the Banda.

We regret to announce to our readers that our agent at Quilmes, whilst under way to our office last Friday, lost a small parcel of paper money, containing three months subscription to the daily "Standard". This melancholy event increases the difficulties of our position at the moment, which it is useless to disguise, is critical in the extreme.

Those who intend paying our friend Watson a visit to-day will find an additional item for the day's amusement in a race which has been arranged to come off during the day. The thoroughbred Captain Crostow, will make his debut on the Belgrano downs in a race of four squares, with another horse, equally unknown to sporting fame.

A quantity of badly purified petroleum oil, under its various denominations, kerosene, paraffin, &c., is now on sale throughout the city. We advise housekeepers and heads of families to be careful in the purchase of this article for lighting purposes, as mineral oil explosions have often dreadful results.

We regret to learn that the Hippodrome in Calle Victoria, an establishment which offered so many advantages, and the want of which was so much felt, is on the point of being wound up, its enterprising owners not having found from our public that support which they well deserved.

The National and Provincial Governments have promised their most cordial support to the Belgrano Race Meeting on the 6th prox. This should lend additional "elchit" to the day, independent of the interest to be derived from the witnessing of blood horses contending for the prizes. The day promises to be a red letter one in our racing annals.

The general committee of the Philharmonic Society have requested us to inform their members that the first rehearsal with the orchestra, and also of concerted pieces, will take place to-morrow (Monday) night, at 7.30 p.m. precisely, at the Coliseum.

Dr. McDonald leaves in the Arno for Scotland, being called home to attend to family matters of some importance. He hopes to return in four or five months. Dr. McDonald enjoys a wide practice in this city, and is very deservedly esteemed by the British community.

THE OUNAPIRU GOLD MINES. O. Clements Laus, London, E.C. Knowing that some of your readers are anxious to learn what progress I

am making about the plant of the Ounapiru Gold Mining Company, I am glad to be able to report that already the workmen's hall and the machinery shed left these shores, and I hope by the time this reaches you they will have arrived in the waters of the Plata, by the schooner "Fairy" and Hannibal; the remaining two, viz. the manager's house and hospital, are ready for shipment. A portion of the machinery is under weigh at the best foundry in Cornwall, the remaining portion I have held over until the necessary funds arrive to complete the order. All will, I believe, be ready in season. Of course much depends on the energy with which the directors set to enable me to carry out my plan in its totality. When all is finished I venture to think that it will be of the most perfect and complete kind ever sent to any mines, and have cost but a very small sum in comparison with that generally sent abroad.

I send out two carpenters (under an engagement for three years,) by the steamer leaving Liverpool on the 20th instant.

I noticed in your issue of the 10th January last a letter headed "Ounapiru Gold mines," by one Maxwell Rogers, a copy of which he had inserted in the "Standard" nearly twelve months ago, and as those of your readers not conversant with gold, or mining in general, might be led to infer from it that he writes as one having authority and real experience in gold matters, it behoves me to reply that it is in itself one of the most ungrammatical and arrant rhodomontades that any man not entirely beside himself could pen. He states, in the first place, that in December last he was "sent up by a company" to the Ounapiru Gold Mines, referring to the period he visited that ground in 1867. But as there was no company in existence until the month of May in the following year, when ours was formed, he has slightly exaggerated, added to which he was sent up by Mr. Samuel Lafone just ten months before that gentleman became one of our directors. He remarks:—"My knowledge teaches me where to look for gold when I am in a gold field, also my experiments in machinery is sufficient to cope with the most modern improvements. I presume if he is in a cabbage field, he could find them, but the latter part it is impossible to comprehend. Can he tell what the age of the rocks is that are auriferous, whether of the formation of the palaeozoic deposits or those belonging to the upper or lower Silurian age, or belonging to the Peruvian, or the primary, secondary, or tertiary deposits, or what class produces most?"

If he then goes on to say that "his complicated arrangements in machinery will grind to dust thirty tons of gold dust per day; and his amalgamators, he ventures to say, will not be inferior." It is generally supposed that the less complicated and the simpler machinery is the better for the workers. However, he appears to consider, from his language, that his own is superior to that now in general use, being the united result of many years hard labor, patient skill, and repeated trials of the most scientific men of all countries, and such as (with a few modifications) is now being made for the Ounapiru Gold Mining Company; but I am not at all sure that it is ever necessary to grind to dust gold metal—we generally pulverize the rock to extract the gold. He continues—"I have only been here two months, and my partner, Mr. Chauauat (a French workman who had never before had anything to do with mining), has five tons of metal that will yield five ounces of gold per ton, also, we have got some very rich samples that will yield fifty ounces per ton." It would be as well for Mr. Rogers if, when he makes a statement, he confine himself strictly to the truth. Both Mr. A. M. Daniels, C.E., and myself were upon the ground then, and he had only made a small excavation to the depth of three feet, and had no auriferous quartz whatever; and even up to the 5th of January, 1869, he had done nothing with the men he took up, nor had he paid them, and had quarrelled with his surveyor and all his neighbors to such an extent that at that date there were serious rumors that some of his friends would make short work of him, and it is not much to be wondered at when he and his partner make a quarrel and then endeavor to settle it by drawing their revolvers as they did upon Messrs. Daniels, Albrecht, and Partridge, on the 2nd of January last.

Had Mr. Rogers studied and observed carefully in his experience what Sir Roderick I. Murchison, Professor Selwyn, Henwood, Phillips, Indoch, Clarke, Blake, Forbes, or Whitely have laid down as an unchangeable rule in all the known auriferous regions of the world, he would not have made such absurd statements as published and so calculated to mislead.

I think I have thus shown conclusively that that surface working which Mr. Rogers so denounces and despises is the very one which is the first and most important to at once operate upon, and which determined me over eighteen months ago to lay out the plans that I am now carrying into effect. We know that in Ounapiru the surface of the hills has been proved to be and is undoubtedly rich in gold. Has not nearly all the precious metal hitherto obtained there been the result of breaking up the small pieces of quartz on the surface? Did not Suarez find his gold in the detrital deposits at the base of one of these golden hills? Is not the swamp called El Zapatero, and the gullies at the corner of Corrales and Ounapiru, another proof that the gold has been for ages becoming disintegrated and disseminated through the detrital and alluvial deposits from the surrounding quartz reefs? Is not the same to be found in Carraguata and Acaeguazu? Why spend money and waste time in digging for the rock that produces this, leaving the detrital and alluvial deposits from the surrounding quartz reefs? Is not the reason that those reefs in Ounapiru may not, like the North Star, the Eureka, or the Allison Ranch Mines in California, continue as rich to the depth of 700 to 1,200 feet as they are at the surface.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours very respectfully, HALBERT BANKETT, Directing Engineer of the Ounapiru Gold Mining Company.

ON 'CHANGE. April 24, 1869. Ounces, 400. Sovereigns, 122 1/2. Patonaos, 25. National Bonds, 35. Exchange, 49 1/2.

There was some fluctuation in the Bond market to-day. In the morning prices ruled very weak. Over 100,000 Bonds were thrown on the market for

Respecting the new port scheme there is much said; merchants, shippers, and others take such a lively interest in the matter that a paper is about to be signed by all the principal merchants and traders of Buenos Ayres, thanking the President for having at last stirred in the matter, and expressing a hope that the contract will be at once carried out.

We extract the following from Messrs. Russell and Anerson's excellent market report for the week, the item respecting the wool, clip and its extent:—Wool.—Arrivals this month amount to 410,000 arrobes, and sales to 160,000 arr. Stock 740,000 arr. Prices have given way \$4 to \$5 per arr. on all descriptions, which is not sufficient to induce buyers to operate. Market extremely dull, and bulk of supplies going into store. Total supplies this season 3,540,000 arr., against 3,690,000 arr. last year.

Cordoba.—We notice sale of 200 bales unwashed Cordoba at 20 rs. No sales of washed Cordoba nor Santiago. A few lots of Entre Rios and Corrientes sold at our quotations. Market dull. Sheepskins.—Arrivals moderate, consisting principally of 1/2 and 3/4 wooled skins. Demand active. Prices steady. (See quotations.)

Hair.—Supplies limited. Prices in the Plaza have given way a little, whilst river quotations continue without change. (See quotations.)

Ostrich Feathers.—Sales 15,000 lbs., leaving in stock 15,000 lbs. of inferior description.

Bone Ash & Bones.—Sales 800 tons Ash at \$13 on shore.

The extent of the saladero business for this season can be correctly judged by the following figures, which we extract from the same report:—Slaughter this season—to date. Rivers Uruguay and Paraná 326,600 Buenos Ayres 389,500 Montevideo 162,500 Rio Grande, estimated 270,000 Total 1,148,500

Corresponding period 1868 1,225,000 Messrs. Woodgate Brothers in their report for the packet, give the following:—Salt—Import 60,052 (anegas; sales 73 to 8. Cadiz retailing at 8 rs. Coal—Import 17,459 tons; sales at 9 1/2 to 11, last sale of Cardiff at \$1. 10s.

Lumber—Import 1,050,400 feet; sales at \$1.40 to 1.43. New York worth \$1.40 to 1.43 according to assortment.

Freights.—Owing to very unfavorable news of produce from Europe, shipments have been suspended; this combined with heavy arrivals has caused a considerable decline in rates, and the above quotations must be considered as nominal.

We have 95 vessels, or 29,964 register tons disengaged.

The Bond sales to-day were as follows:—For cash 126,400 at 53 1/2. Friday 38,000 at 54. May 31st 50,000 at 54 1/2. June 30th, 20

SUMMARY FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

THE NEW PORT FOR BUENOS AYRES.

It is a lasting stigma on the Argentine character that for so many hundred years the important city of Buenos Ayres has been without the slightest semblance of a port.

With no ordinary attention, therefore, does the public of this neglected city read the new contract entered into by the Argentine Government with Mr. Eduardo Madero for the construction of a port or harbor of safety which will meet the wants and requirements of the shipping interests of Buenos Ayres.

Could we here enumerate all the woes and sorrows which beset the shipping interests of Buenos Ayres we might indeed fill columns of our paper. Suffice it to say, that such is the wretched state of our roadstead, that it costs as much to land a bale of goods from the outer coast as it does to bring the goods from Europe to the Plate.

As the vessels that have to load produce shall moor along side of the quay opposite to the warehouses, these quays must be provided with cranes of sufficient force for the service of the waggon of the Western, Southern, and Northern Railways, or which ever other may be constructed, with branch lines running into the docks.

Art. 2. The contractors to commence the construction of the works within a space of 12 months from date of signing the contract, and to finish them within four subsequent years.

Art. 3. He binds himself to establish tariffs that shall not exceed the following: Discharge of Imports. One hundred dollars as an average for every cubic ton of 40ft. measurement, or 2240lb weight.

Art. 4. If the dividends of the company should exceed one and a half per cent per month on the employed capital, after providing for 2 per cent reserve fund for the preservation and improvement of the works, the National Government shall have the right to oblige the company to modify its tariffs, or to apply the excess in improving the system of lighthouses in the river, or to shall appropriate the surplus for its own uses.

Art. 5. The cargoes of the National Government shall be loaded and unloaded free of charge.

And the other half to the concessionaire as follows: Lot No 2 of 9,000 sq. yards. " 3 4,580 " " 4 7,433 " " 5 13,452 " " 6 13,914 " " 7 14,213 " " 8 2,000 " " 9 4,270 "

The National Government being bound to the concessionaire for his undisturbed possession of the land, giving him title deeds thereof in due form.

Art. 11. The Argentine Government shall deliver to the concessionaire to a single subvention the sum of one million hard dollars in 6 per cent. stock with 1 per cent. amortization, the same being payable in five instalments as follows:

Art. 12. The Government of the Republic reserves to itself the right to purchase, the works—channel, dock, basin, and warehouses—paying 20 per cent. advance on the amount of capital employed.

Art. 13. The Company shall have a local Board in the Argentine Republic with full power to transact business with the National Government.

Art. 14. All questions that may arise between the Argentine Government and the Company shall be decided by arbitrators, who shall have the privilege of naming a third with a casting vote, and whose decision shall be final.

Art. 15. The Company undertakes, and at the same time has the right of, the future extension of the works when necessary, under the same conditions as this contract, with the exception of the subvention, having also the right to erect, or to construct, or to purchase, under analogous conditions.

Art. 16. The Argentine Government shall have the right to inspect the materials and construction of the work, with the object of being assured as to its solidity and worth.

Art. 17. On the formation of the United Company that shall undertake the construction of these works, with the same obligations and rights as the present contract, the responsibility of the concessionaire shall cease, and shall pass to the Company, said Company being able to sell the whole, or any part of the works that it may construct, since the purchaser or purchasers would acquire all the obligations and rights stipulated in this contract.

Art. 18. The Argentine Government shall have the right to inspect the materials and construction of the work, with the object of being assured as to its solidity and worth.

Art. 19. On the formation of the United Company that shall undertake the construction of these works, with the same obligations and rights as the present contract, the responsibility of the concessionaire shall cease, and shall pass to the Company, said Company being able to sell the whole, or any part of the works that it may construct, since the purchaser or purchasers would acquire all the obligations and rights stipulated in this contract.

Art. 20. From these raised lands, the concessionaire for the construction of quay warehouses, sheds, and for storing timber, coal, salt, iron, &c., and for the building of the company's offices—Half of the remaining land shall belong to the Argentine Government, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Lot No, Area (sq. yards). Rows 1-10.

Total, 69,834 sq. yds.

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Table with 2 columns: Lot No, Area (sq. yards). Rows 1-10.

Total, 70,006 sq. yds.

do to the Tigre, and the splendid accommodation which will be afforded to the coastwise or riverine trade when the wharf now building is completed.

The wharf will obviate all this. The steamers and sailing vessels have to contend with no crooked navigation to get to a decent landing place, but sailing up the majestic Lujan anchor in a fine wide open river, in from ten to twelve feet of water, fully protected from the "pampero," or stiff southerly wind, which the branch line of railway now completed will admit to the railway waggon, coming up to the side of the pier for the purpose of loading and discharging cargo.

The site selected for this wharf is indicated by the natural topographical and hydrographical advantages of the place, and it is very astonishing how they remained concealed so long, although it has cost Mr. Hopkins, the originator of the enterprise, no less than fourteen years' hard labour to see it on the road to completion.

The engineering difficulties, owing to the site in an alluvium, at the mouth of the greatest river in the world, are of the gravest kind; but they are what they are, and are in a fair way to be all conquered, and notwithstanding the extraordinary talent and economy shown by Mr. Moneta, the engineer, in so doing during the future continuation of the works, more than fifty per cent of the previous expense can be saved.

The line of railway, about one mile in length, runs perpendicular to the river, and the earth works through the swamps are of the most substantial character. The earth of which they are composed was first thrown up from the bottom of the San Fernando canal, three-quarters of a mile from the Lujan river, and thence conveyed in new American dirt-carts to its final resting place.

At half-past three o'clock the special train came up, and the party regained the cars. Arriving at the branch we had to wait but a few minutes for the down train from Buenos Ayres, owing to the admirable arrangements of Mr. Crabtree, the manager of the line.

In the year 1858 before any law existed here on railways, a project was discussed in the Chambers to grant a concession for making docks and custom-house deposits at San Fernando, and connecting Buenos Ayres by a railway. The discussion showed the necessity that existed then on the subject of railways.

As for the future of this enterprise there can only be one opinion among all those who will take the trouble to look into its merits. For years past all the river craft which have to await a favorable wind and tide either to come out into the River Plate or to go up the river Parana have anchored exactly in front of this wharf site, and 657 vessels of all kinds passed it during the month of March last.

We shall keep our readers advised of the progress and conclusion of the works, and will give our assistance and approval to the enlargement of the Company's operations when the canalization of the Arroyo del Capitan is laid before them at the annual meeting in the month of next June.

SEAT OF WAR. COUNT D'EU'S PROCLAMATION.

Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of all the Brazilian forces in the Republic of Paraguay. Luque, April 16, 1869.

Order of the Day, No. 1. Having been appointed by Imperial decree of 22nd of March past, Commander-in-Chief of all the Brazilian forces in the field against the Government of Paraguay, I assume to-day the arduous duties of my new post.

It will enable me to fulfill all the obligations of the arduous mission imposed upon me by my unalterable determination of dedicating myself to secure Brazil's greatness.

Long live the Brazilian Nation! Long live His Majesty the Emperor! Long live our Allies!

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. THE SOCIETE DE CORDOBA.

This Company was formed at Antwerp in December, 1866, under the auspices of Joseph Bennet, Esq., a gentleman who has taken particular interest in increasing and forwarding the advantages which the River Plate offers to enterprising men in Europe.

The object of the Societe de Cordoba is, 1st., to improve the breed of native goats, by crossing them with those of Angora; 2d., to engage in all other farming pursuits adapted to the Province, which holds out a prospect of fair returns.

The Societe is carried on under the firm of Barker, Kauden & Co., the management being entrusted to the two former.

On the 10th inst. the army struck their tents, (which have been so long pitched at Campo Grande as almost to have taken root in the soil) and marched to this more favorable spot.

Of Lopez there is nothing known except that he still holds out on the steep slopes of the mountains, with an army of six or seven thousand men, between wounded, sick, old men, and boys.

As for the future of this enterprise there can only be one opinion among all those who will take the trouble to look into its merits. For years past all the river craft which have to await a favorable wind and tide either to come out into the River Plate or to go up the river Parana have anchored exactly in front of this wharf site, and 657 vessels of all kinds passed it during the month of March last.

We shall keep our readers advised of the progress and conclusion of the works, and will give our assistance and approval to the enlargement of the Company's operations when the canalization of the Arroyo del Capitan is laid before them at the annual meeting in the month of next June.

SEAT OF WAR. COUNT D'EU'S PROCLAMATION.

Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of all the Brazilian forces in the Republic of Paraguay. Luque, April 16, 1869.

Order of the Day, No. 1. Having been appointed by Imperial decree of 22nd of March past, Commander-in-Chief of all the Brazilian forces in the field against the Government of Paraguay, I assume to-day the arduous duties of my new post.

It will enable me to fulfill all the obligations of the arduous mission imposed upon me by my unalterable determination of dedicating myself to secure Brazil's greatness.

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VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing vessels in the port of Buenos Ayres, including ship names, companies, arrival dates, and agents.

First-Class Cutlery and Electro-Silver Plate

MAPPIN & WEBB advertisement featuring cutlery and silverware, with contact information for Sheffield and London.

MILNERS' PHENIX SAFE WORKS advertisement, highlighting their safe products and services in Liverpool.

PLEASURE STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES advertisement, listing various steam vessels and launch services.

BRABY'S advertisement for corrugated galvanized sheets, detailing product specifications and pricing.

G. BEHRENS advertisement for saddles and harnesses, featuring high-quality leather goods.

Advertisement for a breakfast product, likely a cereal or porridge, with detailed nutritional information.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Advertisement for a medicinal product, possibly a tonic or health supplement, with claims of effectiveness.

Advertisement for a book or manual, likely related to agriculture or machinery.

Advertisement for agricultural machinery, including ploughs and harrows.

Advertisement for a steam engine or boiler, highlighting its power and efficiency.

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THE FIRST GOLD MEDAL

Advertisement for a product, possibly a medal or award, with details on its significance.

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JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION

Advertisement for sporting ammunition, including cartridges and shot.

Advertisement for sporting ammunition, including cartridges and shot.

Advertisement for sporting ammunition, including cartridges and shot.

Advertisement for sporting ammunition, including cartridges and shot.

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