

COLISEUM.

EL MARTES 10 DE AGOSTO, EL SEGUNDO CONCIERTO. De la Temporada de Tres Funciones Dada Por la Señora GIUDITA ALTIERI

OSCAR PFEIFFER, Cap. de Concerto de los Señores Dr. B. Weiss y F. Rhein, que en la prestada asamblea.

PRIMERA PARTE.

MUSICA CLASICA. 1. Tercio de M. J. van Beethoven. Para Piano, Violin y Violonchelo, ejecutado por los Sres. Pfeiffer, Rhein y Weiss.

Intervalo de Quince Minutos.

SEGUNDA PARTE.

MUSICA MODERNA. 1. "Cavatina de la Florina," Opera Nueva de Carlo Padovani, cantada por la Sra. Giudita Altieri.

2. "Canto de Fies," Morceau de Solon compuesto por Oscar Pfeiffer. Ejecutado por el Sr. Oscar Pfeiffer. 3. "Souvenir de Kiev," Mazurka compuesta por J. Schillinger.

Los abonados para los tres Concierptos tomarán los billetes de entrada desde se han agotado.

El precio del billete para una persona por un solo concierto es de \$50 m/c.

Los billetes se venden en la Libreria de Makera, San Martin 44, y en el Almacén de Musica de los S. Sres. Emilio Corra, Bolívar 67, Juvenal Florida 116 y Flor 14, 10, Mouginell 10, Nelson Florida 116 y F. Spurck y Cia, Rivadavia 231.

Advertisement: Las personas que deseen oír el Tercio de Beethoven concurran a la hora exacta, pues se comenzará por dicha pieza a las 7.30.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE.

196-CALLE VICTORIA A-196

GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 13th. Sr. Pralazi's Benefit. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE.

SOLIS OPERA COMPANY, MONTEVIDEO.

SIG. PESTALARDI'S Grand Opera Company gives performances at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

TARPAILING COVERS

DRY and OILED.

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

IND. COOPE, AND CO.

PALE ALE, In Kilderskin.

On Sale, BY THE AGENTS, 14, Spang 4.

MISS GATE'S

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, 143-CALLE PARQUE-143

Branches taught: English Grammar, History, Geography, Spanish, French, Drawing, and Needle-work. Music and German are extras. 88, Spang 13.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month \$30 WEEKLY, per Month \$10

Advertisements in this paper, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, \$10.

Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, \$5.

Do. Permanent at conventional rates.

"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

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.

"Fit falli aedam, nil veri non aedam dicere." Cicero.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1869.

STATE OF ASCUNCION.

We again call the attention of the authorities of this city to the terrible state of Asuncion, and we trust that before the hot summer months set in, measures will be taken by the authorities of Buenos Ayres to cleanse that awfully filthy city. Public of Buenos Ayres, beware of Asuncion!

GREAT STANDARD TRIUMPH!

DR. ROQUE PEREZ PRESIDENT OF MUNICIPALITY.

On Sunday the Municipal Board met, and after going through the usual routine on such occasions, DR. ROQUE PEREZ was elected President of the Board.

We return our sincere thanks to the new board for carrying the 'Standard' candidate over all opposition. The new board has begun well, and we feel firmly convinced it will prove the best working municipality we ever had in Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Roque Perez stands at the head of the Buenos Ayres bar, and occupies a high and influential position in this community. During our recent trip to Paraguay we had an opportunity to study the character of our distinguished fellow-passenger, and we have no hesitation in saying that a better or more qualified man for this influential post could not be named. Dr. Roque Perez may be expected back from Paraguay on or about the 15th inst., which we understand will be his birthday. In tomorrow's issue we purpose giving a biographical sketch of the new Lord Mayor.

Strange to say, that only last month in front of Asuncion one of the editors of this paper, at the most imminent risk, rescued the future Hausseman of

Buenos Ayres from a watery grave, both Dr. Perez and Mr. Paranhos having been carried down by the tide whilst making for the Galgo.

We understand that the new Corporation will be duly inaugurated by a banquet at Guildhall, next the Cabildo.

THE WRECKS.

The Argentine Government merits the most severe censure for its utter neglect of the Port of Buenos Ayres.

The harbor is literally paved with wrecks, and the gaunt figure of the unfortunate Yi stares us in the face all about the Mole head.

The force of calling for proposals to clear the port of these wrecks has been so repeatedly gone through, that now those interested in such contracts decline to attend to the notices published in the papers.

For years some of the most competent men in the Plate have loitered about the office of the Minister of Marine with their proposals; but ever there has been a hitch somewhere, and so persistently has the Minister hoaxed the public in this regard, that it is now generally admitted nothing can or will be done about clearing away the wrecks until Mr. Madero's port scheme is carried out.

Scarcely a day passes that some shipmaster does not apply to us on the subject, and, notwithstanding our continued remarks, and that every man in the Government House, from the President down to the youngest clerk, reads the 'Standard,' we have failed to get the Government to do anything.

Congressmen are all busy about interventions and provincial questions, the President and his Ministers are up to their ears with the grand International Cordova Exhibition; thus it is that the authorities of the land are too busied with other matters to attend to shipmaster's complaints, and we for our part caudally confess that until some of the Ministers are drowned in the harbor, on top of a sunken schooner or steamer, there is not the slightest prospect of any Government relief.

The large mail steamer that runs between Rio Janeiro and Southampton was expected to come to the Plate this month. H.E. President Sarmiento may not be aware of the great convenience that this new arrangement will prove for the commercial public in general; but he ought to be informed of the fact that, owing to the neglect of his Government, it is next to impossible that the large steamer could get up to Buenos Ayres, for, since the middle of July, a wrecked Dutch brig lies right in the channel between this port and Montevideo.

A few pounds of gunpowder would clear the channel of the nuisance; but it seems to be nobody's business to attend to the matter, and there the brig lies, to the great danger of all large vessels and steamers coming to this port. Captain Mars of the Kepler, who left yesterday, informed us that he nearly ran his splendid steamer aground when coming up from Montevideo, in trying to keep clear of this dangerous wreck.

Even to place a light on the sunken ship is too great an effort for the much-talked-of progressive government of Sr Sarmiento. The ship captains who arrive here for the first time invariably put the question—"Who is the President of this Republic?" and when told that he is an enlightened man, who has spent some of his best years in the United States, they invariably sneer at our vaunted progress, and refer their Buenos Ayrean friends to the pilots of the Plate for their opinion of the present Government.

We have no wish to be too severe; but when such just subject of complaint comes before us, we cannot pass it in silence. He would, indeed, be a patriotic Argentine who would take President Sarmiento, his Ministers, Congressmen, and officials, on a wrecking tour through the port of Buenos Ayres, show them the whereabouts of these Government House snarers, and wind up at the former anchorage of the drifting light-ship.

English vessels entering this port pay three pence per ton for light-ship duties; it is not too much, therefore, to ask the Government to hoist a small oil lamp on the sunken brig in the canal—yet, nevertheless, there is not the remotest probability of getting any such measure adopted. It can't be done without an act of Congress, and to pass such a bill through the House at present is altogether out of the question. The best, and probably only, plan to bring the authorities to a sense of their duty would be for the shipmasters and pilots to hold a meeting on top of the Yi, and to present to President Sarmiento a medal commemorative of his wrecking administration, made from the rotting hulls of the sunken ships!

MAILS FROM EUROPE.

TEN DAYS LATER.

Lisbon, July 13th,

The result of the French elections will be a notable change in the imperial policy, and rumors are current in Paris that the Emperor means to bring in a number of liberal reforms and submit his programme to the nation by taking a plebiscite or general vote of the people. This is however contradicted by some well informed journals, which think that the new reforms will be laid before the Senate in the usual manner.

It is believed that the Empress will attend to the opening of the Isthmus of Suez, and then make a regular tour of the East, the Sultan having ordered two palaces to be fitted up at Constantinople for her Majesty's reception.

The Luxemburg question has been satisfactorily settled, but some difficulty has arisen between the Belgian Senate and the Ministry which may lead to some changes in the latter.

The London money market is easy, discount has fallen to 3 1/2 per cent, and trade is dull, as the present is the season for merchant and business people to go to the seaside or to German watering-places.

The Liverpool cotton-market has been very active, and speculators are busy, partly owing to the fall in stocks, partly to the high prices in American markets. The business in wool has been brisker, without any rise in prices, and some say wool has reached its lowest, while others think an improvement next to impossible.

The Antwerp hide-market is firm with important sales, and a favorable aspect. The English tanners do not look much for salted hides, although prices are moderate, and exportation from the River Plate and Rio Grande must be less this year than last. In London, tallow is firm, and prices have somewhat improved, with great demand for River Plate supplies.

Most of the European parliaments have closed for the season. The King of Prussia after closing the Berlin Chambers repaired to Ems for the baths and paid a visit to the Grand Duke of Baden, which is supposed to have some political import. It is doubted whether Bismarck will return to public life, but some believe he will resume office in October.

Before closing the Italian Chambers the Deputies held an enquiry upon corrupt practices laid to the charge of some of their body, who were likewise accused of abstracting state papers. The attempted assassination of Deputy Tobia caused a great sensation, and Garibaldi wrote him a letter of congratulation. It is feared that Mazzini has succeeded in tampering with the army.

Spain has just passed through a dangerous ministerial crisis, in which Prim and the Finance Minister were at loggerheads. On last night (July 12th) at midnight a conference was held at Prim's house between 6 Unionists, 6 Progressists, and 6 Democrats, who agreed to pass him a vote of confidence as President of Council. Some angry debates occurred in the Cortes prolonging the session till two in the morning. The Carlists have been showing themselves in Catalonia, and the Republicans in parts of Andalusia, but the country is on the whole tranquil.

The Queen of Portugal continues very delicate; the King goes to-day to meet her at Badajoz, and it is thought Her Majesty will make a trip to Florence and then reside some time at Naples. A new Portuguese loan is likely to be negotiated at 3 per cent in London, the Government having first been in treaty with the house of Frulling Goschen & Co. Riots have occurred at San Miguel in the Azores island, owing to an increase of taxes and general destitution.

The Emperor of Russia continues to persecute the Polish Catholic Bishops; several have been arrested, and one died on his journey into exile. The new railway system between Austria and Turkey gives dissatisfaction in Servia as it is supposed to injure the Danube trade. A Prussian vessel carrying gunpowder for the Danube has been seized at Constantinople.

From Cuba we hear that the rebellion continues. The Spaniards seized the Lahave with ammunition for the rebels and gave her up to the English authorities at Jamaica. At Lexington in the United States a negro conspiracy was discovered to massacre all the whites.

MONTEVIDEO.

Saturday.

For some weeks past the city has been filled with astonishment by a mysterious notice consisting simply of the following—

H. B.

It reminded us of the Mene, Thelak, Phares of Belshazzar, and the morning papers tried to explain the riddle in a variety of ways, none of them correct. To-day we are released from anxiety by monstrous placards showing that the purport was Hesperid Bagley, and recommending the use of this tonic for old and young, rich and poor. Meantime there are other matters of vital importance which entirely escape public attention. The administration of justice is almost paralyzed, the camp-schools are being closed one by one for want of teachers, and the financial difficulty thickens. It is quite manifest that we must turn over a new leaf, and the first and most necessary step would appear to be a new loan. If the Government could raise a million sterling in London by hypothecating the public lands and Custom-house (although the latter is already heavily mortgaged), there would then be sufficient funds for every purpose, and we should have the state schools, police, and other branches of public service properly

attended to. It may not be fair to ascribe the many defects of our present system either to the republican form of administration or to any incapacity of Spanish descendants for self-government, but even the most patriotic of our native citizens are beginning to see that the finances and general administration of the country have not improved within the last ten years. It therefore behoves the Government, of which Sr. Bustamante forms so talented a member, to set the country on a proper footing, abandon the chimera of making railways at the cost of the state, provide efficient protection for life and property, diminish the export duties, erect light-houses, prisons, schools, and the like, and devote every attention to the encouragement of honest industry, the repression of crime, the proper discharge of the law-courts, and the arrangement of our entangled finances. The task seems a great one, but is not too much for a statesman of ordinary energy and good will.

The 'Siglo' of to-day gives us a biography of D. Luis Latorre, whose funeral I mentioned yesterday. He was born in 1799, and during the Brazilian domination went to live in B. Ayres, where his house became the rendezvous of the 33 patriots who under Gen. Lavalleja raised the revolt against Brazil in 1825. He contributed £300 to the enterprise besides giving two flags, which afterwards marked the victories of Cerrito and Sarandí. He several times ran the Brazilian blockade, coming down to Montevideo with army-clothing for the patriots, trusting them to the amount of £16,000. He served at the battle of Sarandí as a volunteer, and was afterwards appointed Vista of the Customs. Of late years he was very infirm; his last request was that the banner of Sarandí might be placed over his coffin, but this could not be acceded to as it is kept in the Museum.

The Italo-Platense steam navigation Co. publish a notice that their agents in London, Messrs. Marrieta and Co., being unable to purchase suitable steamers ready-built, for the line, have given an order to a well known firm, Dudgeon and Co., for two first class vessels, which may be expected to arrive in the River Plate before the end of the current year. They will be constructed with every regard to accommodation, speed and strength, and with these two ships, which will be named the Italo-Platense and the Pampa, the company will commence the line. It is expected the line will give good profits, and as an additional inducement there is a clause in the bye laws which allows a free passage first class to and from Europe to all who may enrol themselves as shareholders up to Dec. 31st 1869.

Sig. Chiarini gives the benefit at the circus to-night for the funds of the Basque church, and to-morrow night takes his own farewell benefit: On Thursday night he was called upon the stage to receive a deputation from the Masonic School, when the boys presented him with a handsome medal and a written testimonial of thanks. He has been indeed very generous in giving benefits for public charities, and deserves the good will of the public. Sr. Juvenal Sampayo announces that he will give a piano performance if Sig. Pestalardo allows him the Solis theatre, and he offers to cede half the profits to the Sociedad Filantropica. The new opera of Vendetta was given last night, and will be reproduced to-morrow night: next week I shall review it, and give the plot.

The Paso Molino tramway is to start from Calle 18 de Julio, one square outside the old market; the day fixed for opening it is the 25th inst. which is a political holiday.

The Southampton steamer has not yet arrived. Two transports, the Alice and Leopoldina have just entered port from Rio Janeiro.

An accident occurred yesterday to a boy flying a kite; he fell off an azotea and his life is despaired of. The mortality yesterday comprised 5 infants and two adults; both of the latter were foreigners, and one was over 80 years old.

The market inspectors continue their vigilance and confiscated this week the following—53 baskets of fruit and vegetables, 43 pair partridges, and 6 arrobes meat, all declared unsound.

The new American admiral, Lanman, is at present at Rio Janeiro, and is expected with his flagship, the Lancaster, shortly to arrive.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

GENERAL MENNA BARRETO'S EXPEDITION.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION.

Summary of General Menna Barreto's Report.

On the 21st of May he set out for Pirayu with his cavalry division, composed of four corps of National Guards, a regiment and a battery of 4-pounder field pieces, and marched for Villa Rica.

On the 1st of June he forced an intrenchment in the Sapucaya bush road, defended by 30 men, killing one officer and two men, and dispersing the rest.

On the same afternoon he began to meet country people and some cattle and he joined all to his corps. He also came on more obstacles in another bush-road, and was obliged to dis-

mount the carbiners of the van to rout a force of about 50 men, of whom 28 were made prisoners, the rest escaping.

On the 2nd he arrived at Ibitimy, having taken its road in consequence of hearing that the Villa Real road was very bad and full of mud holes.

In the afternoon he recommenced the march, but returned on learning from the vanguard that the Tebiquary was at swimming depth, and that the enemy was intrenched on the opposite side.

At night he sent off one of his guides with despatches for the Comte D'Eu, but the guide returned in the middle of the night, having found an intrenchment in the road he had taken.

Next day an officer was sent off by the Ibitimy road, and an answer was received on the night of the 5th ordering him to return by that road, and to bring along the 10,000 country people who had joined him.

On the 6th the march was taken up and Colonel Bento Martins de Menezes, with the 17th corps, was left in the rear to bring along the greatest number of country people he could, with orders to march rapidly, to get out of the long bush road in advance, and leave all he could not bring, for which purpose he was authorised to burn the carts and to abandon the old prisoners who could not keep up.

Lieutenant Colonel Vasco Antonio da Fontoura Chamameco was sent with 80 men to collect all the cattle and country people he could find.

On the 7th he encamped at the bridges of the Ibiticy. At night Colonel Bento sent an officer to say he could not join that night because of the great number of country people who had come from the woods beseeching him on their knees not to leave them, as otherwise their throats would be cut.

On the 8th, when the officers went back with orders to Colonel Bento to rejoin at any cost, he found the entrance of the Sapucaya road closed to him, and he returned. Gen. Barreto immediately turned, and at two was in face of the intrenched enemy in the mouth of the Sapucaya road. The intrenchment consisted of an earth-work and abatis, to reach which 'it was requisite to descend a steep bush road. As the ground did not permit cavalry to operate, General Barreto dismounted them, placing the lancers in reserve. The troops then advanced with the cannon, and in less than two hours of attack with grape and musketry gained the position, killing 200 and taking two flags and a few prisoners.

The prisoners said that the Paraguayan force consisted of 600 men under Lieutenant-Colonel Bernades, and that General Caballero was at the other end of the bush road with 1,500 infantry and cavalry; in verifying which Col. Bueno lost his horse, and his son was wounded by a discharge of grape from the intrenchment already thrown up in the road.

As the prisoners said also that Col. Bento had been driven far away, Gen. Barreto retired to the Canabé, seven miles back.

Previous to hearing of the enemy's intercepting the rearguard, fifty men had been sent to the foundries of Ibiticy, in a narrow valley shut in by mountains and woods. The chief building contained two furnaces for melting, and a tall forge furnace, with all their appurtenances. The motive power was obtained from a large water wheel and a small steam engine. Some of the lighter machines and tools appeared to have been removed. Opposite the foundry building was a large one with carpenter's, turner's, and smith's and armourer's workshops, large quantities of tools, some wooden models of cannon and some pieces of arms. A side building was used as store and dwelling houses, and a large shed contained a great quantity of charcoal and minerals.

All that could be thus destroyed was broken with hatchets, the buildings were set fire to, and the water sluices were shut so as to cause the place to be flooded.

The force detailed to the foundry effected its junction, on the 8th, with the main forces, which set out on that day for the Paraguay. Shortly after camping that evening, seven miles from the Paraguay, Major Manoel José Soares and forty-six men of the rearguard, who had escaped, joined the force.

On the 10th the division arrived at the Paraguay. During the day it was joined by three more of Major Soares' men, who reported 600 Paraguayan infantry and cavalry five miles behind.

On the 11th it met the infantry division and battery of artillery, under Col. Hereulano, sent to its aid, and shortly after the Comte d'Eu arrived, by whose orders the division marched to Pirayu.

The troops still remaining behind, cut off by the enemy, numbered 250 men.

The loss of the division in the attack in the Sapucaya road was four killed and thirty-four wounded.

Gen. Barreto goes on to say: It is not possible to describe the lamentable state of the Paraguayan population; all, without exception, implore the aid of the Brazilians, not only to get out of their misery, but also

through their conviction that they will enjoy liberty.

The great quantity of arms I ordered to be burned, the cattle I consumed, and finally, the 3,000 persons, I brought, will, I religiously believe, influence towards soon ending a bet-comb which must astound posterity.

I must not forget to mention that I found two new cemeteries, and on inquiry was told that the cause of that great mortality was famine.

I conscientiously believe in such misery because I myself met with girls and old women and men dying from want of food.

Perhaps it may be noted that whilst I relate such great wretchedness I also mention finding a quantity of cattle on the way. This appears to be contradictory, yet it is true. The cattle I met with belong to the State, and the obedience of this wretched country goes to such an excess that they die of hunger because no one ventures to kill a single steer without a previous order from El Supremo, as this unfortunate people call him.

Colonels Vasco and Bento Martins and Lieut. Colonel Joao Clemente Godinho report that after being isolated from the main forces, they failed in their attempts to cut their way through, but escaped by taking to the woods and cutting paths to the open country, and had to abandon the country people, horses, &c. Colonel Bento's force was 10 days in the woods.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Kepler sailed yesterday afternoon for Montevideo, en route for Europe. She took an average number of passengers.

The European mails brought by the Leopoldina on Saturday would seem to indicate that for the present at least the wool and hide markets of the Old Continent will not further decline. Hides and tallow are slightly better, both in England and on the continent. Wool is steady, having suffered no decline since last advices, and though an appreciable rise in the value of our products cannot in our opinion be expected for some time, the steadiness of prices, should it continue, will lead to improved business, and help us to get rid of some of the large stock of wool at present in our depots. Of political news we have nothing important, if we except the rumored intention of the Emperor of the French to make liberal reforms in the Constitution on an extensive scale.

We refer in our leading columns to the danger menacing our ocean steamers, by the numerous wrecks allowed to remain in our roads just where they go down, until time or the waves break them up. If the authorities are so culpably blind to the risk of life and property involved in a longer dallying with this vital subject, that they will not even place lights on the wrecks, or better and cheaper still, have them at once blown up, our merchants and shipowners should unite and take steps for privately carrying out either of these measures.

The splendid screw steamer Kepler was within a hair's breadth of being wrecked on her way up by running on the wreck of the Swedish brig run down about three weeks ago by the Villeta on her way to Montevideo. Captain Marr's coolness and skill alone saved this magnificent steamer.

It may not be generally known, and may possibly interest our readers to know that the real name and title of the gifted actress who has made that of Ristori famous throughout the world, is Adelaide, Marchionessa Campanella del Grillo, and she is one of the ladies of honor to her Majesty the Queen of Holland. Ristori will make her first appearance here towards the end of this month.

We extract from an English contemporary the following in reference to the will of the late Dr. Brown. It will be seen that the bulk of that gentleman's large property was in the country of his adoption, the will in the Probate Court at home proving under £25,000:—"The will of Don Alejandro Brown, M.D., of Buenos Ayres, was proved in London, under £25,000 in England. He has bequeathed to the convent of Santo Domingo \$10,000 for the benefit of the brotherhood, to be paid to the superior; to the General Hospital for Women \$10,000, and that for males \$20,000; to the English Hospital \$20,000; to the convent of Carmelite Nuns \$20,000; and to the minister, Don Antonio Paley, for the orphans \$20,000.

Montevideo has at last hit on a path of extrication from all her woes, financial, industrial, and commercial. The idea by which 'the situation' is to be saved is neither new, brilliant, or moral, but it is at present being driven from Europe, and probably thinks South America the most hospitable shore it can turn to. At the Playa Ramirez, in Montevideo, there is about to be constructed a Kursaal, or Conversation Hall, on a scale of magnificence rivaling Baden Baden, Homburg, Monaco, or any European 'Hall.' If a mineral water could be discovered (which we have no doubt will soon be the case) near the spot, so as to give moral people a decent excuse for paying the place a periodical visit, no limit need be put to the brilliant future that awaits the Banda Oriental Republic. A flow of immigration will at once set in, consisting of all the gamblers, blacklegs, lorettes, and broken

down adventurers of all kinds, whom the closing of the German 'salons de jeu' will throw out of employment.

The 'El Dorado' has at last been discovered; Cuijajiri may hide its diminished head; there is no gold mine like a Kursaal—for its proprietors.

The Christy's took their farewell of us on Saturday night. The performance was excellent in every respect, the gem of the evening being "Thou art so near, and yet so far," by Mr. Norton, which brought down thunders of enthusiastic applause from a well filled house; it was exquisitely sung. The Christy's will soon leave for Rio Janeiro.

To-morrow, Wednesday evening has been fixed on for the first performance of Meyerbeer's opera of "Les Huguenots." Nothing in the way of expense has been spared to render the production of this great work as complete as possible. A crowded audience may be confidently expected.

Belgrano, Palermo and the other fashionable suburbs were crowded on Sunday with pleasure seekers of all classes. The heat was quite as great as on an English summer's day, and the different railway companies must have felt its influence on their receipts. The Northern line preserved a commendable degree of average punctuality in the despatch of its trains.

The construction of a branch of the Central Argentine Railway from Villa Nueva to Rio Cuarto is, as we announced some days ago, now decided on, the Government have called for proposals for the execution of the works.

The new theatre which is about to be built in Rosario, all the plans and estimates for the construction of which have been completed, will, it is said, in size and magnificence rival the best in the Republic.

The late rising of Indians at Cafate in Peru at first assumed formidable dimensions, but thanks to the energy of the Government the rebels dispersed without encountering the National army, or any blood being shed. There had been however a bloody encounter between two rebel tribes in which 500 men were killed.

The United Colombian Chambers have just passed a resolution to the effect that, "they admire the unshaken constancy and valour with which Paragay has defended for so many years her independence and her liberty and with them the great cause of America!" and that the expressions of our sympathy shall be transmitted to H.E. Marshal Lopez the President of Paraguay." It appears that the ruler of Paraguay has some friends left.

The works of the new Gas Company are progressing rapidly. Already the high roof and chimney of the premises are appearing above the trees and haunts of Almagro. The pipes are now laid down to the top of Calle Rivadavia, and we understand that the Plaza Once de Setiembre will soon be lighted with the new animal gas, which we have heard gives a most brilliant light. The gas supplied by the existing company becomes every day worse and worse, a common tallow candle giving more light than half a dozen jets of it. We had hoped that the loose screw, wherever it is, would have been made tight on Mr. Gay's reappointment. We regret to see that such is not as yet the case.

The following list of the incomes enjoyed by European sovereigns may not prove uninteresting to Republican readers. It will be seen that our gracious Queen is amongst one of the 'poorest' of the Monarchical family: Alexander II., 8,250,000 [dols. fs., or 25,000 dols. a day. Abdul Aziz, 6,000,000 do., or 18,000 dols. a day. Napoleon III., 5,000,000 do. or 14,219 dols. a day. Francis Joseph, 4,000,000 do., or 10,000 do. Fred. William I., 3,000,000 do., or 8,210 do. Victor Emmanuel, 2,400,000 do., or 6,840 do. Victoria, 2,200,000 do. or 6,270 do. Isabella II., 1,800,000 do., or 4,043 do. Leopold, 600,000 dols. or 1,643 dols. a day.

In addition to this salary, each Sovereign is furnished with a dozen or more first class houses to live in without charge for rent. Respecting this latter point, we have often thought that the Argentine nation, although just at present slightly 'out at elbows,' might, without its making much difference in the long run afford to build or rent a respectable residence for its President. We would give any proposal for the construction of a 'White House' in Buenos Ayres our cordial support.

We have been requested by Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer to announce that his concert comes off to-night, 'poz,' hail, rain, or snow. We think and hope that the weather will prove propitious. The concert commences at half past 8 o'clock.

The new station at the Parque is now fast approaching completion. It promises to be the finest railway station in the country, and will even eclipse the railway station at Asuncion.

Placards ought to be posted all through town, calling the attention of the Government to the horrible state of Asuncion. If steps are not taken before the hot weather sets in the sequel is obvious. The danger is far

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great Republics of the River Plate...

opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from 9 to 11 P.M. every day, for the deposit of the savings of the classes already mentioned...

CONDITIONS

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

thousand Dollars silver, the depositor, if he wished can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED]

NAMES OF STEAMERS: CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF RIO JANEIRO, CITY OF BRUSSELS.

This Company, having concluded a Contract with the Belgian Government, for the term of Ten years, commencing 1st March 1868, will dispatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

WIFFLETHREE FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES.

HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLER BEST STEEL PRUNING SHEARS. BILL HOOKS. HAY FORKS. FLYTRAPS. FIRE GRATES. FARMERS' BOILERS. ALL TOOLS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AYRES. WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES. SHOVELS. SPADES. PICKS. AXES. SCYTHES. HAMMERS. HATCHETS. UNION WASHING MACHINES. WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES. HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU. HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, 9, GRACECHURCH-STREET, London.

George Suarez and Co., Agents and Representative throughout the Argentine Republic, of Messrs. Ransomes, Sims, and Head, of Ipswich, England, Engineers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Steam and Hand-machinery used in Agriculture...

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA.

REMAITE.

Por BALBIN y PLOWES. De la valiosa y muy importante propiedad, perteneciente a la testamantaria de la Sta. Da Maria Sanchez de Mendive, situada en las Calles de Florida y Cuyo.

El Viernes 16 de Agosto, a las 10 en punto y diez minutos de la noche, se rematará en pública subasta, en el local que existe en el número 123, en 39 varas de frente a la Calle de Florida...

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De un terreno con casa y un gran pajar, situado en Barracas al Sud, frente a la Iglesia, perteneciente a la testamantaria del Sr. D. José Cruz Herrera...

Por JOSE MARQUEZ. De ocho magníficos lotes de terreno bien situados y de mucha importancia, en el 11 de Setiembre.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamantarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Bannon.

RAM AUCTION By BALBIN & PLOWES. GREAT AUCTION SALE. On MONDAY, 23d AUGUST, At 11 o'Clock precisely.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, 9, GRACECHURCH-STREET, London.

George Suarez and Co., Agents and Representative throughout the Argentine Republic, of Messrs. Ransomes, Sims, and Head, of Ipswich, England, Engineers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Steam and Hand-machinery used in Agriculture...

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, 9, GRACECHURCH-STREET, London.

Commission Agent of GREAT WINCHESTER-STREET, London. Undertakes the sale of all kinds of Produce, and with the proceeds executes orders for Home Manufactures upon the best terms.

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

First received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising: Gardening, Travels, Amusements, Law Books, Medical Works, etc.

English Books & Stationery. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS.

WESTERN RAILWAY. WINTER TIME TABLE. Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS.

AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 55 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72, p.m. 23.

AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 55 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72, p.m. 23.

AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 55 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72, p.m. 23.

AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 55 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72, p.m. 23.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 2nd of August 1869, the Trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Rosario, Cordoba, etc.

RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST. 81-CALLE SUYPACHA-81. Sole great English patent introducing him self (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres...

THE SPRING MEETING. Will take place on Monday, 1st of November 1869. The following is the Program (subject to alterations):

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE. CAHMAN DE ARECO. GENERAL PROGRAMME. 1. The object of this College is to give a liberal commercial education, based on religious principles.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE COMPANY. BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON. CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Richard Hoare, Esq. (Hoare, Miller, & Co.); Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., M.P.; Sir Curtis Miranda Lamport, Bart.

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree the immediate management of the Directors of this Establishment, affords perfect security to the assured.

GLOVER HARRISHIRE & CO., 17 Calle Florida. This Establishment will commence working on the 1st of August.

DOWN TRAINS. From and after the 23rd day of March, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will run as under:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

UP TRAINS. From and after the 23rd day of March, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will run as under:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

From the 23rd Day of March, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:-

Table with columns: STATIONS, DEPARTS, RETURNS. Lists stations like Chacabuco, Plaza Constitución, Barracas, etc.

Teatro Franco Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la Direction de M. d'Hote, Jeudi 12 Aout 1869.

Representation Extraordinaire. Avec le Concours de M. BOSCO.

MARIANO PILLINGHURST. En la Amozna del Fimado Don Juan...

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION. ESTABLISHED 1820.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO. (Invites the attention of Sportsmen to the following Ammunition...)

PERCUSSION CAPS. Chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadings...

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO. Patentes and Manufacturers, 57, UPPER THAMES-STREET, LONDON.

Buenos Ayres. The undersigned Lithographer, No. 93 Calle Pera...

CAJO DE CREDITO. Shareholders are hereby notified, that from Wednesday, 11th instant...

WANTED. Female Servant, at No. 96 Calle Temple.

SALIDA DE VAPORES. PARA MONTEVIDEO. El Miércoles a las 6 de la tarde...

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

The Standard. "Mistake and error, never in our hands." Glasgow.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1869. REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

As regards the Paraguayan war, the only important event has been the advance of the Brazilians to Paraguarí...

The Argentine Government has at the instance of foreign merchants reduced the valuation on wool, sheepskins, and hides.

The new valuation is as follows: Wool, per arroba, \$1.20; Sheepskins, per pound, 30; do washed, 45.

This measure has been much called for, owing to the great decline in River Plate produce...

Improvement can be anticipated before spring as nearly all the saladeros have ceased killing cattle...

For rural interests the season has proved unfavorable; the pasturages on the estancias are good...

Several committees meetings have been held respecting the Cordoba International Exhibition...

Importers complain of the very dull state of trade. The import trade of the Plate has during the last year fallen off considerably...

Gas shares have been sold at 65 per cent. premium, and are in demand.

The exports from this port for the month of July have been as follows: En-lard, Continent, France, U.S.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR. JOSE ROQUE PEREZ, the new Lord Mayor of Buenos Ayres is a native of Cordoba...

Dr Perez acted as Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, whilst his father-in-law was Minister from the year 1841 to 1850...

Colonel Mansilla, military commander on the Frontier, had been entertained at a grand ball at the Hotel de Paz...

THE SEAT OF WAR. Rosario, Aug. 10, 1869. Port Captain Rosario to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Official Telegram. Rosario, Aug. 10, 1869. The Provisional Government has at last been formed...

IMPORTANT FROM PERU. We received the following by the last Chilean mail.

George Peacock Esq., F.R.G.S. formerly Marine Superintendent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company...

MONTEVIDEO. Monday. There is much talk among English circles of the schism which has been brought about in the Protestant community...

impost of one Bolivian dollar per head on all cattle slaughtered in the province. The monthly return expected from this source is about \$16,000.

A theatre on a magnificent scale is about being erected in the town of Rosario. It will be built to hold nearly 4,000 people...

Several cases of small-pox have broken out within the last month, but the disease has not yet assumed the dimensions of an epidemic.

Don Jacinto Aza, one of the oldest and most respected Spanish merchants of Rosario, died on the 6th inst.

Rumors were circulated early last week in the metropolis that there had been revolutionary manifestations in this province...

The Government of this province has just issued an important decree which will tend greatly to foment immigration to it...

SUFFICIENT REINFORCEMENTS to keep the Indians in check are about to be sent to the forts on the frontiers of the Gran Chaco.

A desperate attempt at assassination occurred on the 9th of July, the object of the attempt was the Chief of Police, Don José...

The Central Argentine Railway Company opened the line to Chalfarés on the 3rd inst.

The Galileo arrived last evening from Buenos Ayres, and leaves tonight for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro...

Notice a sale of 2,000 tons of Cardiff coal at \$1.12 on board. The coal business is now that which pays best in this country...

George Peacock Esq., F.R.G.S. formerly Marine Superintendent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company...

THE ARGENTINE ARMY. The movements of the army are more active. The Count continues to march on Valenzuela...

THE PROVINCES. From Rosario the commercial advances are still of the most gloomy character; the Bolsa continues deserted...

MONTEVIDEO. Monday. There is much talk among English circles of the schism which has been brought about in the Protestant community...

MONTEVIDEO. Monday. There is much talk among English circles of the schism which has been brought about in the Protestant community...

shaken down in all probability by the great earthquakes from adjacent heights. Here then, we have some 13,000,000 or 12,000,000 tons of this wonderful manure still extant...

The British residents have presented Major Munro with a written testimonial to the effect that they learn with deep regret that he is about to cease in his capacity as acting Consul-General.

Colonel Otonari has resigned the office of Gefe at Soriano, and his successor is Captain Varsi, who arrived in town a week ago...

An Italian, who levanted some time since from Paraguay with a sum of £10,000, was tracked by the police of Buenos Ayres to the village of Canelones...

The Chamber of Representatives meets again to-night, to discuss another law—the law on coach licenses.

Vessels from Rio Janeiro are still put in quarantine, but it is believed they will be allowed to leave for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro...

The weather for the last few days has been delightful. Yesterday after Mass at the Matriz, the crowd of promenaders along the Calle 18 de Julio was extraordinary...

The city mortality on Saturday was much below the average, counting only one adult (a foreigner), and two children.

We hear, with great regret, that the state of Mr. Wheelwright's health is such that he will in all probability be obliged to return to Europe...

From rumors which have reached us we feel bound to caution the Government to be careful in whose hands they commit the contract for the construction of the new branch line of the Central Argentine Railway to Rio de Janeiro...

The thieves and bad characters with whom the metropolis is, we regret to say, at present swarming, have adopted an ingenious dodge to escape detection in the prosecution of their designs.

The election of Dr. Roque Perez as President of the Municipal Board has caused the greatest satisfaction in the city. We may now hope for proper pavement, lighting, watering, sewerage, etc.

A project has been laid before the Provincial Legislature for supplying the public markets with live fish. It is very successfully carried out...

The drawing up of the rules affecting foreign exhibitors at the Cordova Exhibition has now been completed, and everything betokens a vigorous prosecution hereof...

Yesterday we had almost a summer's day, the thermometer marking 60 Fahrenheit in this shade. We were now

Yesterday we had almost a summer's day, the thermometer marking 60 Fahrenheit in this shade. We were now

so far through the winter that future bad weather need scarcely be feared. We have not had such a fine winter for many years in the Plate...

The inauguration of the new Irish College at Carmen de Areco took place on Sunday week under the most cheering auspices.

Every day we read in the columns of our native colleagues of some new project for getting rid of millions of dollars sometimes in a useful, oftener in a worthless way.

The thanks of the commercial public of Buenos Ayres are manifestly due to Monsieur Le Chevalier de Noel, the French Minister, for his exertions in inducing the Government to place bell buoys on the wrecks lying in the Channel leading to the river from the Outer Roads.

A wise statute prohibits in this country interests in the vaults of churches, unless by special permission from the local legislature.

Several of our subscribers have asked us to state, for the information of the police authorities, that on Sunday night last, at about half-past 11 o'clock, a band of music, accompanied by a shouting crowd, was allowed to perambulate the streets...

We publish in another column a letter from the Chairman of the Bolsa Committee, Don Ricardo O'Shea, to the Minister of War and Marine, praying that he may cause immediate steps to be taken for the removal or blowing up of the wreck of the brig lately run down by the Vileta...

On the 26th he was joined by Colonel Oliveira Bueno, with the infantry brought up by the Jeays from Rosario. On the 28th he set out for Tupitiza, and in passing the city of San Pedro left there 112 sick and two cannon, for which he had no mules.

The advanced corps reported that the Paraguayan forces had not yet crossed. The infantry rested on the last hill on the swampy plain in front of the Tupitiza ford, and made dispositions for the attack.

The Paraguayans, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

which, for a work of this magnitude, is really extremely cheap, and it is generally admitted that anything less than what is proposed by this scheme will only be an alleviation, and not a cure of the evil...

The younger project offers inducements to capitalists, which none other has done at the same time, as it most thoroughly fulfills all the requirements of the case.

In regard to the other point, the Madero scheme, it cannot be completed for several years, and few, I think, would desire to continue our present ridiculous system until it is completed.

In Admiral Davis' report to the Government on the Madero scheme, he is commended for having been an error to suppose that the introduction of one project of improvement will be inconvenient to another similar plan.

In these two cases no rivalry exists, as one is formed for sea-going vessels, and the other for the lighters, and the commerce which exists and will continue to exist along this important but neglected river requires immediate attention.

There was a great rush yesterday at Mackern's to secure tickets for the Amateur English Theatricals announced for 18th inst.

THE SUNKEN WRECKS. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 9, 1869. To His Excellency Colonel Don Martin de Guzmán, Minister of War and Marine.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have the honor to address to Y.E. a request for the immediate removal of the wreck of the Swedish brig Hvgardsen, which was lately run down by the steamer Vileta...

GEN. CAMARA'S EXPEDITION. OFFICIAL REPORT. With regard to the expedition sent to San Pedro, General Camara reports to the following effect:—

On the 26th he was joined by Colonel Oliveira Bueno, with the infantry brought up by the Jeays from Rosario. On the 28th he set out for Tupitiza, and in passing the city of San Pedro left there 112 sick and two cannon, for which he had no mules.

The advanced corps reported that the Paraguayan forces had not yet crossed. The infantry rested on the last hill on the swampy plain in front of the Tupitiza ford, and made dispositions for the attack.

The Paraguayans, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

which, for a work of this magnitude, is really extremely cheap, and it is generally admitted that anything less than what is proposed by this scheme will only be an alleviation, and not a cure of the evil...

The younger project offers inducements to capitalists, which none other has done at the same time, as it most thoroughly fulfills all the requirements of the case.

In regard to the other point, the Madero scheme, it cannot be completed for several years, and few, I think, would desire to continue our present ridiculous system until it is completed.

In Admiral Davis' report to the Government on the Madero scheme, he is commended for having been an error to suppose that the introduction of one project of improvement will be inconvenient to another similar plan.

In these two cases no rivalry exists, as one is formed for sea-going vessels, and the other for the lighters, and the commerce which exists and will continue to exist along this important but neglected river requires immediate attention.

There was a great rush yesterday at Mackern's to secure tickets for the Amateur English Theatricals announced for 18th inst.

THE SUNKEN WRECKS. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 9, 1869. To His Excellency Colonel Don Martin de Guzmán, Minister of War and Marine.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have the honor to address to Y.E. a request for the immediate removal of the wreck of the Swedish brig Hvgardsen, which was lately run down by the steamer Vileta...

GEN. CAMARA'S EXPEDITION. OFFICIAL REPORT. With regard to the expedition sent to San Pedro, General Camara reports to the following effect:—

On the 26th he was joined by Colonel Oliveira Bueno, with the infantry brought up by the Jeays from Rosario. On the 28th he set out for Tupitiza, and in passing the city of San Pedro left there 112 sick and two cannon, for which he had no mules.

The advanced corps reported that the Paraguayan forces had not yet crossed. The infantry rested on the last hill on the swampy plain in front of the Tupitiza ford, and made dispositions for the attack.

The Paraguayans, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

The Brazilians, numbering 1,200, were drawn up in line of battle in front of the river, the Tupitiza ford behind their centre, their right resting on a thick wood, and their left upon a fence beyond which was a stretch of flooded ground.

VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES

Table listing ship arrivals and departures with columns for Name, Tons, Captain, Arrival, and Consignee. Includes sections for British, French, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, and Swedish vessels.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co.

101--Cangallo--103 BUENOS AYRES.

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

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an equally numerous class of artisans, working men, and servants of all classes.

Conditions: First—The Bank receives at interest... Second—The interest allowed is six per cent... Third—If depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Henry Sykes advertisement for machinery. Includes text: '67 Upper Thames-st., & 66 Bankside, London.' and 'Has always in progress, or complete, Machinery of the above description, which he has supplied all the leading firms in London, and many elsewhere.'

Clayton, Shuttleworth & Co. advertisement. Text: 'As a Proof of the superiority of the Threshing Machinery, Manufactured by CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH and Co., They beg to call attention to the following Statement.'

Mappin and Webb advertisement. Text: 'First-Class Cutlery and Electro-Silver Plate MAPPIN & WEBB, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF TABLE KNIVES, ELECTRO SILVER PLATE, &c. THE ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD.'

Mappin and Webb advertisement featuring an image of a teapot and text: 'Forward a Costly Illustrated Priced Catalogue per Post. Orders executed immediately and packed so as to open out in beautiful order.'

Pleasure Steamers & Steam Launches advertisement. Text: 'Up to 35 feet long, carried on Ships' decks complete, with Machinery complete. Engines supplied to suit boats built abroad. Yarrow and Hedley, Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.'

Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce advertisement. Text: 'LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.'

Henry Sykes advertisement for machinery. Text: 'THE BOXER CART-RIDGES. For Snider-Enfield, of .577 bore, and for the Henry and Martini-Enfield of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 bore for Military Rifles.'

Henry Sykes advertisement for machinery. Text: 'METALLIC CARTRIDGES. With enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by Foreign Governments for converted Chassepot, Herard, Remington, and other Rifles; also made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.'

Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia advertisement. Text: 'BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, 17 & 18 SPEKERS BIBLES, HILE END, NEW TOWN, LONDON.'

Benson's Watches advertisement. Text: 'BENSON'S WATCHES. Of all kinds. Of all kinds. LEVER, HORIZONTAL, CHRONOMETER, KEYLESS, CHRONOGRAPH. DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, CARRIAGE, CHURCH, HALL AND SHOP.'

Maravilla Cocoa advertisement. Text: 'THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA. Maravilla Cocoa. Sole Proprietors, TAYLOR, BROTHERS, London. The Cocoa [or Cacao] of Maravilla, is the true Theobroma of Linnæus, Cocoa is indigenous to the West Indies, which country is a favored portion. Taylor Brothers having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skillful application of their exclusive process, introduced into the market a cocoa which is not only secured the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have been cured by the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.'

Peter Moller's Purest Cod Liver Oil advertisement. Text: 'PETER MOLLER'S PUREST COD LIVER OIL. Free from disagreeable Smell and Taste. This celebrated Oil, which is made on an entirely new method, invented by Peter Moller, of Christiania, is now acknowledged by Faculties and the most eminent Physicians of Europe, to be the best Cod Liver Oil known. It is the only one for which the following Exhibition Medals have been awarded:—1862, London International Exhibition—The only Medal. 1864, Bergen International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1866, Helsingfors International Exhibition—The only Silver Medal. 1867, Paris International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1868, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1869, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1870, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1871, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1872, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1873, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1874, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1875, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1876, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1877, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1878, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1879, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1880, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1881, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1882, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1883, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1884, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1885, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1886, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1887, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1888, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1889, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1890, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1891, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1892, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1893, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1894, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1895, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1896, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1897, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1898, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1899, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1900, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal.'

John Moir and Sons advertisement. Text: 'JOHN MOIR AND SONS. Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN. Supply of the finest quality, Sausages, Pies, Meats, Game, Entrées, Bacon, Ham, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausage, Potatoes, Macaroni, Fish, Eggs, Sugar, Jam, Jelly, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Salads, Vine Fruits, Jellies, Moulded Ketchup, Oils, Vegetables, Baking Powder, &c., &c. Sole Proprietors of the PURE OILS OF THE RHINE, WHICH IS THE BEST OF THE RATION for its purity and strength, and for its flavor unsurpassed. 285, 12, 20, 29, 69.

Keating's Cough Lozenges advertisement. Text: 'KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Upwards of Fifty Years' experience, has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of Asthma, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, and other Catarrhal Affections. Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes. KEATING'S CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable and efficacious remedy for the cure of WORMS, especially for INFANTS or THIRTEEN MONTHS WORMS.

Leicester Meeting advertisement. Text: 'LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE AWARDED TO J. & F. HOWARD, BRITANNIA IRON WORKS, BEDFORD. The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes. The First Prize for the Best Light Plough. The First Prize for the Best Swinging Plough for General Purposes. The First Prize for the Best Swinging Plough for Light Land. The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough. The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of Moderate Size. The First and Only Prize for the Best 3-tined Steam Cultivator. The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrows. The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass. The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler. The First Prize for the Best Second Prize, TEN FIRST PRIZES FOR THE BEST PRIZE, CARRYING OFF ALMOST EVERY PRIZE FOR WHICH IT COMPETED, and this after trials the most severe and prolonged ever known. 6p.m.

Dr. J. Collins Browne's Chlorodyne advertisement. Text: 'DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE. The Times of India states "that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE is a great blessing to the human race, and that it has done more to relieve suffering than any other medicine ever discovered." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers and Sailors, a few doses being generally sufficient. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Daventon, M.D., the following information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.—Extract from Medical Times, January 12, 1866:—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be so highly recommended if it did not supply a want and fill a place. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE is the most certain remedy in Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Cholera, Asthma, and Dysentery; and I feel fully convinced that its use to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed." It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which bear the name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Woodroffe, in the case of Chanery, in the case of Brown v. Freeman, when Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:—"We strongly are convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of using it in all cases." Vice-Chancellor stated that the whole statement of Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. Sold in Bottles, 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENTON, 32 Great Russell-street, Golden Square, London. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENTON, 32 GREAT RUSSELL ST., BLOOMSBURY, LONDON. AGENTS: LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO., 68 Calle Florida, 226, 26p, 1p, wje24, 69.

Ellwood's Air-Chamber Hat for India advertisement. Text: 'ELLWOOD'S AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA. Light as Feather—Soft as Turban—Durable and Comfortable. Prize Medals—1862 and 1867 Exhibitions. HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS. Every description Manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS, GREAT CHURCH-STREET, S. S. AGENTS, Helmet Contractors to the London Police Force. Army Helmet and Caps with latest improvements. J. Ellwood & Sons' Goods are kept by all respectable Tailors and Shoemakers. CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing the name of Ellwood & Sons' name. Orders through the principal Houses carefully shipped. THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA. Maravilla Cocoa. Sole Proprietors, TAYLOR, BROTHERS, London. The Cocoa [or Cacao] of Maravilla, is the true Theobroma of Linnæus, Cocoa is indigenous to the West Indies, which country is a favored portion. Taylor Brothers having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skillful application of their exclusive process, introduced into the market a cocoa which is not only secured the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have been cured by the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c. "A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED." See following Extract from the "Globe" of May 14, 1868:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocos, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary quality of Maravilla Cocoa. Adopting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which surpasses every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage. Sold in packets only by all Grocers, or whom also may be supplied by Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopaths Cocoa and Soluble Cocoa. STEAM-MILLS BRICK-LANE, LONDON. 83, 82p, w, f, 186.

J. & F. Howard advertisement. Text: 'J. & F. HOWARD, BRITANNIA IRON WORKS, BEDFORD. Have long devoted attention to the Manufacture of IMPLEMENTS FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, and being the sole Exporters in England of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, AND HORSE RAKES, they are fully acquainted with the kind of Implements adapted for various countries. Their Implements are made of the best quality of wrought and malleable iron, and are not only constructed so as to save freight, but are so simply arranged as to be so readily put together. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent post free on application. Packing Cases and Packing charged from Coast. Price of CHEAPNESS, THREE DOUBLS FROM ST. PETERSBURG. BRABY'S Corrugated Galvanized Sheets. Are of the best possible description, and of the very lowest price. Each sheet warranted perfect. Frederick Braby and Co. Fitzroy Works, Euston-road, London, and at Deptford. 142, 52p, w, j, 23.

Peter Moller's Purest Cod Liver Oil advertisement. Text: 'PETER MOLLER'S PUREST COD LIVER OIL. (Knight of the Vasa Order.) Free from disagreeable Smell and Taste. This celebrated Oil, which is made on an entirely new method, invented by Peter Moller, of Christiania, is now acknowledged by Faculties and the most eminent Physicians of Europe, to be the best Cod Liver Oil known. It is the only one for which the following Exhibition Medals have been awarded:—1862, London International Exhibition—The only Medal. 1864, Bergen International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1866, Helsingfors International Exhibition—The only Silver Medal. 1867, Paris International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1868, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1869, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1870, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1871, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1872, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1873, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1874, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1875, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1876, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1877, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1878, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1879, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1880, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1881, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1882, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1883, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1884, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1885, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1886, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1887, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1888, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1889, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1890, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1891, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1892, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1893, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1894, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1895, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1896, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1897, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1898, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1899, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal. 1900, London International Exhibition—The only Gold Medal.'

Frederick Braby and Co. advertisement. Text: 'Frederick Braby and Co. Fitzroy Works, Euston-road, London, and at Deptford. 142, 52p, w, j, 23.

Llewellyn L. Jones & Co. advertisement. Text: 'LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO., 58 and 60 Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres. Agents. 21, 26p, j, y, 69.