

MAUVA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above address, in order to give increasing facility to the public...

MAUVA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS: For balances in our favor, 12 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers, 6 per cent.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REDUCTION OF FARES: The Royal Mail Steamship Company will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on 27th August.

PHOTOGRAPHER: LOUDET, 344-CALLE PIEDADA-344. Regis in the Argentine Republic...

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

CALLE LAS HERAS, MONTEVIDEO. 57 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES. Main Line: Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Colonia, Rosario, R.O.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Plaza Constitución, 57. South and West Branches. Great Southern Railway Branch: Plaza Constitución, 57.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

River Plate Handbook: Now ready, A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work, FOR THE CAMP.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL

135-CALLE SUIPACHE-135. Mr. BRIENAN has opened a School for Young Gentlemen at the above address...

SHAMROCK OLD IRISH WHISKY

Dunville and Co., Belfast, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world. Their Old Irish Whisky is recommended by the Medical Profession...

A GREAT TRUSH FOR HOT HOT HOT

MUTTON MUTTON MUTTON. AT KEYSER'S. MINE MINE MINE. AT KEYSER'S. HOT HOT HOT.

The AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2251-NINTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1869. CIRCULATION 3000

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

CALLE DE LA PIEDADA, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED)

CALLE DE LA PIEDADA, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista). The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in this City. Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea. Office-118 CALLE PIEDADA.

LOUDET PHOTOGRAPHER

344-CALLE PIEDADA-344. Regis in the Argentine Republic, and also in France, England, and in every other style.

ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL

Under the care of the Sisters of Mercy. 248-CALLE CHACABUCO-248. Offers an English Education, comprising Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Composition.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK

Now ready, A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work, FOR THE CAMP. PRICE \$20 m/c.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL

135-CALLE SUIPACHE-135. Mr. BRIENAN has opened a School for Young Gentlemen at the above address, joined by Mr. Mulvey, who has also much experience in Teaching.

SHAMROCK OLD IRISH WHISKY

Dunville and Co., Belfast, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world. Their Old Irish Whisky is recommended by the Medical Profession...

A GREAT TRUSH FOR HOT HOT HOT

MUTTON MUTTON MUTTON. AT KEYSER'S. MINE MINE MINE. AT KEYSER'S. HOT HOT HOT.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.

43-DEFENSA-11. Custom House Commission Agents. 111,115

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$120 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of six days from the date of such deposit...

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 INCOME, £110,000. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones...

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES.

POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate is authorized to issue British Post-office Orders for sums not exceeding £10 for any part of the United Kingdom, payable at sight at the nearest Post-office.

ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

On 17th July Mrs. Davis Porter, assisted by competent Teachers, in all the various branches of the Instruction, will open a new boarding school for the instruction of children of respectable native and foreign residents of the South...

SHAMROCK OLD IRISH WHISKY

Dunville and Co., Belfast, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world. Their Old Irish Whisky is recommended by the Medical Profession...

A GREAT TRUSH FOR HOT HOT HOT

MUTTON MUTTON MUTTON. AT KEYSER'S. MINE MINE MINE. AT KEYSER'S. HOT HOT HOT.

J. P. WELLS

Wool and Produce Broker, and Commission Merchant. No. 5-CALLE DEFENSA-5. 95, xp, jly14

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

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

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE

CALLE DE ARECO. At present offers a liberal Commercial Education in Catholic principles, in English, Spanish, French, Latin, Greek, Composition, and Belles Lettres, History, and Natural Philosophy, also Elocution, Linear Drawing, and Vocal Music.

WANKLYN & CO., WALKLEY SAN MARTIN-108

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

WANKLYN AND CO.

Are authorized to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

CREDITO MOBILIARIO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA EN BUENOS AYRES.

Office: CALLE PIEDADA, 118 (Altos). Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Director-General: Don Juan Blanco del Valle.

BOARDS OF THE CREDITO MOBILIARIO COMPANY

A safe and Profitable Investment for Capital. These Bonds are guaranteed: 1. By the Security, legally and specially constituted in this object.

JOHN THOMSON & CO. SHIPBROKER

SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGE. OFFICE-29 CALLE PIEDADA-29 ROSARIO.

GERMAN BURMEISTER

Constitutor de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 106-CALLE VENEZUELA-106.

DR. MURRIDGE SURGEON DENTIST

140-TUZAINGO-140. Has established himself permanently in Montevideo, and may be found at all hours in readiness to attend those who need the services of a first-class Dentist.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY OF A. MATTI & PIERA

The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows: POSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS-The splendid Steamer Lujan will leave every Thursday and Sunday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train, from the interior, and returning on Wednesday.

FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE

The Steamer Estrella, will leave every Tuesday from the Tigra, in combination with the ten a.m. train, calling also at Zarate, Bahero, and San Pedro, and returning on Monday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR MONTEVIDEO

The Steamer Rio Uruguay will leave every Saturday at five p.m., returning on Tuesday.

THE SPRING MEETING

Will take place on Monday, 1st of November 1869. The following is the Program (subject to alterations): 1. High Jump, standing. 2. Do, running. 3. 100 Yards Race. 4. Hop, Skip, and Jump. 5. Mile Race. 6. Walking Match-2 miles. 7. Youths' Race-300 yards. 8. Throwing the Hammer. 9. 44 Yards Race. 10. Boys' Race-150 yards. 11. Length Jump, standing. 12. Do, running. 13. Hurdle Race-120 yards' 10 fathoms high, 8 ft. 6 inches. 14. Putting the Stone-10lbs. 15. Pole-jumping. 16. Sledge-Chase-1,000 yards. 17. 200 Yards Race. 18. 800 Yards Race. 19. Consolation Stakes. 20. For further particulars apply to the Secretary acquainted with the bye-laws of the Society. By Order - J. O.

GREASE PURE AND REFINED

For Cooking, Extracted from the Meat, By A. BENITES & CO. New and Improved Mechanical System. This Extract is superior to Lard, although retailed at the same price.

LIEBIG EXTRACT OF MEAT

Prepared by A. BENITES & CO., 56-Maipu-86. This matchless preparation for the sick or infirm, young or old, may be had like all other most approved Medicines, in all the best Apothecaries in town.

HOTEL EUROPA

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809. Board and Lodging, at 350 a-day, including early breakfast and Dinner, and Tea at Night. Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.

ARGENTINE PLUMBRY

27 and 29 CALLE MAIPU. EUGENE PICARD, Proprietor.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS

61-COCHENES-61. Begs to call special attention to his present importations of Winter Goods, which for elegance and variety exceed anything he has hitherto offered to the Public.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

61-Cochenes-61. 237, xp, my5. CALLE TACUARI (GITZMAN'S).

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1803. CAPITAL: £1,000,000 STERLING. The undersigned are duly authorized to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

WILL LEAVE EVERY MONDAY

"W H I T E N O H" This Steamer is very fast, and arrives early in Colonia. Has superior and comfortable accommodation for passengers.

ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. PRESIDENT: D. JUAN B. PEÑA. DIRECTOR-GENERAL: D. ANTONIO DE LANUS. The rate of interest for their notice will be as follows:

On account current, 5 per cent. per annum. Thirty days' notice, 6 " " " " Ninety days' notice, 6 " " " " On specie and currency, 12 " " " " Money advanced on current account, Bills and pagres discounted on conventional forms.

THE BATTLE OF LIFE

Which is continually going on between health and disease, has never received from any Medicine such marked and unobtainable assistance, on the side of health, as this medicine affords.

ULCERS AND THIBORS

The effect is equally gratifying, although, of course, it is necessary to persevere for some months in diseases such as these, having their origin in bad blood and humors; and in such diseases as CANCER.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. Insurance against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise, and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones.

"LA ESTRELLA" ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

AT FIXED PREMIUM. CAPITAL, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. (Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.)

MANAGING COMMITTEE

President: Don Enrique Ochoa. Vice-President: Don José Antonio de Hoz. Directors: Señor Don Tomas Armstrong, Eduardo Lamb, Francisco de Benavente, Manuel S. de Guzman, Henry N. Hart.

THE STEAMER "W H I T E N O H"

This Steamer is very fast, and arrives early in Colonia. Has superior and comfortable accommodation for passengers.

THE HANDBOOK IN M. VID JO ON SALE AT THE AGENCY

108 Calle Zavalta 103. The undersigned are duly authorized to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

Wool and Produce Brokers

90-Calle Piedada-90. 231, xp, jly29. The undersigned are duly authorized to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

For the BENEFIT of the BRITISH HOSPITAL. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1869.

To commence at Eight o'clock punctually with the following:

LONDON ASSURANCE.

- Mr. Harcourt Courty... Aged 65. Sir Max Harkaway... aged 25. Charles Courty... aged 25.

ACT 1.

Anteroom in Sir Harcourt's house in London—Time, half-past nine in the morning.

ACT 2.

Lawn before Squire Harkaway's mansion in Gloucestershire—Time, Half-past One in the morning.

ACT 3.

Drawing-room in Squire Harkaway's house—Time, Half-past Six p.m.

ACT 4.

The same scene—After dinner.

ACT 5.

The same scene—The following day—Eleven o'clock at night.

ACT 6.

The interval between the 3d and 4th being about five minutes.

ACT 7.

To be followed by Morton's Farce in One Act.

POOR PILLICODDY.

- Mr. Pillicoddy... A Nursery Gardener. Captain O'Sullivan... Mrs. Pillicoddy... Mrs. O'Sullivan...

SCENE.

Pillicoddy's House and Nursery Gardens—Time, Half-past Six in the evening.

ACT 8.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. Mackenzie, Library, St. Martin, No. 44, and on the evening of the performance, at the Theatre.

ACT 9.

The performance will commence at Eight o'clock punctually, and the intervals will be as short as possible.

PRICES, INCLUDING ENTRADA.

- Boxes—Grand Tier, \$600. Boxes, Pit, and Upper, \$500. Orchestral Stalls, \$500.

Ladies and Gentlemen are admitted to all parts of the Theatre.

VIVAT REGINA.

ITALIAN CIRCUS.

PLAZA PARQUE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th of AUGUST, the Grand Inaugural Performance of this celebrated Company will be given for the

THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC.

PRICES:

- Entree (Six Seats) \$ 25 p/c. Boxes (Six Seats) 150 "

SOLIS OPERA COMPANY.

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND issue

LETTERS OF CREDIT, Payable in the RIVER PLATE.

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current rate of Exchange, without any charge.

LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.

10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, LONDON.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND issue

hardly ever do the creditors get a dollar of their claims, or, at all events, the dividend coming to them is much less than even the most fraudulent bankrupt would have the effrontery to offer them.

This is the old story of the 'lawyer and the oyster,' and although it may be said that law-courts are everywhere much the same, it is, at least, worth the while of our legislators to try and devise a remedy in the present case.

If a return were published of the number of bankruptcies and failures which have occurred within the last five years, and shown how few have found their way into the Tribunal of Commerce, we might derive a very instructive lesson, the moral of which would be this—that the Tribunal of Commerce has fallen into disuse, and will shortly be reduced to a shadowy existence—'Statuominis umbra.'

MONTEVIDEO.

Monday. Things have still an uneasy look and people attach undue importance to the merest trifles. It is said that General Caraballo is going to have horse races at his estancia; while the Legislature will probably be at the same time occupied in discussing the question of restoring him to his rank on the army-roll.

Yesterday was, of course, a great day among Frenchmen, and some hours before daylight a noisy land of music aroused the denizens of the new town; there was a reception at the French Legation, and all the shipping in port hung out their flags. A grand dinner was given on board the flagship, to which Captain Purvis, of the Racoon, and the commanders of all other foreign vessels were invited.

Arrangements are going on between Baron Maua and the bank creditors: it seems the Baron offers them 25 per annum for 4 years, and if the majority accede to this, the arrangement will be concluded.

H. M. S. Bacon has arrived from Maldonado with the Captain and crew of the barque Syren from Cardiff, consigned to J. P. Boyd and Co.

Messrs. Lezica, Lamuz and Fynn have received a steam-engine and cargo of material for the new water works.

A brisk trade still goes on from here to Paraguay, almost to the exclusion of the port of Buenos Ayres, which it seems is owing to a difference of customs' regulations. Thus it happens that Buenos Ayrean traders come down and buy here, to make shipments to Paraguay.

To-morrow takes place the auction of furniture belonging to Mr. Pfeil junr., secretary of the Immigration Committee; the furniture is of the most sumptuous kind, by London makers, and Mr. Pfeil, leaves for Europe by the packet, having recently recovered from a serious illness.

From the Rio Negro departments we have advices that the recent rains have done much benefit, and the camp looks in excellent condition.

Building goes on very actively in Montevideo, notwithstanding the monetary crisis. Cibili's new theatre in Calle Ituzaingó is nearly completed, and the Alcazar also progresses, while in the new town there are rows of houses going up everywhere.

Gold is going up, and may be quoted at 11 1/2.

COLONEL THOMPSON'S BOOK.

BATTLE OF 24TH MAY, 1866.

On May 20 Lopez removed his headquarters to Paso Pucu, where they remained for two years, and he had several battalions of infantry in reserve there, as there was some talk of Curupaity being attacked by the fleet.

On the 23rd, in the afternoon, Lopez went round and addressed these reserve battalions, reminding them that on the 2nd a handful of them had gone and fetched the enemy's guns and flags, and that if he sent a large number of men, they must finish up the allies. The men were in great spirits, and said they only wanted the order to go, and that they would finish up the Allies whenever he sent them.

He told them to be prepared for the order. He passed almost the whole of the night in talking to and giving instructions to the commanders who were to go. General Barrios, with 8,000 infantry and 1,000 cavalry, was to attack the enemy's left; General (then Colonel) Diaz the centre, with 5,000 infantry and four howitzers; and General Resquin their right, with 7,000 cavalry and 2,000 infantry. The attack was to be simultaneous, and the signal a gun fired from the Paso Gomez, when Barrios was ready, as he had to defile a long way through the woods. He was to march along the edge of the 'carizal' till he got to Piris Potrero, where he was to form his men. The jungle reaches down to the impassable morasses of the 'carizal,' all the way along, so that Barrios' men had to go one by one through a sort of undercut path through it, the cavalry having to dismount and lead their horses. Diaz was to have his troops ready as near as possible to the enemy, without being seen by him, and to rush on his centre at the signal; and Resquin was to have his forces formed before daybreak behind the palms of Yataty Corá, where they would be hidden from the view of the

enemy. Barrios' and Resquin's cavalry were to sweep round and unite behind the rear of the Allies.

General Barrios was expected to have passed the defile by 9 o'clock, but it was half past 11 before he had finished, and the signal gun was fired. The Paraguayan immediately fell on the Allies, attacking their whole line. Fortunately for the Allies, they happened to be all under arms, General Mitre being about to make a reconnaissance in force on the Paraguayan positions. About three minutes after the signal gun was fired the engagement became general, and the musketry was so well kept up, that only one continued sound was heard, which was relieved by the cannonading of the Allies.

On the right the Paraguayans drove the Brazilians down to the Bellaço, where they rallied; and forced the Paraguayans back to the woods; here these again rallied, and drove back the Brazilians, this happening three times. The Paraguayan cavalry, which charged the retreating Brazilians, made great havoc amongst them, as did likewise the musketry and artillery of the Brazilians amongst the Paraguayans.

In the centre, General Diaz had to do with General Flores, whose artillery and rifles played upon him with great effect, from the moment he left the wood.

The Allies had a tremendous advantage, not only in being attacked in their own position, and by undrilled men, but in all their artillery being brought into play, while that of the Paraguayans was idle. They had also the advantage of fighting two to one, and of their arms, which were the best. The Paraguayans had hardly any rifles, and most of their muskets were flint-locks; the Allies, on the other hand, had not a single small-arm which was not rifled, and of all their artillery, only a few guns, belonging to the Argentines, were smooth-boored.

Diaz had another great disadvantage, having to cross a deep morass in order to get at the Allies; this morass became literally filled with dead. One of his battalions, the 25th, composed chiefly of recruits, got into disorder, and heaped themselves up like a flock of sheep, when they were easily shot down by the Allied artillery.

On the left, General Resquin's cavalry carried all before it at the first charge, cutting up and putting to flight the Correntino cavalry, under Generals Caeceres and Hornos, and completely scattering it. Part then charged right up to the artillery, though half of them were left on the field on their way, and took twenty guns, which were turned round to be taken away, when, not being supported in time, the Argentine reserves came into action, and cut them up to the last man; not one would surrender.

Resquin's infantry now came into action, but were destroyed—part by the artillery, and the remainder by Argentine infantry. The reserve of Resquin's cavalry went round the enemy's right, and entered the palm forest, in order to go round and join Barrios in the rear of the Allies; the Argentines, however, formed a front in that direction, and repulsed them.

The remainder of these regiments, under Major Olabarrieta, however, pierced through the line, after performing prodigies of valour, and he himself, with some twenty men, reached the place where they were to join Barrios; but, as he was already defeated, they had no supports, and were obliged to fight their way through the Brazilians again, into the Potrero Sauce. Olabarrieta arrived almost alone, and badly wounded.

At 4 p.m. the firing was over, the Paraguayans being completely defeated, and their army destroyed. The Allies had suffered severely also, but they had still an army left. The Paraguayans left 6,000 dead on the field; the Allies only took about 350 prisoners, all wounded. This was because the Paraguayans would never surrender, but, when wounded, fought on till they were killed. 7,000 wounded were taken into the Paraguayan hospitals from this battle, those with slight wounds not going into hospital at all. Strange to say, the Paraguayans lost only one field-officer, an old major, so fat that he could hardly walk; but almost all who had been in the action were wounded. Major Yegros (who had been imprisoned and in iron ever since Lopez II. was elected President), Major Rojas, and Captain Corvalan—all of them ex-aided-de-camp of Lopez, and in whom he formerly had great confidence—were taken out of their irons (no one knew why they had been put in them) and sent to fight, degraded to the rank of sergeant; they were all killed in the battle, or mortally wounded. José Martinez—made a cornet at Paso la Patria, lieutenant after the Battle of the Bank, captain after the '2d May,' when he was wounded—went, at his own earnest request, to this battle also, and, being mortally wounded, was made a major before he died. He was a great favourite of Lopez. Many of the merchants of Asuncion, who had just been recruited for the army, were also among the killed.

The smoke was so great during the engagement, that the Allies did not see what damage they had done to the Paraguayans; and from the difficulty of communication beyond the 'esteros,' and of getting any information when everything was in such disorder, Lopez did not know till next day the extent of his losses.

The Allies lost above 5,000 killed and wounded. Among the latter were General Sampaño (mortally), and Generals Osorio and Paunero (slightly).

the first two being Brazilian, and the third Argentine.

Mitre himself commanded the Argentines, paying Generals Flores and Osorio the compliment of not interfering with them during the battle.

ENGLAND.

WORKMEN'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—1870.

At the request of H. E. the Hon. William Stewart, H.B.M. Minister Plenipotentiary in the Argentine Republic, we publish the following—

At a meeting held at St. Paucras Vestry Hall, a committee was appointed to carry into effect the wishes, expressed by a considerable number of our London Artisans that a Workman's International Exhibition should be held in London at an early period.

An arrangement has been made with the Agricultural Hall Co., by which the Council of the Exhibition will have the use of the large hall at Islington—which will contain upwards of 30,000 visitors—and the buildings adjoining thereto, for the use of the Exhibition.

In order that this Exhibition, in addition to the ordinary purposes of other Exhibitions, should serve, as far as possible, the purpose of a school of Technical Education, we propose to give it the following distinctive features—

A.—All articles exhibited will be signed with the name of the workmen by whom they are made.

This system of signature will be found, as we believe, to encourage good work, and to revive the personal interest and pride which men used to take in the objects created by their own hands, and which have unfortunately been much lessened by the modern system of divided labor. We hope that employers of labor may be led, as far as is possible under the present conditions of trade, to introduce into their workshops this useful recognition of individual skill.

B.—In those manufactures in which division of labor prevails, workmen will be invited to exhibit specimens of that particular branch of work in which they are severally engaged. Thus, for instance, a watch or a piano might be exhibited, showing in a complete series the various parts on which workmen are severally employed, and the various steps by which it approaches completion. Each workman will thus have the opportunity of showing his skill in his own special department, or of calling attention to any improvement in the manner of manufacture he may wish to introduce, and the public will better understand the whole process of construction through which the completed article has passed.

C.—In addition to these specimens of the division of labor, workmen are invited to combine for the production of the same article. In all cases the article will bear the workman's signature.

D.—We hope to be able to show various processes of manufacture, and to arrange these in such a manner that the English and the Foreign process may be compared with each other, and lectures given in explanation of the relative advantage possessed by the different methods. We are raising a special fund to provide for these lectures.

E.—In the same way, for the purpose of comparison, when the manufacturing process is of such a character that it cannot be seen in operation, we shall endeavor to show side by side by means of drawings and models some important variations in the methods pursued in different countries.

Medals and certificates of merit will be given, as also, in special cases, prizes in money.

The Council, desirous of making the exhibition as complete as possible, earnestly invites the co-operation of manufacturers and large employers of labor, who it is hoped may be disposed to assist their workmen, as regards implements and material, in the production of articles. In such cases, being deeply impressed with the importance of the organization and direction of offering to employers certificates of merit whenever the general result of the labor combined in the article exhibited attains the required standard of excellence. Employers of labor wishing to exhibit can do so under the condition that the names of all the workmen employed upon the article exhibited are attached, as well as the name of the employer, to the article.

The Council will give facilities for the sale of all articles, which, however, cannot be removed without special permission until the close of the Exhibition.

By the kind permission of the Indian Government, an interesting selection of the materials and manufactures of India will be exhibited. Local committees have been formed in many of the towns of Great Britain; and by the kind exertions of Mr. A. H. Layard and Mr. Hodgson Pratt, committees have been formed in Italy and Germany. Mr. Edward Hall, F.S.A., was sent on a special mission to Havre, to visit the Exhibition there, and has been able to interest some of the manufacturers who exhibited on that occasion.

The Council wishes to obtain the assistance of local committees and agents to make known the arrangements for the Exhibition, to facilitate the transmission of objects from a distance, and, where possible, to obtain by local subscription funds to assist exhibitors who may be unable to bear the cost of carriage.

In carrying out these arrangements, we hope to place before our English workmen much valuable information,

and to realize the wish they have expressed to compete personally with their fellow workmen of other countries. We desire by such competition to encourage all, both foreigners and English, to make fresh exertions for improvement in the various branches of industry.

Such friendly strife cannot fail to be productive of a more frequent intercourse, and of a better understanding amongst men of various countries, and in promoting the productive power of each nation, to increase the well being of all.

Before proceeding further with our arrangements it is necessary to raise a guarantee fund of between two and three thousand pounds. We have satisfactory grounds for believing that the Exhibition will cover its own expenses, and we are adopting every precaution against unnecessary expenditures. By a resolution passed in St. Paucras Vestry Hall it was resolved that 'when £2,000 shall have been guaranteed the council shall convene a meeting of the guarantors for the election of an Audit Committee. We propose that such Audit Committee or Auditor shall examine the accounts monthly. We are desirous by the council to place this statement before you and to express their hope that you may be friendly to our undertaking.

AUBERTON HERBERT, T. PATERSON, J. W. PROBY.

Office:—Working Men's Club and Institute Union, 150, Strand, W. C.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The City of Brussels left yesterday for Europe. She took a considerable quantity of specie—about £70,000 sterling. Captain Cole expected to make a quick run home.

The America and Rio Uruguay arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo. Our correspondence from that city will be found in its usual column.

To-night the English amateurs give the long expected performance in aid of the British Hospital at the Victoria Theatre. We have not the least doubt but that it will prove a decided success, both in a histrionic and pecuniary sense, and taking such for granted, we think the amateurs should not confine themselves to one performance but let us have another as soon as possible.

Passengers per Rio Uruguay from Montevideo state that there are apprehensions entertained in that city of another 'rumpus' in the camp. Caraballo has left Montevideo with the intention, it is feared, of again throwing down the gauntlet, or up the poncho, to the authorities, and it is very probable that such may be the case.

Our celebrated Paraguayan canoe which, owing to the plethora condition of our Museum, we were unable to find room for within its precincts, is, we regret to say, being turned to most commonplace purposes on the beach, where it is at anchor, near the Custom House. Our brother editor, on his arrival yesterday morning from the sister city, observed a number of Italians seated in it, apparently cooking an 'asadito,' perfectly regardless of the historical interest and value attached to this relic of the war. The times are so bad that we cannot afford to pay anyone to look after it.

As a proof of the accurate ideas entertained at home concerning personages in this country, and the vivid interest taken there in the River Plate, we find in a Liverpool contemporary the following statement. 'Civil war has again broken out in the Banda Oriental, General Caraballo having declared himself, and risen in arms against General Curzo Forzoso etc.' It is possible however, that this may be only a sneer at the late absurd 'umbrolylo' in the neighbouring republic.

The Legislature are about to consider a proposal for an extension of the Western Railway from Lujan to Rosario, with the view of connecting that line with the Central Argentine. The influx of the gold which had been gradually accumulating in this country since the beginning of the Paraguayan war, has now apparently set in, every packet taking large sums to Rio and Europe. This is only to be expected, and should the war terminate suddenly, as is not impossible, the outward flow of the precious metal will attain additional force, and the rates for money become higher. It is useless, however, to apply the rules of precedent or experience to affairs in South America.

The receipts of the Chiarini Circus for the first three performances they gave in this city amounted, it is said, to the almost incredible sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars! We are not surprised at the success of the circus, which is really an admirable one. Every night the juveniles muster in tremendous force. We wish, however, to offer a suggestion to the managers, and that is, that more entrances should be provided. One common entrance is both inconvenient and dangerous; in case of fire, the consequences of the present arrangement must be appalling.

A country subscriber informs us that at his saladero, in the neighborhood of Fortin de Areco, he is boiling down 700 sheep weekly, and that the average return is forty dollars per head. This is by no means a bad paying business.

There is to be a grand blow out next week at the estancia of a Scotch friend, near Carmen de Areco. We were honored with an invitation, but fear that 'urgent public affairs' may prevent us from accepting it. Our esteemed colleague 'La Verdad' opposes in a marked manner Dr. Sarsfield's project for arranging the limits of the different provinces. We candidly confess that, although the measure may be open to some trifling local objections, which perhaps as foreigners we may be unable to appreciate as they deserve, we consider the project of the Prime Minister a most desirable one, as tending to put an end to at least some of those silly squabbles between the National and local Executives, which have no other result but that of retarding the true progress of the country, and making its institutions ridiculous in the eyes of foreign nations.

The journey from Rosario to Cordova is now performed in two days: Villa Maria being the night halting-place on the journey up, Chafiarez is left at six o'clock next morning, and Cordova reached at the same hour in the evening. This is decidedly an improvement on the 'old coaching days.'

Some of the interior provinces of Brazil are at present suffering from drought to such an extent that the necessities of life have risen to fabulous prices, and the people are dying from the parched-up districts. In some places not a single plant of tobacco has been sown, in consequence of the want of water, all the arroyos being dried up. Parina is at an enormous price in the famine-stricken districts, and very little of it to be had.

A contemporary states that some Manchester merchants are about to obtain from the Emperro of Morocco an immense extent of country, with the view of starting throughout its entire extent the cultivation of the cotton plant. This gigantic speculation has been suggested by a desire to deprive the Southern United States of America of the pre-eminence they enjoy in growing this staple. The idea of supplanting them in the supply of this article is for the present chimerical.

The steamers Guarani, Goya, and Taraguay are about to run a weekly service between Montevideo and Asuncion. Messrs. Costa, San Juan & Co. are the agents for the new line.

Honorable Deputies of the National Chamber are beginning to feel the effects of the discussion of heavy political questions, for on Monday no House could be formed, in consequence of the non-attendance of members. The season has been dawdled away up to the present in the debating of political trivialities, and already 'honorable members' are flagging; true, the work was hard in its way.

The tertulia to be given by the La Plata Club comes off on Saturday evening next. It promises to be a most brilliant affair.

A subscriber who arrived yesterday from San Pedro reports the camps in that neighborhood in splendid condition, sheep and cattle very fat. The saladero there is too small to boil down all the sheep that are brought to it. The highest price given for capones is \$32.

The members of the Rural Society were convened to a general meeting on Monday last for the purpose of electing a new committee and hearing the annual report of the Society's finances, which, we are happy to say, is highly satisfactory. By the statutes of the Society, 47 members are required to form a quorum, and, as only 26 were present, the meeting was adjourned to the 24th inst.

The English edition of the Lopez papers, seized at the attack on Lomas Valentinas on the 27th December last year, published by order of the Government is now ready, and will be found on sale at our office. These extraordinary documents are well worth perusal, and fully bear out the sad picture of the state of things in Paraguay, so well described by Colonel Thompson in his interesting work, lately come out.

The Provincial Government had appointed Dr. D. Bernardo Irigoyen to the post of Fiscal of the Superior Tribunal, vacant by the death of Dr. D. Eugenio Torres. Dr. Irigoyen having declined the appointment, the Government has named Dr. Marcelino Ugarte to fill it.

The romantic episode of which the son of one of our wealthiest native families is the hero is still the subject of general conversation in all our circles. The probable denouement of this extraordinary affair is much debated, although there is a prevalent belief that the headstrong youth will eventually have his own way in spite of all opposition from his friends and relatives. He is at present in the possession of an income of 300,000 paper dollars a month which will be more than doubled on the death of his grand mother.

We published some time ago interesting particulars respecting the 'Times' newspaper, and the following paragraph is now going the round of the English newspapers; but the statements made with regard to this new machine must, perhaps, be taken cum grano salis:—'The 'Times' is now printed by new machinery, so perfect and so simple that it takes but one engineer and three laborers to

print off the whole edition of the 'Times,' containing twenty pages. The principle of the machine is that the paper is not cut into sheets before it is printed, but is brought to the machine in a long roll. It passes through the machine, is printed on both sides, and is divided as it passes out, the whole process being automatic. The idea has long been worked at by engineers; but has only lately been practically carried out, under the superintendence of Mr. Macdonald, the engineer who has charge of the whole 'Times' machinery. The new machine is called the 'Walker' press, in honor of the chief proprietor of the 'Times.' It will quite supersede the 'floe' machines.'

We were happy to hear, on making enquiries yesterday, that his Grace the Archbishop had somewhat recovered from his indisposition.

That the English language is spreading at a remarkable rate over the civilized world is, we believe, a fact that cannot be controverted: an English contemporary gives us a not improbable reason for its rapid adoption in many countries of late years, viz:—'That there is no other spoken language so cheap and expressive by telegraph as the English. So the electric wires are becoming teachers of our mother tongue in foreign countries. The same amount of information can be transmitted in fewer English words than French, German, Italian, or any other European language. In Germany and Holland especially, it is becoming to be a common thing to see telegrams in English, to save expense and ensure precision.'

AGRICULTURE IN THE RIVER PLATE.

IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAP. I.

From what we have seen, we are bound to believe that though many know how to farm in the River Plate, they do it very slovenly, while others are entire learners, and having been largely concerned in the growing and purchasing of corn, and otherwise in agriculture, both at home and in the colonies, we beg to say a little upon the subject of grain producing.

Without attempting an essay on the scientific part of the subject, which here would be only showing 'how not to do it,' and avoiding the idea of large farms, and their attendant risks, and expenses of hired labor and management, for which the River Plate is not yet ready, we propose to speak of what we have seen and proved most to ensure success.

Farms of moderate size, such as are worked in the United States, and where little labor outside the family has to be employed, are the things for the River Plate also; at all events, if owing to the relatively less cost of starting a farm here, where no clearing of timber is required, a farmer is enabled to secure more land than here, in proportion to his capital; let him beware of trying to cultivate too much land for his strength, and so have to bring in hired labor beyond what he can afford. Always the less a man's family strength is, the less number of acres he should attempt at the beginning.

The United States have not risen to their present wonderful prosperity by large farms and paid labor, so much as by small farms and household management.

To make farming pay, cultivate only what can be cultivated well, or the crops will be found not in proportion to the labor. The experience of all countries proves that very few acres well cultivated will support a family in comfort. In Ireland, with lower prices for produce, and a worse climate than here, a family would be rich with twenty-five acres.

There are few things required to be observed in this country to make farming successful; but those few are important. The new, strong land does not require, nor will for many years, a rotation of crops and scientific management; the farmer can grow all corn, if he likes, but he ought to attend to such as the following—

- 1st.—To properly prepare and clean the land.
- 2nd.—To sow the corn or seed best suited to land and climate.
- 3rd.—To sow good, clean seed, properly prepared.
- 4th.—To reap early.
- 5th.—To reap (if wheat) before the corn is quite ripe.

It appears to us ridiculous to say farming in the River Plate will not pay, the farmers of Australia, of the Cape, of North America, would soon prove differently; the climate and land of the former are not better than here, and yet they grow the finest wheat in the world.

The 'Standard' has lately shown a method of fencing in a first rate way at 30 cents per yard, an outlay so small that the man who fences his 100 acres or so will find it best to adopt this plan. It is understood that to farm successfully, the land must be fenced well and lastingly; in this country nothing is so good as a post and wire fence: it is cheap, durable, easy to repair, occupies no room, and harbours no weeds. This cannot be said of most other kinds, which are a constant annoyance and loss from insecurity; and take up the farmer's time and labor in watching and repairing, when he should be at better work.

1st. Preparing and cleaning the land. This requires time, and should be always commenced, if many acres are intended to be sown ultimately, the year before. Sufficient corn for household use can be raised the first

year on a very small piece of land... this can be ploughed and well cleaned... even if not touched till shortly before sowing time...

THE CORDOVA EXHIBITION OF 1870. We extract the following remarks on the Cordova Exhibition from our contemporary the "River Plate Mail"...

THE COLONIA DRY DOCKS. Colonia, August 16, 1869. To the Editors of the "Standard" Gentlemen—

Allow me, through the medium of your valuable paper, to endeavor to combat the prejudice heretofore existing against the Submarine Railway of Colonia.

however, who was a large shareholder, declared that it should be a reality, and, after many sacrifices, and by almost superhuman efforts, concluded the works.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER S.S. CITY OF BRUSSELS. Mr W Muller, Mrs E Arnolds, two children, and nurse, Mr Matthew Clark, Mr S Prellia, Mr St-Vincent Keel, Mr E Donworth, Capt Bakrand, Mr W F Mulhall, Mr and Mrs E T Mulhall, Madame Ducroisy, Mr H Flower.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL 30-RIVADAVIA-30. PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT. PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP. THE MOST CERTAIN AND SPEEDY REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE CHEST, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

THE MOST CERTAIN AND SPEEDY REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE CHEST, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION. No other disease sweeps away so many thousands as ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION, and not because of any want of medicine...

GENERAL POST-OFFICE. MAILS FOR BRAZIL AND EUROPE. Will be forwarded, per S.S. "Pottan," hence for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, St. Vincent's, Gibraltar, Madeira, and Genoa, on Friday, the 24th.

REMADE. PABLO ESCALANTE. JUDICIAL. De 3 hermosas casitas, 2 en la Calle de San Juan Nos. 217 y 219, y otra en Barracas al Norte, Calle de Sta Rosalia, por orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Marcelino A. Agrelo, y perteneciente a la testamentaria de Don Marcelino Beauvante.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.

REMADE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Baunou, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Agrelo.



HOSLETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE Argentine Republic. JOHN EASTMAN AND SON, 9 & 11 Calle Defensa, BUENOS AYRES.

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly Remove his established Boot and Shoe Business (on account of Rebuilding the House) from Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Defensa, to the Third House from his present residence, at Nos. 64 and 66 NEW HIGHWAY, (Fronting the Plaza de la Victoria).

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL & GREAT BRITAIN. Ships. Tons. 1,495 FLAMSTER, 1,276 GALLIUM, 1,525 COPERNICUS, 1,397 NEWTON, 1,074 LAPLACE, 1,194 PROLYTES, 1,187 DONATI, 1,182 HULLY, 1,347 TYCHO BRAHE, 1,828 HOLLOWAY, 1,340 HIPPARCHUS, 1,846 SALAMIN, 510 PASCAL (new), 1,870 MEMNON, 400 (building).

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres (calling at Montevideo) for Rio de Janeiro, and Liverpool, on or about WEDNESDAY, 28th of AUGUST. Captain JOHN SON.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

By Order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, A NUMBER OF SHEEP, belonging to Mr. James Bell, will be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 20th of August, at the Casino Lopez, for his Fees and Cost, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars currency.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & Co. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

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

CONDITIONS

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

LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (LIMITED)

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

WHEELS FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES. FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES. HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLERS.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AYRES.

WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. LUMBER YARD. AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES. SHOVELS. HAY AND SPADES. PICKS. AXES. SCYTHES. HAMMERS. HATCHETS. UNION WASHING MACHINES. HOES. HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU. HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

HENRY SYKES, 67 Upper Thames-st., & 66 Bankside, London.

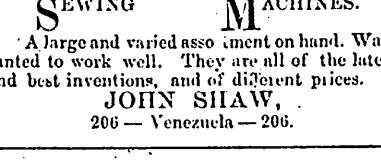
PORTABLE ENGINES. CRANES. FIXED ENGINES AND BOILERS. PUMPS. VERTICAL ENGINES. MORTAR MILLS. THRASHING MACHINES. SAWING MACHINERY. FLOUR MILLS. &c. &c.

FINE OLD COGNAC. JOHN EXSHAW.

Best and only genuine mark, which, after more than 50 years, fetched in India the highest price. Each Bottle is enclosed in a metal envelope, the numerous cords of which, without apparent beginning or end, unite in a leaden medal, bearing the name— JOHN EXSHAW.

LIBRERIA AMERICANA 74-CALLE FLORIDA-74

English Books & Stationery. Just received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Do., Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works; also Spanish Books, suitable for Schools, Colleges, and Universities.



SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES. NO. 55, CALLE DEFENSA. AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., 25 DE MAYO, No. 54.

RAM AUCTION By DALBIN & FLOWES. GREAT AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, 23d AUGUST, At 11 o'clock precisely. Messrs. DALBIN and FLOWES will SELL by AUCTION, without Reserve, At their Auction House, No. 19 PERU-STREET, Forty magnificent Rams, from the acclimated Imperial Rambouillet Flocks, bred by Wilfred Latham, Esq., at his celebrated Cabana de los Alamos, near Quilmes.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

L. G. A. DORR WATCHMAKER. 140-CALLE CUYO-140. Watches and Clocks of every description repaired and cleaned, at moderate prices.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, DOWN TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

Table with columns: STATIONS, FEAST DAYS, WEEK DAYS, UP TRAINS. Lists stations like Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos.

L. G. A. DORR WATCHMAKER. 140-CALLE CUYO-140. Watches and Clocks of every description repaired and cleaned, at moderate prices.

River Plate Handbook. R. R. R.

GEORGE-STREET, 30 CORNHILL, LONDON. SECTION A. (200 PAGES). I. The River Plate Republics, general outline.

SECTION B. (180 PAGES). I. The City of Buenos Ayres. II. Hotels, Clubs, Theatres, Congress. III. Public Departments, Phyzas, Law Courts, Mus., and Schools.

SECTION C. (200 PAGES). I. The Province of Buenos Ayres—general outline. II. The Camp—Cattle-farming, Sheep-farming.

SECTION D. (200 PAGES). I. The Province of Buenos Ayres—general outline. II. The Camp—Cattle-farming, Sheep-farming.

SECTION E. (200 PAGES). I. The Province of Buenos Ayres—general outline. II. The Camp—Cattle-farming, Sheep-farming.

THE "STANDARD" OFFICE. MACKENZIE'S, 75 Calle San Martin. LOBELLI'S, 75 Calle San Martin.