

MAUVA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above address...

MAUVA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

For balances in our favor... For balances in favor of customers...

REDUCTION OF FARES

The Royal Mail Steamship Company... Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro...

REDUCTION OF FARES

The Royal Mail Steamship Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their rates of Passage...

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY

TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED). CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.

For every additional Ten Words... For every additional Ten Words...

For every additional Ten Words... For every additional Ten Words...

For every additional Ten Words... For every additional Ten Words...

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1898. [CIRCULATION, 3,000.]

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

Authorized Capital... £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital... £1,500,000 do.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Deposits of not less than 100 m/c and £10 received. Those deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days...

WANKLYN & CO.

108-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows...

CREDITO MOBILIARIO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA EN BUENOS AYRES.

Office - CALLE PIEDRA 118 (4 P.M.). Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

LIEBIG

PREPARED BY A. BENNETT & CO., LTD. This matches preparation for the sick or infirm, young or old, may be had like all other most approved Mellin's...

HOTEL EUROPA

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809. Board and Lodging at \$35 a day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night.

JAMES S. HILL & CO.

42-DEFENSA-42. Custom House and Commission Agents.

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM

Wool and General Produce Brokers. 683-CALLE RIVADAVIA-683.

JOHN THOMSON & CO.

SHIP BROKERS, SURVEYORS AND MANAGERS OF GENERAL AVERAGES.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in this City. Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

On deposits in both currencies... On deposits in both currencies...

RATES OF INTEREST

Private deposits... On deposits in both currencies...

NOTICE

Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-doing parties have determined to bring money to this country...

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings...

BRITISH CONSULATE

POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate is authorized to receive Post-office Orders...

"THE QUEEN" FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings...

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY

JOHN C. ESBENS, Public Agent and Accountant. 73-CALLE VICTORIA-73.

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE

CARMEN DE ARECO. At present offers a liberal Commercial Education on Catholic principles...

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

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

G. BEHRENS

Agent for the "STANDARD." LIBRARY AND PIANO AND MUSIC STORE, TO CALLE ZAVALA, 101.

PAUL FRUGONI

Sworn Attorney. Public Translator, 15-CALLE VICTORIA-15.

STEAMSHIP AGENCY OF MANUEL S. CUBERO

341-CALLE CUYO. For Montevideo, the splendid Oriental Steamer AMERICA.

THE HANDBOOK IN M.VIDEO

ON SALE AT THE AGENCY, 103 Calle Zavala 103.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

are authorized to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation...

BONDS OF THE CREDITO MOBILIARIO COMPANY

A safe and profitable investment for Capital. These Bonds are guaranteed by the State...

THE DIRECTORY

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON. 69-CALLE PIEDRAS-69. Buenos Ayres.

GERMAN BÜRMEISTER

Consignatario de Frutas del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 106-CALLE VENEZUELA-106.

T. FALLON

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKER. PLAZA ONCE. N.B. Daily attendance in the Corrales.

PEYREDEU Y BRADLEY

Consignatarios de Frutas del Pais, Wool Brokers. 236-CALLE PERU-236.

J. P. WELLS

Wool and Produce Broker, and Commission Merchant, No. 6-CALLE DEFENSA-6.

SAILMAKER-36 CALLE CANGALLO

In the above Establishment a first-class collection of toiles, sails, valde sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, etc.

STAMBOAG AGENCY OF A. MATI & PIERA

The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows: ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

LA POPULAR ARGENTINA

LA POPULAR ARGENTINA. Superior Gobierno de la Provincia, De 30 de JULIO de 1898.

SOCIEDAD AUTORIZADA

Superior Gobierno de la Provincia, De 30 de JULIO de 1898.

SANTILLAN AND LEGUINECHE

Wool and Produce Brokers, 90-CALLE PIEDRAS-90.

NOTICE

Tenders are solicited for the Supply of Thirteen Sets of Summer Uniform, of Grey Cloth.

CANTON FACTORY

ESTANCIA DE LAVALLE, SAN VICENTE.

NOTICE

This Establishment is now ready. There are two Vats, of the capacity of 600 sheep each.

NOTICE

By virtue of Decree of the 24 of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments...

NOTICE

For further particulars apply to the Office of the Company, 119 Piedras, upstairs.

ARGENTINE BANK

31, 33, and 35 San Martin. BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

CASH ADVANCED ON PRODUCE

HENRY ZIMMERMAN & CO., 674-Calle Buen Orden-674.

CONFITERIA AND HOTEL

CALLE SANTA CLARA. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE

It is my pleasure to testify to the good product and respect for authority...

Garreras del Jockey Club

REUNION DE PRIMAVERA. BELGRANO, 11 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1898.

MR. THOMAS HOLMS

61-CORRIENTES-61. Begs to call special attention to his present importations of Winter Goods...

ENGLISH DRAPEERY ESTABLISHMENT

61-CORRIENTES-61. ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

GREEK COLLEGE

CALLE TACUARI. The Parents of the Pupils of the above College are requested to take Notice...

LA ESTRELLA

ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AT FIXED PREMIUM.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

For the Commission, JORGE T. CHAUFURD, Secretario.

ITALIAN CIRCUS.

DE G. CHIARINI, P. LA ZARQUÉ, (Corner of Calle Tucuman.) Performance every Night, with a Change. GRAND FUNICATIONS EXTRAORDINARY. Two every Sunday at Two and Eight o'clock. PRICES: Entrance \$25 mpc, Box (Six Seats) 750, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, 10, 5, 2, 1. Hours open at Seven o'clock. Performance commences at Eight. August 19.

GRAND RACE AT BELGRANO. WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.

Breakfast—Ham, Tongues, Pork Pies, Corn Buns, Saddle of Mutton, Pigeons, Turkeys, Chickens, etc. Dinner—Ox Tail, Mock Turtle Soups—Baked Fish, Striped Sauce. All kinds of Entrees—Roast Goose, Apple Sauce—Roast Turkey, Lamb, Mint Sauce, etc. Apparat, Green Peas—Broad Beans. Mince Pies—Pump-puddings, etc. Lunches at all hours. Also Refreshments and Lunches under the Grand Stand. Don't forget Belgrano on Sunday. 222, 23, Sept 25

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

An extraordinary Mail for Brazil and Europe will be despatched THIS AFTERNOON, to be conveyed to Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, and other ports, by the Steamship Company, thence for Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon, Bordeaux, and Liverpool, on Sunday, the 20th inst. Letters, &c., should be posted at the Central Office only, before Three o'clock. Buenos Ayres, Sept. 25, 1869. T. P. HANSEN, Secretary. August 25

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Ships. Tons. Ships. Tons. Kipler 1,494 Flamsted 1,276 Guelion 1,525 Copernicus 1,397 Newton 1,074 Laplace 1,193 Pulemy 1,074 Donati 1,182 Huller 1,244 Tycho Brahe 1,848 Humboldt 1,576 Hipparchus 1,848 Saladin 610 La Plata 1,393

The Postmaster-General of Her Majesty's Government has concluded a contract with the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, Limited (Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line), for the regular mail in such month by British Packet to Brazil and England.

The new Mail Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres on the 20th of each month, and are intended to proceed to Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, and thence to Southampton or Liverpool.

The service is so timed as to afford opportunity for letters received in England by the New Line, to be answered by the outward-bound mail, steamer of the same line, which leaves Liverpool on the 20th of each month (unless that be Monday and then on the 21st).

Netter consignees' despatches, nor letters of any kind can be received by us for conveyance by the Mail Steamer of the 9th.

Due Notice, respecting the posting of Letters will be issued by the Post-office authorities.

Mail Steamer FLAMSTED, 1276 Tons, KIDD, Commander. Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for LIVERPOOL, on SATURDAY, 9th OCTOBER. Cargo will be received on Board until Noon on the day of sailing.

Parcels Specie at the Office of the Undersecretary until ONE P.M. of said day. Freight and Specie—One-half per Cent. These Steamers have excellent accommodations for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stowaways.

RATES OF PASSAGES, AS FOLLOWS:— Rio de Janeiro £10 50 Bahia £10 70 Liverpool £10 25 sterling. The usual allowance made to families. Steerage passage: One-half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per Cent, available for Twelve Months. 637 Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends.

H. A. GREEN & CO., GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL & CO., Brokers, 85 Reconquista. August 25

FOR LIVERPOOL. The well-known favourite British-built Clipper barque. PORTENA Captain MILLAR. 320 tons, A 1 at Lloyd's 12 years. This vessel has part of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

For freight apply to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 56 San Martin 224-12, 25

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE. For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m. Agents: Luis Melean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE. To-day—For Montevideo, at five p.m., the steamer Rio Uruguay. To-morrow—For Rosario, San Nicolas, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from Retiro, the steamer Luján.

Tuesday—For Salto and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, the steamer Rio Uruguay. Tuesday—Baradero, San Pedro, San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from the Retiro, the steamer Tala.

Agents—A. MATTI and PIERA, Cuyo, 26, 27. STEAMPACKETS TO LEAVE. Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m. the British steampacket Sarrieno.

Every Sunday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m. the British steampacket Saturno. Messengers Fluviales, Reconquista, No. 39. SALIDA DE VAPORES. PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS—El Salado, a las 10 de la mañana el Vapor Rio de la Plata. Agents—ESTEVAN D. RISSO y Hno. Reconquista 99.

SALT—SALT—SALT. On board in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Charles Wm. Bean and Co., Calle 25 de Mayo 49. 222, 23, Sept 25

SPARRING. JACK TURNER leaves here to-night, to make arrangements to give a Sparring Entertainment in Montevideo some night next week. 226, 1, Sept 25

A Gentleman wants a large HOUSE, with ground attached, a short distance from town, on either the Western or Southern line of Railway. Address "Blanco," Messrs. Macken, Brokers, 222, 23, Sept 25

WANTED, a respectable Person, with good references, to act as Housemaid. Apply at No. 102 Calle Piedra. 222, 23, Sept 25

WANTED, a Situation in a mercantile house, as Clerk or Light Porter. Can produce good references. Apply to X. Z., at the Office of the Standard. 25, Sept 25

WANTED, a Waitress, in an English family. None need apply without proper recommendations. Hours from Nine to One o'clock. Apply at 84 Calle Temple-Altos. 222, 23, Sept 25

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month \$36. WEEKLY, per Month \$12. PACKET EDITION, Single Copy \$2. Do Do mailed from Office, including postage (per annum) \$2. Advertisements in DAILY, 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; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISERS. Professor... And also for the following:— £ 1050—A. P.—G. G.—C. E.—F. S. 2.

The Standard. "Nil falsi andem, nil veri non andem dicere." SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD". Montevideo, Sept. 24, 1869, 5.50 p.m. Bank paper opened at 11 1/2 dis., and closed at same price. Forty eight thousand dollars sold at that price. Business dull. Weather fine.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE. The event of the fortnight has been the taking of the Census; which was begun simultaneously all over the Republic on the 15th inst. It is the first time a census has been taken in the country, and notwithstanding the difficulties that must necessarily occur in the thinly settled territories of the interior we anticipate the result will be definitely arrived at in a couple of months. The returns for the city of Buenos Aires are already known to give a population of approximately 180,000 souls. It is supposed that the country districts of this province will show about 300,000 inhabitants, and the other 13 provinces about 700,000; giving a grand total of nearly 1,200,000 souls, or one inhabitant per square mile.

The termination of the Paraguayan war has begun to have a most favorable effect on the prospects of the country: our legislators new seem by common consent to turn their attention to the many urgent necessities that have been so long forgotten. So intent are they on constructing a port for this city that the necessary funds have been simultaneously voted both by Congress and the Legislature of Buenos Aires, and a fierce rivalry still continues as to whether the honor of carrying out this great work shall fall to the nation or to the province. The cry of the distressed sheep-farmers has for the first time been heeded by the national chambers, and the export duty of 6 per cent. has been taken off wool; it is true a duty of 2 per cent. is provided for the construction of steam wool-washing factories throughout the Republic, but this is not likely to be carried out, in which event wool will be duty-free. A law has just been passed imposing a charge of 8 shillings anchorage dues on every sea-going vessel that comes into port, the proceeds hereof to be laid out in placing buoys in and about the roadstead. Messrs. Lafone and Carranza have received the approval of Government for their projected wooden road of 75 miles to their mines; this road may be afterwards converted into a railroad: the estimated cost of the wooden road is £30,000, which sum will be advanced to the projectors in the form of 6 per cent. bonds, of which they undertake to pay the yearly interest and sinking-fund, giving the road itself and their mines as security. The Government in soliciting the ratification of Congress for this enterprise, suggests that it may be advisable to emit £100,000 sterling in these "Roads and bridges funds" for the present and such like projects that may present themselves during the recess of the legislative chambers. The original emission of £200,000 is already exhausted, and it is worthy of remark that these securities, which were so low under the late administration, are now on a par with the National Bonds or Home-debt of the Republic.

Congress has authorized the President to negotiate a loan for £200,000 sterling to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war: this cannot be raised in England, according to Sorriesta's agreement with Baring Brothers. If it could be done in Germany so much the better, as we should be then better able to tide over the crisis that most people think will inevitably ensue on the wind-up of the war and the business of army-

supplies. The cost of the war to the Allies, as we stated last month, is calculated at 66,880,000 sterling, and the paper mill of Sr. Arenales, the site for the 100,000 men; of which Buenos Ayres has lost £3,300,000 and 15,720 men. The correctness of this estimate is borne out by Brazilian medical returns just to hand, shewing that Brazil alone lost 72,000 men who died in hospital of disease or wounds (without counting those killed in action &c.)

The latest news from Paraguay is to the 19th inst. and devoid of importance. Lopez is somewhere beyond San Estanislao with the remnant of the male population of Paraguay, some 3,000 half-starved men and boys, and a few pieces of artillery. The Brazilians have been unable to follow him up, for want of horses. Count D'Eu came into Asuncion on the 13th and had a conference with the Brazilian envoy, Sr. Paranhos. The new Provisional Government is endeavoring to clean the city, which is still in a shocking state. Thousands of women and children continue to arrive from the interior and are lodged in tents put up for their reception, in the outskirts. The triumph is said to be constantly quarrelling, and it is urged that the new order of things in Paraguay will last only so long as the bayonets of the Allied army remain there to maintain peace and quiet.

The Cordoba Exhibition is now positively fixed to come off in October, 1870; the regulations and bye-law of the Commissioners are being printed in Spanish, English and other languages, and we shall send our readers the same in a supplement with our next packet-edition for Europe. The Central Argentine railway will be completed early next year, which will place the city of Cordoba within 36 hours' reach of B. Ayres. After the Cordoba Exhibition or nearly simultaneous with it, we are to have one in the city of B. Aires, probably about the end of 1870, so that persons who come from foreign countries to see one can also see the other. That of Cordoba is to beat the expense of the nation, while that of Buenos Ayres is a joint-stock enterprise: Sor Balbin, president of the Provincial Bank, is to be chairman of the latter.

A new frontier line from Bahia Blanca across the pampas to Mendoza is projected by Colonel Czetz: it will require fewer forces to garrison and seize all strategic points where Indian forays may be easiest prevented. Col. Czetz is a clever military engineer, a native of Hungary, and we learn that a military and engineering college is to be established by the Nat. Government, under his direction. The frontiers of the interior are now better attended to than before, and our countrymen at Frayle Muerto are undisturbed in their agricultural pursuits. We are expecting the first batch of English and Swiss colonists that the Central Argentine Co. is about to send out to settle on the lands that border the railway.

Governor Castro has introduced an excellent project for the construction of 119 bridges over the various arroyos in the province of Buenos Aires, the cost of which, according to the estimates of Mr. Neville Mortimer and Messrs. Sordaux and Ingero, will be £297,910 sterling, which it is proposed to raise in London by a loan of £400,000 negotiable at 80, with 6 per cent. interest. Mr. Castro devotes all his attention to works of public improvement; he has endowed the city with a supply of pure and healthy water and now he is about to build a new prison and penitentiary, open a new cemetery (with a section set apart for Protestants), prolong the Western Railway, and carry out many similar works of less note. In the era of improvement upon which we have entered one of the most important changes must be in the police system of both town and country. The proposed tramways will be a great boon to the inhabitants, and we understand two principal lines, running east and west will be at once commenced.

The encouraging news from England of a rise in all classes of Argentine securities is regarded as a happy omen for the country, and although the crisis of sheep-farming is not over, we can discern some gleams of hope in the distance. The demand for sheepskins and mutton tallow has caused shepherds to improve in price, and some farmers are certainly making money by melting down their sheep at present rates. Shearing will begin next month in some parts of the camp, and the clip is expected to shew a falling off this year, partly from the number of sheep slaughtered and partly because many outgoing estancieros think it is not worth while to shear their flocks when freight is so high and wool so low. The business of beef-curing still attracts undiminished notice, and the city of Buenos Aires took home a number of bullocks preserved whole in ice, the result of which is anxiously looked for.

In dry goods there is a brisk business, with buyers from the upper provinces. In exchange we hear the amount per Arno will not be much short of £200,000, and the quantity of specie shipped is put down at nearly £50,000: the rate of exchange has been almost uniform at 40 pence. We had almost forgotten to notice two new industries that bid fair to be carried out shortly, viz. the cloth factory,

LOPEZ. "She was afterwards sent to San Lorenzo, where she was obliged to wait in the State work-shops as a waitress to the cause of the country. From San Lorenzo she and her companions in misfortune were sent to Luque. From that time her sufferings were on a par with those of the Paraguayans in general. Hundreds of women were imprisoned and when the public prisons were filled, the unfortunate creatures were thrust into mud hovels the doors of which were nailed and only small holes were left for the passage of their scanty rations supplied by their friends. Six months, after they were sent to Urubibuy, where they had to witness the execution of many foreigners. After remaining here three weeks they were sent to the little town of Garayuntay. In consequence of the appearance of some of the allied steamers, they were sent to a neighboring mountain, where they remained for fifteen days exposed to all the inclemency of a harsh winter, living on the oranges which fortunately they found on the hills. They were ordered back to the town in a starving condition, where they were glad to get pieces of old skins to boil down for food, and thus save themselves from perishing. They had passed three days without food, when the allied advanced guard appeared. They were supplied with food, and those in the prisons liberated, many of the women having felon's chains attached to their slender ankles. On the arrival of H. R. H. Comte D'Eu our heroine was sent with as much care and comfort as possible to Pirayuy, and from thence to Asuncion, from which place she has rejoined her family.

EDITOR'S TABLE. A steamer is expected from Paraguay to-morrow, but no news of importance is looked for. The Arno will bring us next time some old friends who have been sojourning in Europe, viz. D. Norberto de la Riestra and family, and Dr. Leeson and family. We are glad to hear that Sr. Riestra is well established in health and intends settling down at his charming quinta near Flores. Dr. Leeson will be welcomed by a large portion of the English community, to whom his professional services are so valuable. We are sorry to hear that one of Capt. Fawkes's men from H. M. S. Cracker got lockjaw from a trifling hurt in the foot at Asuncion: the wound healed, but the poor fellow is at present very bad at the British Hospital here.

General Urquiza is very intent on planting tobacco on a large scale in Entre Rios, as the climate and soil seems so suitable; he has applied to us for seed, but we know not where he can procure any. The following important bills have been passed by the Chamber of National Deputies: Bill providing that theCodigo Civil, compiled by Dr. Velez Sarfield, shall be considered as the law of the land throughout the Argentine Republic, from 1st January, 1871. Bill granting 100,000 fuertes in public funds to Dr. Velez Sarfield as a reward for his work. Bill declaring all materials for railways introduced into the country free of duty. Bill providing that all seagoing vessels anchoring in port shall pay a fee of two silver dollars; the proceeds of this impost being destined to laying down buoys to facilitate the navigation. Bill granting a credit of four million dollars for the expenses of the war in Paraguay. Bill recognizing as public debt of the nation in favour of the Province of Entre Rios the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars for expenses incurred by the government of that province in the war against Rosas. Bill authorizing the Executive to subscribe for one hundred shares of two hundred silver dollars each in the Woolen Cloth Manufacture Company, founded by D. Francisco Carralla. General Angel Pacheco, the illustrious soldier of the war which led to the independence of this Republic, is reported to be dangerously ill. He fought side by side with Bolivar, San Martin, and Alvear in the days when they gave life and a name to six Republics. We hope sincerely that science and the tender care of an affectionate circle of relatives may be successful in overcoming the illness, and that he may yet be spared to his country and family for years to come. A system of forgery has just been discovered at Rosario. A lithographer named Arminio who was formerly known to the police of this city as a maker of counterfeit notes, has been arrested, and a number of plates used in producing false bank notes have been seized on his premises. The false notes are chiefly imitations of those of the Mana Bank, of Montevideo, and the Provincial Bank. The false bank notes are principally of 200 patacons, those of Buenos Aires are for 50—20 and 10 dollars currency. An ex-commissary of police is implicated in the matter. All the parties concerned together with their implements are in the hands of the police. The celebrated case of Hartenfeld v. Hartenfeld has been brought to a conclusion after six years of litigation. It was merely a simple case of winding up a partnership between two brothers, but in consequence of the defective state of the law, it has lasted six years, and has resulted in one of the partners being declared indebted to the other in a sum of \$2,297,000. This suit is a striking proof of the necessity existing for a sweeping reform in our commercial law, which we have long and persistently advocated.

We have to note a graceful act on the part of Messrs. Matti and Pierra the well-known steamboat proprietors. This firm has resolved to carry free in their steamers any packages that may be sent to Paraguay for the relief of the suffering families there. This proceeding on the part of Messrs. Matti merits recognition. The animal Gas Company have now their pipes laid down to the Plaza Ministros of State, the Judges, the Diplomatic Corps, and a numerous accompaniment arrived at the building at 3 p. m. H. E. in his inaugural speech, announced that he intended the Government to take the measures for holding another Exhibition on a larger scale next year. Taking into consideration the short time at the disposal of the Commissioners, the Exhibition is a very creditable attempt, and it contains numerous exhibits of great interest. The races, which took place on the 30th ult. at the Pantheon, were attended by an immense concourse of persons. H. E. the

President and his accompaniment arrived on the ground at 1 p. m., and at 2 p. m. the sports commenced with a horse race, and were brought to a close at five after 4 p. m. by a flag race, in which several of the jockeys, especially the hurdlers, race, plain without a particle of vegetation, is deserving of the name, for not of the most inviting description, and its circumstance, however, was not the fault of the clerks of the course, who were few in number, but of their subordinates, who rather assisted than resisted the wottery crowd in breaking through all restraint. I may here mention that in the whole course of my travels, and I have travelled many, I have never seen so congregated a crowd as the Panpa de Puro on the 30th ult. I can safely assert there was to be seen every known shade of color of the darkest ebony; the latter, I need scarcely add, predominating to an frightful extent. There was also to be seen a very large variety of costumes, ranging from the latest Parisian styles to others of the most original and primitive kind, some of the latter forcibly reminding me of Barney the whaler's "beau ideal" of a comfortable and easy dress used, as he said, in Madagascar—"a bow-line round" midships.

A pretty considerable spice of excitement was communicated to the national festivities, owing to the sudden departure of the corvette Union from Callao on the night of the 27th ult., with the Home Minister, Sr. Ferrer, Sr. Arce, Sr. B. O. The sudden departure of the Union is supposed to have something to do with the news just to hand of General Praderes having left Chile in the steamer via the Straits, ostensibly for Europe, but the Government believes, or affects to believe, that the object which induced him to leave that country is the possession of the new monitors. The report has caused considerable alarm in the Government ranks; but I am inclined to believe it is without the slightest foundation, the whole thing, in my opinion, being a "canard" put in circulation by the opposition party, for the purpose of annoying the Government, and perhaps, also, with the object of sounding public feeling with respect to Praderes. Some persons go so far as to assert that Mr. Praderes is concerned in this alleged conspiracy for the seizure of the monitors. For my own part, I am not inclined to believe that either Praderes or Montero seriously entertain any such idea. The departure of Sr. Ferrer caused a vacancy in the Ministry, which has been filled by the elevation of the Customs inspector, Don Rafael Valerle, to the post of Home Minister, pro tem. This is the first time that gentleman has held an important administrative post, and therefore nothing whatever is known of his abilities as a statesman.

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SUMMARY FOR THE FORTNIGHT

THE CENSUS.

The Commissioners began taking the census on the 15th inst. It is not the first time a census has been taken in B. Ayres...

The task is being simultaneously carried out also in the Provinces, and in a few days every inhabitant, with a fixed habitation...

It will be, doubtless, several months before the lists can be arranged and summed up, and we venture to predict that the results will surprise everybody...

An unforeseen and very remarkable consequence of the present census will be the great alteration that must take place in the manner of electing the Deputies to Congress...

We do not hesitate to say that such a change will prove most beneficial to the interests of industrial progress and national development.

Table with 3 columns: Province, No. of Deputies, Present Number. Lists provinces like Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, Corrientes, etc.

It is said to reflect how much the upper provinces have retrograded within the last quarter of a century.

entitled to send two hundred deputies to Congress. In 1801 the province of Buenos Ayres had 72,000 inhabitants...

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

Nothing can be more cheering than to find the revenues of the Republic devoted to the carrying out of useful enterprises, instead of wasting them on powder and army supplies...

The National Government at the same time promulgates some very important projects, which also claim our warmest support. A new tax of 2 patacos as anchorage dues...

NEW COLONISTS FOR LA PLATA.

In a letter of Mr. Perkins, which we copy from a contemporary, we find the following particulars of the steps taken towards establishing settlements between Cordoba and Santa Fe...

"The first advances on the part of the Company were very liberal; my exposition of the state of things was received without a dissentient voice."

"But when two or three or more distinct settlements will have been formed, the land between Roldan and Canada de Gomez, all the rest will prove well worth the twenty hard dollars...

BUENOS AYRES INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A great step was taken towards the realization of this important project at the meeting of shareholders held on Saturday night in the rooms of the Sociedad Rural.

The meeting was presided over by D. Federico Terrero and D. Pablo Nougier, members of the Provisional Committee, and, after a short discussion, the Committee of Managing Directors was definitively appointed...

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

(From the 'Commer de la Plata.') Governor Castro has submitted the budget for 1870, which shows a probable deficit of 11 millions mps...

Dr. Stewart's man, Oliver Amory, was a tanner, and had a small establishment somewhere near Caceres...

Headquarters, Caraguatay, September 12, 1869. Operations are entirely paralyzed, and the army suffers severely from flies and garrapatos...

IMPORTANT FROM PARAGUAY.

General Portinho has marched to Villa Rica, and the First Corps is about to Rosario. Lopez is said to have sent to death several families...

REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Another of the English sufferers from Paraguay has come to tell us the story of his adventures during the late war, and these are some passages of remarkable interest.

When Lopez seized the Brazilian steamer Marques de Olinda, my wife had just died, leaving me with a little girl seven years old...

LATEST FROM SAN JUAN.

San Juan, Aug. 31st 1869. I had the pleasure of writing to you from Mercedes, and hope you have received my letter, I have

The garrison escaped down to the water's edge, and got away in the boats of the steamer Anlabmay. The Ypora went in pursuit, captured the Anlabmay and a schooner...

The expedition against Corrientes was ready in the beginning of April, and on the 12th of that month we left Humaita and next morning seized the Argentine steamers lying in the first named port...

The battle of the Yaguery began the evening of the 10th inst. Lopez's vessels, the Salto, Olinda, and Jeju, besides disabling the Yaguery by a shot through her boiler...

At 10.45 a.m. Admiral Mesa, who was wounded in the fight, signalled to retreat, and led the way with the Tacuary, the Yaguery, Ypora, and Pirabey following.

At this time Lopez had his headquarters at Paso Puen; the garrison of Humaita was 15,000 strong, and the whole Paraguayan army, including the forces in Corrientes, exceeded 80,000 men.

When the fleet forced the pass at Humaita we deserted our ships and went ashore, leaving only two old tearing boats and some tercio's of yerba.

Before the battle of Lomas Valentinas, about September, 1868, Lopez transferred the arsenal to Yaguery, about 14 miles from Asuncion. I was sent there with Mr. Maaga to receive the machinery...

MARRIAGES.

September 4, at the Mercet Church, Buenos Ayres, by the Very Rev. Canon Fabry, Mr. Thomas Thompson, n-ve of Newry, to Miss Mary Tufty, county Westmeath, Ireland.

been unwell since that date, which is not pleasant for a traveller in these high regions. Mendoza is by far the most flourishing place I have met with since leaving Villa Nueva...

The voyage from Mendoza to this province is made at night, as the roads lie between sand hills all the way, and as most infernally dusty air is breathed during more than half the journey.

A bank will shortly be established in this province, with a capital of \$2,000,000, in shares of \$100 each. The capital has already been subscribed by most of our daily papers...

Trade with Chile is good, the Custom House of this city being the third in the Republic in point of the amount paid into it for export duties.

A few sheeps are still dropping off on account of the new grass, but the severe frosts, and cold of winter having passed away, the deaths are not nearly so numerous.

The ploughman has made rapid strides within this short time back. Everyone almost is engaged in agricultural, cultivating patches of ground in proportion to his means.

The Secretary of the Brazilian Legation, Don José de Almeida e Vasconcellos, was yesterday officially notified of the resignation of Mr. de Barros, and in taking notice of the absence of the Minister Resident of the Empire.

DEATHS.

August 6, at St. Helens, Jersey, Francis Lo Bas, aged 23 years. He resided at Montevideo for some years.

deuce to people the camps with those careless beings who spent freely what they gained so easily, and so be the means of populating towns, villages, &c., by enticing crowds eager for a share of the plunder.

That there will be hundreds of ruined sheepfarmers in the Banda Oriental after shearing no one seems to doubt. What will the do? Many a soldier have they been plundered by the soldiers of Government during a war.

The new Alcazar Company, a nominal list of which is published to-day by most of our daily papers, will be here about the end of next month, and begin to perform in the first days of November.

The Government has addressed a message to the Senate protesting against the vote lately come to in the latter body, by which the solution of the Italian claims is again indefinitely postponed.

On account of the liquidation of the Telles Bank in Montevideo, the following notes are cancelled: 500,000 mps, no. two packets with... 31,190 in notes of the Commercial Bank of Salto, five packets with... 903,070 mps, no. two packets with... 916,179 3/8

Mr. Hubert Bankart is expected by the next mail, accompanied by a large staff of miners and workmen. All the material necessary for beginning to work the Cuapira gold mines is expected out in the course of next month, and the active operations of the Cuapira Mining Company may ere long be expected to begin.

September 11, at the Estancia de Los Amigos, Baradero, by the Very Rev. Canon Fabry, Mr. John Smith, son of the late James Smith, Esq., of Glasgow, to Miss Mary Tufty, county Westmeath, Ireland.

DEATHS.

September 12, in his 21st year, Mr. George Watson, of Cumberland, England, 1500 Ave. keeper of the Northern Railway, 1500 Ave. and deceased respected by all who knew him. Buried in the cemetery of St. Peter, August 26, at Victoria, Australia in the 7th year of his age, James Pettit, native of British land, county Wiltshire, Ireland. Mr. Pettit was a member of the Victoria Rifle Corps, and was much esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. R.I.P.

