

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in current account...

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in favor of Customers 12 per cent. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY. For balances in our favor 12 per cent.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET "ARNO". Will leave this Port for Southampton, On 27th of OCTOBER, At Four p.m.

FARES BY THIS STEAMER: First-class to Southampton (Forward Cabin) £35. Do. (After Cabin) £20. Second-class to Southampton £15.

RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates available for 12 months. A Detour of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

RETURN TICKETS are now issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX MONTHS, with an Abatement of 25 per cent. Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before 10 P.M. of the above-named day, as the "Donou" will leave precisely at that hour.

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY. JOHN C. ESBENSON, Public Agent and Accountant, 73-CALLA VICTORIA-73. Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate will 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.

PRICK LIST OF THE ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 401-CALLE SAN MARTIN-401. READY-MADE GOODS. Grey and other colored Summer Cloth Suits, from per pair £450.

MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Almirante, Glaw, San Vicente, Chacabuco.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10.

HOUSING OF BUSINESS: Week-Days (including Feast), 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. Messages for the Mail from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

Every description of Printing, INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, AND LABELS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS. [PER ENGLISH MAIL.] LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do. Reserve Fund Jan. 1888 £1,500,000 do. Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED). CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, (Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.) The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice: Allowed: On deposits in both currencies in- 3 per cent.

ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO. Established in this City. Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea Inland or on the River. Office: 118 CALLE PIEDAD.

CORRALES AND WEHMANN. Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais, AND Agencia General de la Campaña, Wool and Produce Brokers. Office: No. 377 CALLE LIMA.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK. Now ready. A Cheap Edition of this valuable Work, FOR THE CAMP, With the "Rural Code" attached. PRICE \$20 mpc.

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY. JOHN C. ESBENSON, Public Agent and Accountant, 73-CALLA VICTORIA-73. Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate will 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.

PRICK LIST OF THE ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 401-CALLE SAN MARTIN-401. READY-MADE GOODS. Grey and other colored Summer Cloth Suits, from per pair £450.

MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Almirante, Glaw, San Vicente, Chacabuco.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10.

Every description of Printing, INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, AND LABELS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$100 m/c respectively will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit.

THE BANK draws at sight upon the following branches: London, Hamburg, Gona, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba. All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland, Buenos Ayres, March, 1889.

RATES OF INTEREST. Allowed: private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c. On deposits in both currencies in- 3 per cent. On deposits in our favor 12 per cent.

NOTICE: Whereas it has come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed persons have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, and the hereby warned not to accept such bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

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, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracks or in the Light-houses on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT. CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITEE: Sr. Don Juan de la Cruz, Director.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate will 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.

PRICK LIST OF THE ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 401-CALLE SAN MARTIN-401. READY-MADE GOODS. Grey and other colored Summer Cloth Suits, from per pair £450.

MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Almirante, Glaw, San Vicente, Chacabuco.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10.

Every description of Printing, INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, AND LABELS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

WANKLYN & CO., 108-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows: Allowed in account current, 5 per cent. On deposits in both currencies in- 3 per cent.

THE NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND. THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES IN SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON. LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

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. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT IN EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge). These Credits can be obtained on application from THE NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT. CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITEE: Sr. Don Juan de la Cruz, Director.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate will 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.

PRICK LIST OF THE ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 401-CALLE SAN MARTIN-401. READY-MADE GOODS. Grey and other colored Summer Cloth Suits, from per pair £450.

MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Almirante, Glaw, San Vicente, Chacabuco.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10.

Every description of Printing, INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, AND LABELS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

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

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Allowed in account current, 5 per cent. On deposits in both currencies in- 3 per cent.

THE NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND. THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES IN SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON. LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

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. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT IN EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge). These Credits can be obtained on application from THE NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT. CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITEE: Sr. Don Juan de la Cruz, Director.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BUENOS AYRES. POST-OFFICE ORDERS. The Postal Agency attached to this Consulate will 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.

PRICK LIST OF THE ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 401-CALLE SAN MARTIN-401. READY-MADE GOODS. Grey and other colored Summer Cloth Suits, from per pair £450.

MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Plaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Almirante, Glaw, San Vicente, Chacabuco.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH: Retiro, Belgrano, San Fernando, Tigre. MAIN LINE TARIFF. Ten Words, exclusive of Ten Words, \$26/mc, or \$1.1. For every additional Ten Words \$1.10.

Every description of Printing, INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, AND LABELS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

GREASE PURE AND REFINED. For Cooking Extracted from the Meat, By J. BENTLES & CO., New and Improved Mechanical System. This Extract is superior to Lard, although retailed at the same price, in No. 44 Calle Mayo, No. 77 Piedad, No. 126 Calle Suipacha, No. 102 Piedad, and all respectable Stores. Wholesale Stores, 86 - M A I P U - 86

LIEBIG EXTRACT OF MEAT. Prepared by A. BENTLES & CO., 86 - M A I P U - 86. This matches prepared for the sick or infirm, young or old, may be had like all other most approved Medicines, in all the best Apothecaries in town: W. H. F. 176 and 178 Peru, A. Demarchi, 169 and 161 Defensa, L. L. Jones and Co., 60 Calle Florida, Wm. Cranwell, 30 Rivadavia, C. Imperial, 110 Florida, C. G. Torres and Barton, 65 Defensa, M. Piguari, 37 Lima. Wholesale Stores, 86 - M A I P U - 86

HOTEL EUROPEA, 69, CALLE 26 DE MAYO, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809. Board and Lodging, at \$35 a day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night. Day Rooms, at \$10.00. Guineas's Bill. Bass's Ale. Genoa and Port Wine. Rhine Wine. Bordeaux Wine. Burgogne Wine, &c. Sandwiches and Cold. Every description of English and American Drinks. There is a splendid Billiard room in the Hotel. English, French, German and Italian spoken. CLARAZ and TAM, Proprietors. 168, xpjy21

CAJONES DE PIEDRA. Allowed on Deposits in Account Current: Gold or Paper, 6 per cent. per annum. Do, 90 days, 8 do, do. Do, 6 months, 9 do, do. Do, 12 months, 10 do, do. Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfer, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the market. The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable money. F. DE MONTEVIELLO, Manager. Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1887. 276, xpjy21

SANTILLAN AND LEGUINECHE. Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Brokers, 90-CALLE PIEDRAS-90. PEYREDEU Y BRADLEY. Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Brokers. Office: 266-CALLE PERU-266. 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 selection of toiles, satins, velvets, &c., covers for carriages, &c., are kept on hand, and ways made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price. FRANCIS QUINTIN, Proprietor. 326, xpjy29

GERMAN BUREAU. Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 106-CALLE VENEZUELA-106. GREEK COLLEGE (LITZMAN'S). CALE TAOUARI. The Parents of the Pupils of the above College are requested to take notice, that on the 15th of July the Direction of the above College will be undertaken by Mrs. O. Brennan and her sister, Mrs. C. Brennan, assisted by a large staff of competent Teachers. Mr. Brennan also giving it as much of his attention as will be possible, consistent with the duties of his office as Director of the College for Young Gentlemen, 136 Calle Suipacha.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL 30-RIVADAVIA-30. PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT. PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP. THE MOST CERTAIN AND SPEEDY REMEDY FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE CHEST. ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION. No other disease wears away more thousands of human beings than Asthma, and not because of any want of means of checking them, on their first approach if those attacked would adopt proper remedies early, but, unfortunately, those are neglected, and recourse is not had until the disease is firmly established in the Lungs, from whence (until lately) Physicians had not discovered any means of disengaging it. Professor Penedo's Syrup supplies not that desideratum to sufferers, as the rapidly extending fame of this Preparation testifies it.

COLD, PAIN IN THE CHEST, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, PHLEGM, AND INFLUENZA. A difficulty of breathing, or a sense of tightness or pain in the CHEST after exertion, a cough or an expectoration of phlegm, however slight at first, will surely prove the germ from which one or other fatal disease will take their rise, if not early removed, in such cases, PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP must be taken three times a-day, as directed, or often, according to the urgency of the symptoms, and this will be found sufficient for the cure of all recent attacks of the Lungs. COUGHS. This severe and most dangerous disease very frequently becomes most troublesome, which, if early ending in Consumption or Asthma, proves most distressing and weakening up to the patient. PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP should be taken until the disease is removed, which it will speedily do if taken regularly. WEAKNESS OF THE VOICE AND HOARSENESS. In all cases where the disease has occurred suddenly from Colds, exertion of the Voice, &c. PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP has been most successful in effecting a radical cure in cases which have existed many months.

PENEDOS VEGETABLE SYRUP is of the highest utility in all diseases of the Chest and Lungs. This fact is proved by the many testimonials which are daily received by men of acknowledged ability and reputation. The following certificate is one of many that have been received by the Professor: Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1889. Professor Penedo. Dear Sir, I feel bound to acknowledge the marvellous results effected by your Syrup in the case of "VEGETABLE DE PENEDO". In the Province of Rio Grande, and it is, in my opinion, a most valuable medicine in all cases of Pulmonary Affection, especially those of many of my patients, who have had occasion to use your Specific for these complaints, have assured me that they invariably derived the greatest benefit therefrom. J. VICTORIA SOARES DE ANDREA. Wholesale and Retail Depot in the River Plate. ORANWELL'S Chemist, 30-Rivadavia-30 [2311m, oct21]

WINES. The highest classed SHERRIES, PORTS, CLARETS, In Buenos Ayres. BRANDS: "Gonzalez and Dubose," "Duff Gordon," "Sandeman and Co.," "Nany and Co.," "O'Connell and Co." Can only be obtained from HENDERSON and MURDOCK, 69 and 71 Calle Belgrano. 186, xpjy23

GRAND HOTEL AMERICANO, MONTEVIDEO. Re-opened on Sunday, 22d August. Grand Reform-Magnificent Fare-Every Convenience-Superior Service. The new Company that has taken charge of this splendid Hotel, have omitted no sacrifice in order to be able to furnish passengers with all the conveniences, comfort, and good fare which are to be had at the best Hotels in Europe. Richly-furnished Saloons and suite of Rooms for large families, and also detached Bedrooms, with charming views of the country and Bay. Bath-rooms available at all hours, and the number of first-class waiters constantly in attendance, cannot fail to enhance the pleasure of a trip to this city. The Cuisine under the charge of a famous Chef-Cook, and the Carte du Jour will be found to suit all tastes. The Collar is well stocked with the choicest Wines, and the Stock of Cigars comprises the best, at reasonable prices. 84, xpjy21

CANADIAN FARM TALLOW FACTORY, ESTANCIA DE LAVALLE, SAN VICENTE. This Establishment is now ready. Sheep and Capones will be received for slaughtering on commission, at moderate rates. There is constant pasture for Two Thousand Sheep. This, and its near proximity to Buenos Ayres, being only fifteen squares from San Vicente Station, renders it the most conveniently situated Grasserie in the Province. For further particulars apply on the Premises to the warden, Messrs. Clarke and Owen; or in this City to JOSE P. WELLS, Agent. 6-CALLE DEFENSA-6. 178, xpjy29

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city. Charges most Moderate. Wine Superb. Table d'Hotel on European Style. Board, with Room, Gas-light, and Attendance. HOTEL DE LA PAIX. Corner of Calle Cangallo and Reconquista.

River Plate Handbook.

GEORGE-STREET, 30 CORNHILL, LONDON. SECTION A. (200 PAGES). I. The River Plate Republics, general outline. II. The Argentine Republic, its provinces and chief towns. Foreign population, according to nationalities. III. Agricultural Colonies, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Baradero. Colonization of the Gran Chaco. IV. Colonization of Patagonia. V. Steamboat Routes: Buenos Ayres to Matto Grosso; Buenos Ayres to Salto. VI. Overland Routes: To Cordoba, Tucuman, Mendoza, San Juan. VII. Enterprises, projects, and concessions (since 1860). VIII. Treaty with England, do. with the United States of America, do. with Chile. IX. Biographies of our Public Men. X. Mining in the Cuyo Province. XI. History and Literature of La Plata. XII. Money, weights, measures, and table of distances. XIII. Advice to Emigrants. XIV. Itineraries from England and New York to Buenos Ayres. XV. Buenos Ayres Directory. XVI. Customs law, stamp law, National budget, &c.

SECTION B. [180 PAGES.] I. The City of Buenos Ayres. II. Hotels, Clubs, Theatres, Places. III. Public Buildings, Congress, Law Courts, Museum, and Schools. IV. Churches and Charitable Institutions. V. Army, Navy, and Militia. VI. The University and its regulations. VII. Bolas, Bank, and Public Companies. VIII. The Suburbs: Belgrano, Flores, Barracas, &c. IX. Excursions, by rail, to the Tigre, Chivilcoy, and Chacabuco. X. Tariffs and Taxes. XI. The Port of Buenos Ayres. XII. Official City Directory. XIII. Statistics of Buenos Ayres.

SECTION C. [200 PAGES] I. The Province of Buenos Ayres-general outline. II. Life in the Camp-Cattle-farming, Sheep-rising. III. Rivine Partidos: Belgrano to San Nicolas. IV. Northern Partidos: Pilar to Arrecifes. V. North and West Frontiers: Pergamino to 26 de Mayo. VI. Western Partidos: Flores to Chivilcoy. VII. South-western Partidos: Cautinas to Tapalquen. VIII. Southern Partidos: Barracas to Dolores. IX. South-Coast Partidos: Quilmes to Mar Chiquita. X. The far South: from the Salado to Patagonia. XI. Camp Directory, Native and Foreign. XII. The far South: from the Salado to Patagonia. XIII. "A Handbook of the River Plate," by Messrs. M. G. and E. T. Muhlhal, the editors of the present work, contains particulars of the various land grants in Buenos Ayres, and of the projects and concessions for public works, the progress and prospects of mining industry, statistics of the foreign population, Customs' duties, money, weights, and measures, and of the progress of agriculture, together with all the leading points most useful to persons contemplating either a business visit or a permanent settlement in these regions. -Times Money, August 1, 1887. 276, xpjy21

"A Handbook of the River Plate," by Messrs. M. G. and E. T. Muhlhal, the editors of the present work, contains particulars of the various land grants in Buenos Ayres, and of the projects and concessions for public works, the progress and prospects of mining industry, statistics of the foreign population, Customs' duties, money, weights, and measures, and of the progress of agriculture, together with all the leading points most useful to persons contemplating either a business visit or a permanent settlement in these regions. -Times Money, August 1, 1887. 276, xpjy21

Everything relating to the country, and that can satisfy the enthusiasm of the merchant, farmer, politician, and the student of statistics. In this work, which we hesitate not to recommend as one of the best that ever appeared in this country, and which, considering the present industrial situation of the country, is indispensable, even though it has to be translated. -La Republica. The book is useful, interesting, and full of information for the student of geographical statistics. It is written evidently for the special use of emigrants from England and North America, and will prove of great value to the country, which is so well known in foreign parts the liberal system of our public institutions. -Revista de Buenos Ayres. President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina. The book is useful, interesting, and full of information for the student of geographical statistics. It is written evidently for the special use of emigrants from England and North America, and will prove of great value to the country, which is so well known in foreign parts the liberal system of our public institutions. -Revista de Buenos Ayres. President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.

President Sarmiento has taken 100 copies, and sent 40 to the Argentine Minister at Washington, for some of the principal public libraries in the United States. Every one who has turned over the pages of this work will join us in appreciating its importance for the advancement of the country. Nothing has escaped the intelligent research of the authors. -Revista Argentina.



SUMMARY FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

CLOSING OF CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT SARMIENTO'S MESSAGE.

In closing Congress after my first year of Government I hasten to thank the Hon. Chambers of Senators and Deputies for the favorable reception and proper deliberation given to every project laid before you.

When I addressed you at the close of last year's session, the public attention was engrossed by the Indians ravaging our frontiers, the bands of highwaymen that (under political semblances) infested the upper provinces, and the endless war of Paraguay.

The Census of the Republic, taken for the first time, and with the best result, the practical survey taken of our mineral resources, the Cordoba Exhibition, the Civil Code in operation, telegraph lines contracted for, which will afford us the means of instantaneous communication between ocean and ocean, as between the sea shore and the most distant inland points, the extension of existing lines of railway, and the construction of new ones, and the development of these peaceful interests, which it is our first duty to foster and increase.

Public education occupies an important place amongst the projects which have claimed your attention; and the unanimity of your votes on this subject proves that every measure calculated to foster and develop it, will always find favour amongst Argentine legislators.

When you resume your legislative labours, I will be able to present you with the Census of the inhabitants of the Republic, and to lay before you the state of public education as at present established; so that with an accurate knowledge of the subjects, the real necessities of the country may be made apparent to you, and legislation, based on the spirit of reparation and foresight, be adopted to meet them.

The resolutions which you have dictated, the spirit that has guided your deliberations, and the general course of the Administration, have already borne as practical fruit the sanction and approbation of the people.

Each steamer arriving from abroad announces an improvement in our credit, even while the price of our produce remains depressed; and every mail from the interior is a messenger bringing news of fresh symptoms of confidence and adhesion.

The Provincial Governments now give their attention exclusively to useful improvements; and the people in the rural districts, without waiting for the initiative of Government, spontaneously deliberate on the opening of roads in their neighbourhood, or the founding of schools for the education of their children, which clearly proves that at home as abroad, confidence in the stability of our institutions is increasing.

I am myself far from feeling, nor would I wish to impress on you, that the guarantees for the preservation of public tranquillity are such that we may abandon ourselves to a blind confidence in its continuance.

It is true that at present public opinion is not divided on any rational question; no problem seriously affecting the public interest agitates the minds of the people, no personal question brings with it consequences of any kind.

It is only natural that when setting out on the road to progress, and putting in practice those doctrines which are the bases of our written laws, the late efforts of a resistance generated by our past errors, should prove exaggerated from their very impotency. Such is the law of progress; and the most advanced nations have had to submit to the same trials, which we also will know how to support with patriotism and prudence, thereby proving to other nations, that we are fitted for self-government. This is now the hope of other nations, and almost the conviction of all America, and I would in nowise envy the honor which would accrue to those who, plunging the country into fresh convulsions, would seek to prove to the world that it was mistaken, and had formed too favorable a judgment of us.

Credit is the verdict of opinion as to the maintenance of peace, and this verdict is now in our favor in all quarters. Let us not alter it by unnecessary distrust or exaggerated pretensions.

We should ever bear in mind that we may be frequently pushed to employ our credit in order to furnish to our various undertakings, and we must not forget that credit means confidence in our future, and that we cannot inspire the foreigner with respect by giving an example of republican virtue, and showing the good use we make of liberty.

I entertain a hope that, next year, in this same spot, we shall be able to congratulate ourselves on additional progress made, both moral and material, in the spirit and practice of our institutions.

Sensors and Deputies I have the honor to salute you while declaring this session of Congress duly closed.

D. F. SARMIENTO.

October 12, 1869.

- 3. The Census of the Republic. 4. The Cordoba Exhibition. 5. Telegraph concession to Chile. 6. Numerous schools in the provinces. 7. Postal service improved. 8. Telegraph wires to Cordoba. 9. Vermejo and Salado navigation projects. 10. Roads and Bridges in upper provinces. 11. Public credit improved at home and abroad. 12. Finance arranged, troops regularly paid. 13. Vote of \$150,000 to clear the port of Buenos Ayres. 14. Telegraph wires to Corrientes. 15. Observatory at Cordoba. 16. Sarsfield civil code. 17. Law of Citizenship. 18. Mining report by Rickard. 19. Treaties with Chile and Bolivia. 20. Reduction of Exile duties. 21. Civil engineering department instituted. 22. Votes for religious purposes. 23. Subsidies to cloth-mill, various industries. 24. Initiation of port question. 25. Eastern Argentine Railway. 26. Parana mole and tramway. 27. Demarcation of the various provincial frontiers.

FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT.

The statements of the Contaduria up to Dec. 31st, 1868, are highly interesting, and may be summed up in a few lines: the revenue returns for the year were—

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Import duties (9,660,507), Export duties (2,281,381), Stamps, &c. (551,238), Total (12,496,126fts.).

The expenditure was as follows: Paraguayan war (5,317,110), Revolution in Provinces (1,473,612), Ordinary War expenses (1,812,821), Interest on Debt (2,346,425), Home Department (855,180), Finance (420,876), Foreign Affairs (75,807), Outstandings, &c. (5,273,368).

From the above it will be seen at a glance that the import duties form four-fifths of our revenue, and that but for the Paraguayan war and the revolution in the upper provinces this single item would have sufficed for all the expenditure of the Republic.

The deficit in the above returns was made good by borrowing six millions, of which one half was from Riestra's loan in London.

Table comparing the returns of 1868 and 1869. Columns for 1867, 1868, 1869. Rows for Import duties, Export duties, Stamps, &c., Total.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The new Municipality shows signs of life. Dr. Roque Perez came into the market for a loan of 35 million piastres, to carry out some important public works, which will amount to 24 million piastres, and the rest is required to cover the deficit of the ordinary expenditure for 1870.

Table of proposed works and their costs. Includes New Men's hospital (4 1/2 millions), New Cemeteries (3), New law courts or Cabildo (2), Paseo Julio decorated (2), Plaza Victoria (1 1/2), Lunatic Asylum (1), Lazzaretto (2), Paving the suburbs (5), New plazas (1 1/2), Repairs (old) Mens Hos pital (1), Town-hall (1).

Here we have improvements that will cost a million piastres; some of them are necessary, others are not, but the most important thing is omitted—drainage. If there be any serious intention to improve the state of the city let us give priority to the half-measures which let Buenos Ayres degenerate into fifth and barbarous, or set to work earnestly and carry out the whole of Mr. Coghlan's programme. Besides the sum of \$269,000 already laid out on the waterworks, the estimates for extending the water-supply and draining and paving the city are—

Table of waterworks and paving costs. Waterworks (295,000), Drainage (598,746), Paving (178,571), Total (24 millions).

Add to these items the sum of 20 millions (\$210,000) for other improvements, and we find about one million sterling, or 5 millions patacons, sufficient to place our city on the footing that it is entitled to, from the character of its people, the wealth of the community, and the advanced spirit of the age we live in.

THE SWISS COLONIES.

The Indians of El Sauce have carried fire and sword into the Swiss colonies of Santa Fé. The colonists are mustered resolutely shoulder to shoulder in defence of their families and their property.

The accounts as yet received are imperfect, but they prove conclusively that the loss in shipping along our coasts is of a very serious nature. In Montevideo the damage done seems to be greater than here, and from up the river the intelligence is equally disheartening.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

MONTEVIDEO.

The American barque Otadini came into collision with the French brig Potrus; the Otadini capsized and the Potrus was driven ashore and totally lost. The crew of the Otadini, with the exception of a ship's boy, were saved by a boat from the English ship Bavelin.

ROSARIO.

English brig Edith ran foul of the Assab—both vessels injured. American brig Juanita, drifted from anchorage—much damaged. All Mr. Geary's lighters driven ashore, one of them a total loss. Danish schooner Jeus Wallf, slightly damaged. English barque Gaston, slightly damaged. German schooner Durauna, badly damaged. French brigantine Uni, came into collision with French barque J.B.V.—slightly damaged. Italian schooner Federico, lost job-boom. Argentine schooner Mercedes, foundered with cargo of wool. Argentine schooner Juanita, foundered. Argentine schooner Feliz Aurora, foundered with cargo of coal. Russian barque Eliza in collision with a German schooner—bulwarks slightly injured.

STATISTICAL RETURNS OF THE COLONIES.

We take from our Handbook the following returns of the Swiss Colonies: Esperanza, 1,827, 81 from Sta. Fé. San Gerónimo, 800, 21 from Esperanza. San Carlos, 735, 21 from Gerónimo.

Esperanza colony was founded by Don Aaron Castellanos in 1836, and comprises 632 Swiss, 45 Germans, 207 French, 69 Belgians, and 23 Italians, total 971. There are 474 houses, their population in 1865 gave a net value of \$50,000. They have 8,000 cows, 1,700 horses, and a few sheep and pigs, besides poultry and bees. The number of fruit-trees is over 100,000, and the land under cultivation exceeds 20,000 acres in lots of 85 acres each. The yield of butter alone, in 1865, was 33 tons. The colonists have steam-mills, wind-mills, shops, inns, brick-kilns, etc.

San Gerónimo colony, founded in 1862, covers about 16,000 acres, various lots being held by 134 Swiss, 67 Germans, 13 French, 13 Belgians, 10 Italians, 3 Americans, and 3 natives. There are a church, school, and

165 houses; also 5 shops, 3 mills, and 30,000 fruit-trees. The colonists have 3,000 cows, 575 horses, and a large quantity of poultry; producing a million eggs, 20 tons butter and cheese, and 5,000 bushels of grain per annum. San Carlos colony, founded by Mr. Heck in 1859, covers 20,000 acres, in 162 lots, being situated midway from Caronda to Santa Fé. There are 338 Swiss, 201 Italians, 95 French, 19 Germans, and 24 natives; who have a church, 3 schools, and 210 houses, besides 6 shops and 2 mills. The colonists are about one-half Protestants, one-half Catholics, and all bear an excellent character. Such is their prosperity that some of them, such as Goetchi and others, have property worth over £1,000, after having paid all the advances made them by the company at Basle. Their wheat crop in 1863 gave 27,000 bushels. Many of the San Gerónimo colonists brought capital from £50 to £500 each, on their arrival in 1862; they are around the Valais canton. The gross returns of the Colonists in 1865 were: Wheat, 60,000 qts., 20,000; Maize, 7,000; Potatoes, 6,000; Eggs, 200,000 doz.; Poultry & butter, Not stated.

THE LATE GALE.

From the fifth of the present month the weather continued broken and in the latter part of the 6th inst. On that night we had a severe storm, but the hurricane that burst over the River Plate on Sunday the 10th, and lasted with increasing violence till the night of the 12th inst. will not be considered the most disastrous that has occurred in these countries for many years.

THE CUNAPIRU GOLD MINES.

For those who take an interest in the welfare of the River Plate the arrival of Mr. Bankart with a troop of Cornish miners and a plant of the best and most adaptable machinery for gold crushing, will be hailed as an event of no ordinary importance. Mr. Bankart, who founded the Cunapiru Mining Co. in Montevideo, has had immense experience in the mining opera-

tions of various parts of the world, and the assayers of England have so fully borne out Mr. Bankart's views as to the value of the quartz which he took home from the Banda Oriental, that he states there will be no difficulty whatever in raising in England whatever funds the company may require to put up the machinery and set the works a-going.

Even Mr. Proudfoot, who has had such great experience in the Banda Oriental, testifies to the fact that for years past his house in Rio Grande has constantly bought pure Cunapiru gold from the country people, and so convinced is he of the success of the enterprise that he has taken no less than £1,000 sterling in shares.

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

MONTEVIDEO.

The American barque Otadini came into collision with the French brig Potrus; the Otadini capsized and the Potrus was driven ashore and totally lost. The crew of the Otadini, with the exception of a ship's boy, were saved by a boat from the English ship Bavelin.

ROSARIO.

English brig Edith ran foul of the Assab—both vessels injured. American brig Juanita, drifted from anchorage—much damaged. All Mr. Geary's lighters driven ashore, one of them a total loss. Danish schooner Jeus Wallf, slightly damaged. English barque Gaston, slightly damaged. German schooner Durauna, badly damaged. French brigantine Uni, came into collision with French barque J.B.V.—slightly damaged. Italian schooner Federico, lost job-boom. Argentine schooner Mercedes, foundered with cargo of wool. Argentine schooner Juanita, foundered. Argentine schooner Feliz Aurora, foundered with cargo of coal. Russian barque Eliza in collision with a German schooner—bulwarks slightly injured.

STATISTICAL RETURNS OF THE COLONIES.

We take from our Handbook the following returns of the Swiss Colonies: Esperanza, 1,827, 81 from Sta. Fé. San Gerónimo, 800, 21 from Esperanza. San Carlos, 735, 21 from Gerónimo.

THE CUNAPIRU GOLD MINES.

For those who take an interest in the welfare of the River Plate the arrival of Mr. Bankart with a troop of Cornish miners and a plant of the best and most adaptable machinery for gold crushing, will be hailed as an event of no ordinary importance. Mr. Bankart, who founded the Cunapiru Mining Co. in Montevideo, has had immense experience in the mining opera-

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

It is thought the Government will have to make some more arrears, and all the parties seized will probably be sent up for a similar change of air to your city.

Another sensational topic of conversation is the raid upon confectioners by the Health inspectors. No fewer than 24 have suffered fine or confiscation, viz. Sor. Banon, and another confectioner, in Calle 25 de Agosto, for selling lollypops in colored paper. Sor. Risso and the Confitaria de Puerto for rolling up lozenges in same.

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

ROSARIO.

English brig Edith ran foul of the Assab—both vessels injured. American brig Juanita, drifted from anchorage—much damaged. All Mr. Geary's lighters driven ashore, one of them a total loss. Danish schooner Jeus Wallf, slightly damaged. English barque Gaston, slightly damaged. German schooner Durauna, badly damaged. French brigantine Uni, came into collision with French barque J.B.V.—slightly damaged. Italian schooner Federico, lost job-boom. Argentine schooner Mercedes, foundered with cargo of wool. Argentine schooner Juanita, foundered. Argentine schooner Feliz Aurora, foundered with cargo of coal. Russian barque Eliza in collision with a German schooner—bulwarks slightly injured.

STATISTICAL RETURNS OF THE COLONIES.

We take from our Handbook the following returns of the Swiss Colonies: Esperanza, 1,827, 81 from Sta. Fé. San Gerónimo, 800, 21 from Esperanza. San Carlos, 735, 21 from Gerónimo.

THE CUNAPIRU GOLD MINES.

For those who take an interest in the welfare of the River Plate the arrival of Mr. Bankart with a troop of Cornish miners and a plant of the best and most adaptable machinery for gold crushing, will be hailed as an event of no ordinary importance. Mr. Bankart, who founded the Cunapiru Mining Co. in Montevideo, has had immense experience in the mining opera-

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

MONTEVIDEO.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

BUENOS AIRES.

The following vessels went ashore in this port, many of them are total wrecks: Austrian polacre Henry, Italian polacre Giuseppe, Spanish brig Jaime Ferri, Italian lugger Unico, German schooner Margarita, Italian barque Arico, A German brig, Italian barque Eloisa, American brig Clara M. Goodrich, Brig Minerva and three more.

4. Tariff to be arranged between the National Government and the Congress so as to give enough for payment of interest and sinking-fund on the cost of the works, and provision for their maintenance. 5. As no profit is sought, the tariff will be reduced progressively with the debt and with the increased trade of the Port. 6. The Province not to transfer the works to any company or private party.

We, therefore, submit these propositions whereon to come to an agreement with the National Government, and feel certain that in laying them before the Provincial Legislature the terms will be found suitable. We repeat the opinion that it is not desirable that any company or contractor be master of our port, and we beg you will weigh sufficiently the reasons adduced.

CASTRO.

ANTONIO E. MALAYER. P. AGOTE.

LOSS OF THE GENERAL LEE.

The English ship, General Lee, Capt. Cruikshank, from San Francisco to Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat, was caught in a hurricane on the 1st of August last, 500 miles west of Cape Horn, which capsized her, obliging the captain to cut away the mainmast, with the loss of the sails, boats, and rudder. The deck cabins, fore and aft, were also washed away. On the 6th and 7th she again received much damage from renewed bad weather.

On the 12th and 13th she again encountered bad weather, losing her mainmast and all her sails, leaving her utterly helpless, she having sprung a leak, and rapidly settling down. On the 14th, at five o'clock in the morning, she fell in with the Thorswalden, 120 miles off the crew of the General Lee, 21 in number. The captain of the General Lee only consented to abandon his ship at the urgent representation of his officers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are decided symptoms of the "beginning of the end" of the Paraguayan war, being at last near. Yesterday's intelligence announced the decision come to by the Allied Generals to abandon the pursuit of Lopez, we now find the reason for this resolve in the rumour at present circulating, that the allied troops are reduced to such extremity that rations of horse flesh are being served out to them. We cannot vouch for this statement, which, however, we find mentioned also by some of our colleagues.

A quantity of forged Bolivian money has been put in circulation in Tucuman by cattle dealers from Cayo. One of the gentry known to be implicated in the fraud, took flight before the police could make out his whereabouts, leaving several hundred head of cattle and eight hundred dollars in forged coin behind him.

Pickaxes and spades are in great demand at present in Asuncion, which has lately turned out a kind of Paraguayan El Dorado. The newest business is digging for treasure, which is known to have been buried in large quantities by the unfortunate inhabitants, previous to their being driven from their homes by Lopez. Several boxes of doubloons and silver plate have already been brought to light.

The new law allowing holders to register the Public Bonds in their own name, and to collect the coupons through their agents, while retaining the bonds in their possession, will, when the present excitement is over, contribute powerfully towards making the National Securities a favourite means of investment. This measure is equivalent to giving our home debt a marketable value abroad, although it may not be placed officially on the Stock Exchange lists. It is a matter of surprise that it was not adopted long ago; we have often advocated it, and we look on it as one of the few redeeming features in the present monetary situation.

Mr. Martinez has started the idea of founding an Art Union in Buenos Ayres. We fear the available soil wants a little more cultivation before such an exotic would flourish here. A new line of steamships has been established, to run between Naples and the River Plate. Messrs. Repetto and Co. have been appointed agents in this city.

By the Census returns the floating population appears to be a little over 5,000, and not 15,000, as was at first supposed. The French Consul at Rosario has instituted an enquiry into the deaths of Mons. Lefebre and his family, murdered during the late attack on the Santa Fé Colonists. The deceased was a French subject, and the manner of his death cannot fail to produce a great effect on his countrymen at home.

PASSENGERS PER HUMBOLDT.

From Liverpool—Messrs Thomas Finnis, John Smith, James Leigh Robert Cowan, Stephen Hotham, Wm Hotham, M. Hotham. From Lisbon—Gaspar da Silva, José Francisco Chibato, Antonio Joaquim Pereira, Antonio José Ribeiro, Mrs Maria Rita da Conceição Pava.

ARRIVALS PER COPERNICUS.

H P L Dodson, John Kildred, R Wommersley, H W Ledingham, G F Adams, J Lowe, W Eusman, M Doswald, J McGowan, and two children, Jane Kerrigan, W Stronach, Samuel Nobb, George Shuttle, Anne Farrell, Michael McKedon, Kate Moran, Margaret Larkin, O Griffin, John Reid, Mrs J Reid, and three children, J Pender, Anne Furlong, James Green, John Green, Samuel Green, Godfrey Green.

BIRTH.

On the 6th September 1869, at No. 62 Calle Moreno, Mrs. Thomas Drysdale, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

October 20, at St. John's Church, Buenos Aires, by the Rev. J. Chubb Ford, Francis fourth shipping son of the late Dr. William Smith, Esq., eldest daughter of William McKerran Esq. of this city. At the Parish Church, Moreno, by the Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Charles Byrne, to Miss Mary Casey, No. 10. October 18, at the Mercet Church, by the Rev. Canon Fahy, Mr. John Killeen, to Margaret second daughter of Mr. John Duffy.

DEATH.

October 2, Mr. William Dalton, aged 65 years, a native of Westmeath, Ireland.

VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing vessels in the port of Buenos Aires, including ship names, arrival dates, and agents. Columns include Name, Arrival, and Agent.

TO CAPTAINS OF SAILING VESSELS.

Advertisements for shipping services, including 'MARIANO BILLINGHURST' and 'RADWAY'S READY RELIEF'. Includes details about cargo, routes, and medical products.

REMATE

Public notices and auctions, including 'REMATE DE 12 LOTES DE TERRENO' and 'REMATE DE PLANTAS EN SU DESU DEPÓSITO'. Details the terms and conditions of the sales.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Shipping schedule and company information for Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate mail steamers. Lists ship names, routes, and departure times.

A. BARTIN'S GINGER BEER.

Advertisement for A. Bartin's Ginger Beer, highlighting its quality and availability. Includes contact information for the distributor.

CONSULATE OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

Official notices and information from the Consulate of the North German Confederation. Includes details about local regulations and services.

Advertisement for 'WINDSOR COLLEGE' and 'MONEY FOUND'. Includes details about educational institutions and lost items.

Advertisement for 'WONDERFUL DISCOVERY' and 'ALEX. ROSS'S GREAT HAIR RESTORER'. Promotes a hair treatment product.

Advertisement for 'NATIONAL STEAMER' and 'GUILLEMO TELL'. Details shipping services and company information.

Advertisement for 'WATSON'S HOTEL' and 'COGNAC'. Promotes a hotel and a cognac brand.

Advertisement for 'ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL' and 'FURNISHED ROOMS'. Details educational and accommodation services.

Advertisement for 'WANTED' notices and 'COGNAC'. Includes various job openings and product promotions.

# RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION

To be held at the CITY OF CORDOVA (Argentine Republic),  
on the 15th OCTOBER, 1870.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITORS.

The National Government by decree of the 25th Aug., has ratified the following regulations as drawn up by Messrs. Olivera and Arenales on the part of the committee of Directors:—

**Art. I.** Anyone may exhibit machinery applicable for new industries, such as the manufacture of cloth, woollens, paper, sugar, liquors, &c.; or for agricultural purposes, as steam-ploughs, pumps, barrows, treshers, corn-shellers, presses, and machinery for flax industry. Also machinery for mining, for artesian wells, for brick making and tiles, as well as sawing machines; samples of cast-iron articles for ornament or use, models of architecture, of wood-work of every kind, of water-supply and drainage of lands, as well as everything relating to agriculture, mining, or public conveyance, and roads.

**Art. II.** All these articles will be admitted duty-free in the Custom House at Rosario, to which port they must be forwarded, with the mark (E.N.) C. C. and consigned to the Rosario Committee or to the agents of the exhibitors, who will transfer them over in proper form to the Directing Committee, who will take charge of them only, as stated, in the stores provided for that purpose in the Custom-house.

**Art. III.** The freight by the Central Argentine Railway from Rosario to Cordoba, and all other expenses 'en route,' will be defrayed by the National Government on going out, those on the return having to be defrayed by exhibitors in case the articles may not be sold in Cordoba.

**Art. IV.** The space necessary for the machinery and the objects mentioned in Art. I., will be given free to exhibitors within the building of the Exhibition, and they will also be allowed every facility, as long as it does not interfere with the order and the rules of the Exhibition hereafter to be issued.

**Art. V.** The period for sending a list of the articles intended to be exhibited, stating the amount of space required in square metres or yards, will close on the 1st of June of next year. Foreign exhibitors should, on or before the above date, send written applications to Argentine diplomatic agents, consuls, or agents accredited by the Commission, who will remit them at once to the Commission, so that the latter may receive them the first days of July, 1870, so as to enable articles to be exhibited to reach Cordoba on the 15th of September same year.

**Art. VI.** Exhibitors in Paris may apply to the Argentine Minister, D. Mariano Balcarce, 5 Rue de Berlin; in London, to M. B. Sampson, Esq., Argentine Consul General, 1 George Street, Mansion House, E. C.; in the United States, to the Argentine Minister at Washington, Dr. D. Manuel R. Garcia. For information and details as to the products to be exhibited, their qualities, and what is most adaptable to our wants, as well as the conditions in which they can be admitted, reference can be made to the special agent of the Commissioners, Mr. Belisario Roldan, at present travelling in Europe and N. America, and whose address is in London, care of F. Torroné, Esq., 45 Lime Street, E. C. In New-York, care of Ed. F. Davison, Esq., 120 Pearl Street.

**Art. VII.** The Argentine Diplomatic Agents and Consuls abroad will also be able to furnish intending exhibitors with every information and details they may require.

**Art. VIII.** On delivering goods in Rosario, the agents of manufacturers must declare the prices of the objects to be exhibited, the motive-power, and the consumption of coal of steam engines, as well as the cost of freight from the manufactory to Rosario, exhibitors being obliged to satisfy any demand made during the Exhibition for their respective articles at the prices put on them at Rosario, as stated above.

**Art. IX.** Exhibitors having any articles applicable to new industries in the country, besides having agents within the building of the

Exhibition who will take especial care of the objects to be exhibited must also provide the necessary hands for working them on experimental days. For this purpose, in the written application alluded to in Art. VI., mention must be made by manufacturers of the number of workmen they intend to send along with the machinery.

**Art. X.** Foreign exhibitors or their agents will be entitled to a remuneration of 40 hard dollars (£8) as sole compensation for each of the working engineers or workmen they may have within the building of the Exhibition for the purpose of showing how to work the machinery.

**Art. XI.** The 15th of Sept. being the date at which all articles intended to be exhibited are to be collected in the city of Cordoba, exhibitors or their agents must, before that date, remit to the Secretary of the Directing Commission a list specifying the articles, machinery, &c., intended for exhibition, adding all possible descriptive details, and the address of the inventor or manufacturer. Should the machinery or instruments contain any improvement, a detailed note should be added, and, if possible, illustrated by a sketch or plan.

**Art. XII.** The specifications must be necessarily concise and not exceed ten lines. Should they exceed this limit exhibitors will pay for their publication in the General Catalogue of the Exhibition 20 cents. silver for every additional line. In case exhibitors wish a sketch or cut to be added, blocks must be sent to the Secretary, together with the note alluded to in the above Art., who will use his discretion in publishing those he may deem necessary. In this case exhibitors will pay 50 cents. silver for every sketch.

**Art. XIII.** The Commissioners will deliver to each exhibitor a number of order for each article, which must be affixed in a prominent part to the article itself, and will be reproduced in the general catalogue.

**Art. XIV.** The Directing Commission is not responsible for any damage caused within the building of the Exhibition or out of it.

EDUARDO OLIVERA,  
*President.*  
A. Mz. ALVAREZ DE ARENALES,  
*Director-Secretary.*

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

**SECTION I.**

**Art. 1.** The National Exhibition which is to take place at Cordoba in 1870 will be for all the works of art, the industrial and agricultural products of the country; besides admitting such articles of foreign machinery and like appliances as contained in Art. I of the Instructions for Foreign exhibitors.

The Exhibition will be held in the city of Cordoba on the site which has been chosen by the committee appointed for this purpose by the Cordobese Government. There will be annexed buildings to the principal edifice, for the reception of animals and plants.

The Exhibition will be opened, save some unforeseen contingency arise, on October 15th, 1870, and will last three months, until January 15th, 1871.

**Art. 2.** The National Exhibition shall be directed by the Board of Directors appointed by decree of December 9th, 1868. Said Board shall hereafter appoint a Commissioner-General to carry out the measures that it may see fit to adopt for the purpose in view.

**Art. 3.** The Directors shall duly appoint a committee of persons of skill and experience in matters of agriculture, arts, manufactures, machinery, farming stock and other special branches, for them to report, after a minute examination of each, as to the merits of the articles to be exhibited, showing how each and all may be turned to use in the best manner in the various provinces of the Republic.

**Art. 4.** The presidents of the various provincial committees shall meet in the city of Cordoba before the opening of the Exhibition, or as soon as the Board of Directors arrive there, in order to arrange the best mode of distributing the allotments of space for the products of each province.

**Art. 5.** The Board of Directors shall have a general plan of the interior of the building, of which they will send a copy to the committee of each province for their better guidance. This plan must specify the portion of space marked out for each kind of goods, as well as the shape, height and other dimensions allowed for same. The provincial committees shall return to the Directors, before the 1st of July 1870, said plan with the subdivisions marked out wherein they intend to exhibit their articles.

**Art. 6.** On receipt of these particulars and of similar information from Foreign exhibitors the Directors shall draw up a general catalogue of all the national and foreign products, showing the place they occupy in the building or its annexes. This catalogue shall be made out in two alphabetical lists, one with the names of the exhibitors, the other of the articles to be exhibited; and for this purpose all requisite information must be handed in to the Secretary of the Board of Directors before August 1st. 1870.

**Art. 7.** In the section corresponding to each province, as also in those allotted for machinery and foreign goods, the articles for exhibition shall be divided into 3 groups and 10 classes, as follows:—

**1st Group (classes 1 to 5):** Fine arts; and all articles intended for the moral or physical improvement of mankind, including clothing, &c.

**2nd Group (classes 6 and 7):** Raw and mining products, fishery, the chase, and all machinery to be employed for this purpose, &c., not connected with agriculture.

**3rd Group (classes 8 to 10):** Cereals, agricultural and garden produce, and all establishments and implements connected herewith.

The first group will embrace the following classes:—

Class 1st. Works of art.  
Class 2nd. Matters connected with the fine arts.  
Class 3rd. Furniture and articles for dwellings.  
Class 4th. Articles intended for moral or physical advancement.  
Class 5th. Clothing and all goods for personal use.

The second group will comprise:—

Class 6th. Raw products and manufactured articles of mines, &c.  
Class 7th. Instruments and proceedings for usual or common arts.

The third group will include:—

Class 8th. Food dried and preserved, of every kind, according to the various methods and stages of preservation.  
Class 9th. (For the annexes and park) Live products and samples of agricultural constructions.  
Class 10th. (For the annexes, park, and court-yard) Live products and samples of horticultural constructions.

**Art. 8.** The 10 classes forming the 3 groups, as above, shall be arranged under 66 categories as follows:—

**FIRST GROUP.**

*First Class.*

Category 1. Oil paintings.  
Category 2. Drawings, water colors, &c.  
Category 3. Sculpture, medal engravings.  
Category 4. Drawings and plans of architecture.  
Category 5. Engravings and lithographs.

*Second Class.*

Category 6. Books and printed articles.  
Category 7. Paper, book-binding, articles for drawing and painting.  
Category 8. Photographic proofs and apparatus.  
Category 9. Pianos, guitars, harps and other musical instruments.  
Category 10. Apparatus and instruments of medical science.  
Category 11. Geographic charts and apparatus of geography and cosmography.

*Third Class.*

Category 12. Ornamental furniture

Category 13. Tapestry and decorative work.  
Category 14. Carpets, rugs, and furniture covers.

*Fourth Class.*

Category 15. Articles and systems for instruction.  
Category 16. Teaching materials for families and work shops.  
Category 17. Samples of national customs, Indian dresses, &c.

*Fifth Class.*

Category 18. Linen and cotton textures.  
Category 19. Wollen and thread textures.  
Category 20. Silk textures.  
Category 21. Lace, tul, embroidery, fringe, &c.  
Category 22. Shirts, caps and under-clothing.  
Category 23. Dresses of all kinds for both sexes.  
Category 24. Articles for travelling and camp use.  
Category 25. Cutlery.  
Category 26. Jewellery of all kinds.  
Category 27. Small arms.

**SECOND GROUP.**

*Sixth Class.*

Category 28. Mining products.  
Category 29. Samples of woods and trees.  
Category 30. Articles of chase, fishing, and natural produce.  
Category 31. Agricultural products (not eatables) of easy preservation.  
Category 32. Chemical drugs and products.  
Category 33. Samples of chemical processes for washing, printing and dyeing, and for the preparation of organic vegetable and animal products.  
Category 34. Hides and skins of every description.

*Seventh Class.*

Category 35. Mining implements.  
Category 36. Implements and methods for agriculture and for industry in timber.  
Category 37. Instruments and machinery for hunting, fishing, and those used for gathering wild products of the woods.  
Category 38. Machinery, &c., for the preparation of cereals and farming produce.  
Category 39. Apparatus and materials for chemistry, drugs, tanning, &c.  
Category 40. Machinery in general for various kinds of industry.  
Category 41. Materials for weaving and spinning.  
Category 42. Carriages, vehicles, harness, and springs.  
Category 43. Saddlery.  
Category 44. Railway materials, sleepers, &c.  
Category 45. Materials for navigation and salvage.

**THIRD GROUP.**

*Eighth Class.*

Category 46. Cereals and articles of food, with their derivatives.  
Category 47. Bread, biscuit, sweet-meats, &c.  
Category 48. Cheese, butter, and the like.  
Category 49. Meat and fish.  
Category 50. Vegetables and fruits.  
Category 51. Spices, sugar, confectionary.  
Category 52. Fermented liquors, beer, chicha, &c.

*Ninth Class.*

Category 53. Samples of farming and agricultural buildings, &c.  
Category 54. Horses, asses, and mules.  
Category 55. Bulls, oxen, cows, &c.  
Category 56. Sheep and goats.  
Category 57. Pigs, rabbits, &c.  
Category 58. Hens and poultry.  
Category 59. Watch-dogs, terriers, pointers, &c.  
Category 60. Useful insects, such as bees, silk-worms, &c.

*Tenth Class.*

Category 61. Hot-houses, garden tools, &c.  
Category 62. Flowers and shrubs.  
Category 63. Vegetables of every kind.  
Category 64. Fruit-trees and fruit.  
Category 65. Forest trees and fruit.  
Category 66. Hot-house plants.

The Board of Directors will descend, at another time, into fuller explanations as regards the above classification of articles, so as to avoid all doubt or difficulty in the matter.

**Art. 9.** None of the articles placed on exhibition can be copied or photographed without permission of the exhibitor. Nevertheless the Directors reserve to themselves the authority of taking general views of the interior of the building, the park, and the various stalls with the objects therein contained.

**Art. 10.** No object can on any plea be withdrawn by the exhibitor until the exhibition is formally closed, but in certain cases the Directors may allow the removal of such before that period. On closing the exhibition a term will be given, as in Art. 44, within which the exhibitors must vacate their stalls.

**Art. 11.** The Board of Directors may, for the better fulfilment of their task, correspond directly with the Governors of the various provinces, apart from the provincial committees named for the purpose.

**SECTION II.**

**SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.**

**Art. 12.** Industrial and agricultural products of every kind shall be admitted, except the following.

**Art. 13.** Inflammable or explosive articles, or whatever the Board may consider dangerous, shall be excluded. Alcohol, oil, spirits, liquors, essences, corrosive matter, &c. shall only be admitted in the form laid down in the General Instructions of January 12th, or in such manner as to prevent any danger. Percussion caps, fireworks, matches, &c. can only be exhibited by way of imitation. Wines of every kind, spirits, liquors, honey, molasses, fruits in brandy, &c. must be sent in bottles well corked and sealed, say from 3 to 5 bottles, and those for preserved fruits should have a wide neck.

**Art. 14.** In case of any articles being found noxious or inconvenient, the exhibitors must submit to whatever measures the Directors may at any time think fit to adopt. And the Directors further reserve to themselves the right of removing any articles that by their nature or bulk may be incompatible to the purpose of the Exhibition.

**Art. 15.** The Provincial Committees shall arrange among themselves as to the best manner of representing the various sections of agricultural industries of the Republic, showing the characteristic features of each region or province, so as to avoid as far as possible a repetition of the same objects.

**Art. 16.** Any complaints on the part of exhibitors must be made to the chairman of the respective provincial committees or their delegates, who must remain in attendance at Cordoba so long as the exhibition lasts, and these latter shall forward such complaints to the Board of Directors.

**Art. 17.** Each exhibitor will receive before the 1st October 1870 an Exhibitor's Ticket expressing his number and place, and the number of square metres allotted to him in the building.

**SECTION III.**

**ON THE MODE OF SENDING, RECEIVING, AND PLACING THE GOODS.**

**Art. 18.** The freight of all articles remitted by the Provincial Committees to Cordoba shall be defrayed by the Board of Directors, who shall have a Commissary General in that city to receive and take charge of the goods till placed in the exhibition building.

**Art. 19.** The Committees of Buenos Ayres, Corrientes and Entre Rios, shall forward their goods by water to the Provincial Committee at Rosario, who will be duly instructed to receive same and forward them to the city of Cordoba. The freight on these goods shall be paid in Rosario on their arrival, after comparing them with the proper invoice. All goods from the other provinces must be forwarded direct to Cordoba, where the Commissary General shall pay the freight in each case after comparing the goods with the invoice.

Art. 20. Return freights from Córdoba to the various provinces, for such articles as shall remain unsold, as well as the expenses of baling, and porters for removing the articles from the building, shall be entirely at the cost of the exhibitors. For this purpose, when the exhibition closes, the Directors shall deliver to the exhibitors or their agents a ticket cut from a book of cheques, stating the articles returned to their several owners or the agents of same; such ticket, with receipt for said articles thereon, shall be afterwards returned to the Board of Directors.

Art. 21. The products of every kind, native as well as foreign, excepting live animals, shall be admitted into the building from Sept. 15th, 1870, with an order for admittance signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. A longer period may hereafter be allowed, by special notice for goods that will be difficult to place; and the date may also be postponed for articles of great value that cannot be put up till the exhibition opens. Moreover the Directors may alter the date in any case for another that may prove more convenient, according to the state of the works preparatory to opening the exhibition.

Art. 22. Such warehouses as the Directors may prepare either in Córdoba or Rosario shall be considered as general Custom-deposits. All articles sent from Europe or the United States for the Exhibition shall be admitted duty free and in deposit at Rosario, from January 1st, 1870, and transferred at Rosario to the order of the Directors.

Art. 23. As soon as it shall be ascertained (as in Art. 8 of the Regulations for Foreign Exhibitors) how much fuel will be requisite for the steam-power of the machinery on exhibition, the Directors shall provide at their cost the necessary fuel and water for working such machinery, as in Art. 43. The Directors shall provide in like manner a steam beam, to which the bands and pulleys required may be fixed by exhibitors on their own account.

Art. 24. All other expenses, such as the support of animals, the receiving, keeping, moving and storing of boxes and cases for the goods, the construction of stands, tables, glass-cases, &c. for displaying the various articles, shall be likewise at the expense of the Board of Directors.

Art. 25. As regards the products to be exhibited in the park, gardens or out-offices, a special list of rules shall be drawn up for all such.

#### SECTION IV.

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT AND POLICE.  
Art. 26. All articles shall be exhibited under the proper name of the owner or producer. Nevertheless, with their consent the name may also be added of the agent for such goods, whether native or foreign. In like manner may be added the names of those who have contributed in a special manner to the merit of the goods in question, either by the invention of models, or by making notable improvements, or by extraordinary skill in the finish of the work.

Art. 27. All articles whether native or foreign shall also be marked with the number corresponding to that in the catalogue, and expressing the price for which it is offered for sale. Exhibitors shall be bound to sell at the price marked if a buyer present himself, and this under penalty of being expelled from the exhibition, excluded from the 'concursos' for prizes, and debarred from all future exhibitions that may be held in the country. Any articles sold cannot be withdrawn from the Exhibition till it is over.

Art. 28. The Directors, although not responsible for any accident that may occur either inside or outside of the building, shall nevertheless take every precaution to guard against disaster of any kind.

Exhibitors may, for the safety of their property if they so desire, insure their goods at their own expense.

Art. 29. A public notice shall be posted up in the building, park, and out-offices, touching the internal regulations, and specifying also the officers named to assist exhibitors whenever so required and to look after the building and maintain order.

Art. 30. Each exhibitor shall receive from the Directors a ticket for free admission, which shall not be transferable. In case any exhibitor shall be found to have lent or given his ticket to another it shall be forfeited altogether.

Similar tickets shall be given by the Directors to the exhibitors, agents or employees who shall have charge of the goods under exhibition.

Art. 31. Neither the exhibitors nor their agents shall be allowed to urge visitors to buy any articles; they must confine themselves to answering any questions that may be put to them,

and supplying price-lists or prospectus when required.

Art. 32. The Directors shall in due time fix the charge of admission to the Exhibition.

Art. 33. The Directors shall name a Jury of prizes for each of the three Groups of agricultural and industrial products noted in Art. 7. The prizes and manner of awarding same shall form the subject of a special regulation.

Art. 34. The Directors shall appoint a Committee of science, industry and agriculture to act with the prize-jury in examining and making experiments; the results of which as far as they may be of general interest for the advancement of the country, shall be made publicly known.

Art. 35. After the experiments shall have been concluded and the prizes duly awarded, the Exhibition shall at once open, and the official distribution of prizes shall take place 10 days before the closing of the Exhibition, as ordained in the regulations concerning prizes.

Art. 36. No prizes shall be awarded for agricultural implements and machinery until the Committee shall have fulfilled the following preliminaries:—

1st. Making private experiments, simultaneous with those ordered in Art. 34, on a field for the purpose, so as to give an exact idea of their real value.

2nd. Choosing from among them such as may seem most perfect and are most suitable to the manners and wants of the country; and with these the Committee shall make public experiments, on a field prepared for the purpose, on such day after the opening of the Exhibition as be fixed by said Committee.

These experiments shall be made with all possible solemnity, after due announcement in the papers for 15 days previous, specifying the order and manner of same.

Art. 37. After all the public experiments shall have been made the Committee may then proceed to award prizes for the implements and machinery as above mentioned.

Art. 38. The Directors shall affix a card in a conspicuous place on every article or animal that gets a prize, together with a notice of what prize it took.

#### MACHINERY EXHIBITED IN MOTION.

Art. 39. No exhibitor can set a steam-engine going without a written permit from the Inspector of the section.

To obtain this permit the engine must first be tried by the Consulting-engineer with a pressure equivalent to double to that required by ordinary working. The Inspector shall not give a permit until it has been first certified that the engine can work with all due safety.

Art. 40. Every engine shall have a label indicating the pressure at which it can work; and in no case can exhibitors use more than half the pressure employed at the experiments, under a penalty of 100 hard dollars.

Art. 41. The fires must be put out at 5 p.m. and if kept up any later, no matter under what pretext, the penalty shall be 100 dollars.

Art. 42. Exhibitors shall be obliged to put up safety bars to keep off the public when the machinery is in motion, in all cases that the Inspector may consider to involve any danger to visitors.

Art. 43. The Directors shall in due course fix the days when experiments will take place, and, in accordance with Art. 23, will provide exhibitors with everything necessary.

#### SECTION V.

##### CLOSING OF THE EXHIBITION.

Art. 44. The Exhibition shall last three months from the date of its opening, and the articles exhibited, excepting live animals, shall be removed immediately after the official closing takes place. All must be taken away before Feb. 15th, 1871, and if any goods still be left by the exhibitors or their agents, the Board of Directors shall deposit same in warehouses for the purpose, at the cost and risk of parties interested. If a further term of 6 months elapse without any application for such goods they shall then be sold by auction, and after paying the expenses the proceeds shall be devoted to some charitable purpose.

##### REGULATIONS FOR LIVE STOCK, BIRDS, &c.

Art. 1. The following classes and descriptions of animals shall be admitted.

##### Horses and Asses.

(54th category.)

1st sub-division—Creole horses for harness and for saddle.

2nd—Foreign breeds of saddle and draught horses.

3rd—Racers.

4th—Mules for pack-saddles and harness.

5th—Asses for breeding, native or foreign breeds.

##### Horned Cattle.

(55th Category.)

1st sub-division—Creole cattle from one to five years old.

2nd—Imported cattle, or pure-bloods born in the country.

3rd—Mestiza or cross-breeds from one year upwards.

##### Sheep.

(56th category.)

1st sub-division—Creole sheep.

2nd—Mestiza or cross-breeds of 1st, 2nd, and third cross.

3rd—English breeds.

4th—Rambouillet.

5th—Negretti.

6th—Native goats.

7th—Angora goats.

##### Pigs and Rabbits.

(57th category.)

1st sub-division—Pure native swine.

2nd—English and other breeds.

3rd—Rabbits of every description.

##### Fowls.

(58th category.)

1st sub-division—Poultry.

2nd—Ducks.

3rd—Domestic fowl of various kinds.

##### Dogs.

(59th category.)

1st sub-division—Watch-dogs.

2nd—Dogs for hunting.

3rd—Terriers.

##### Insects.

(60th category.)

1st sub-division—Silk-worms.

2nd—Bees.

3rd—All other useful insects.

Art. 2. The Directors shall provide exhibitors with stables, stalls, hen-coops, &c., as may be requisite, in the Park.

Art. 3. Before admitting any animal the Chairman of the Directors shall give an order specifying where it is to be lodged. The Inspector-General in this department shall take the necessary measures for safety; and all quadrupeds shall have collars or halters as may be requisite.

Art. 4. Live animals from the upper provinces shall be forwarded in the manner already stated in Art. 19 of the General Rules. In sending quadrupeds to Córdoba, from places where there is no fluvial transit, they shall be either driven by easy journeys, or if unable to walk, shall be forwarded in the cheapest way. All fowls and birds shall have their proper cages or boxes.

Art. 5. The Board of Directors shall pay for their freight, but not for their food till reaching Córdoba. Exhibitors must provide their animals with the necessary food till handing them over to the Commissary-General, after which all expenses shall be at charge of the Directors.

Art. 6. Exhibitors may afterwards sell their animals at public sales that will be got up by the Directors on Oct. 31st, Nov. 15th, Nov. 30th, Dec. 15th and Dec. 30th 1870, and January 15th 1871. This will not prevent their disposing of them also at any time by private sale, but in such case they cannot withdraw such animals before the date of public sale following.

Art. 7. Each concursus shall last 15 days, including those for the arrival and departure of animals, and shall thus succeed one another every fortnight as long as the Exhibition remains open. The Directors find this the most suitable way for exhibiting cattle, and it will allow different seasons for the various kinds of animals.

Art. 8. In forwarding the animals to Córdoba the various Provincial Committees, or the owners themselves, shall furnish the Secretary of the Board of Directors with a ticket specifying the kind, sex, race, and age of the animals. The exhibitors will also express any interesting particulars that may be considered necessary.

Art. 9. The department for receiving live animals shall be open until three days before the opening of the Exhibition.

Art. 10. No animals can compete for a prize unless born in the country, although they may be of any foreign breed. At the same time foreign born animals may be presented for exhibition, but cannot go in for a prize.

##### REGULATIONS OF PRIZES.

Art. 1st. The sum of 38,700 hard dollars is to be expended on prizes

for the Exhibition. There shall be 1,008 prizes, in which are included 220 that are to be awarded to the sub-divisions which shall be hereafter made in the Categories embracing the objects mentioned in the Instructions for Foreign Exhibitors.

Art. 2. The Board of Directors shall appoint before Sept. 30th 1870, in accord with the Minister of Education, the members that are to form the Juries for adjudicating prizes to the exhibitors.

Art. 3. The Juries must terminate their labors by Oct. 14th, 1870, except as regards live animals (Categories 54 to 60) which shall require continuous labour while the Exhibition remains open.

Art. 4th. Although the adjudication of prizes is to take place as laid down in Art. 35 of the General Regulations, namely, on the day of opening the Exhibition, the official distribution of same will take place with great solemnity ten days before the closing of the Exhibition.

Art. 5th. There will be besides the grand prize, a quantity of gold, silver and bronze medals, also "honorable mentions" and sums of money from \$10 to \$300 (£2 to £60), to be distributed among the national products or the foreign expressed in Art. 1 of the Instructions for Foreign exhibitors, which shall be classified by the Juries according to the nature and variety of the goods of each group, class and category in the Exhibition.

Art. 6. The premiums shall be of 7 classes, viz. :—

I. Ten gold medals, and \$30—grand prize.

II. Sixty-six gold medals, and \$150—first prizes.

III. Sixty-six gold medals—second prize.

IV. Sixty-six silver medals, and \$50—third prize.

V. One hundred and thirty-two silver medals—fourth prizes.

VI. One hundred and thirty-two bronze medals, and \$25—fifth prizes.

VII. Two hundred and sixty-four honorable mentions, and \$10—sixth prizes.

Art. 7. Besides the above there shall be allotted 220 prizes for future sub-divisions, to take in the goods from abroad as already mentioned in Art. 1. These prizes shall consist of—15 gold, 30 silver, and 75-bronze medals, and 100 honorable mentions.

Art. 8. These prizes shall be adjudicated in all the sub-divisions above-mentioned, taking care that they reach such categories as have not been sufficiently provided for in Art. 6th for same.

Art. 9. There shall also be for the various sub-divisions specified in the Regulations for Animals [Categories 54 to 60] thirty-two prizes, viz: 13 gold, 6 silver, and 13 bronze medals.

Art. 10. After adjudicating the prizes, as in Art. 6th, for the various categories of live animals, the Juries shall then proceed to award those provided in Art. 9 to all other sub-divisions for which the prizes spoken of in Art. 6 may not have been sufficient.

Art. 11. The large gold medal and sum of \$300, which constitute the Grand Prize, may take in the different categories of any of the ten classes that make up each of the 3 groups; and this Grand Prize may be awarded to anyone, native or foreign, fulfilling any one of the following 5 conditions:

I. When the exhibitor shall present in a class a collection of objects excelling in their kind, although each object, taken apart, may not do so.

II. When he shall have obtained more than eight prizes in the different categories composing one class.

III. When he shall have obtained more than three first prizes in one single class.

IV. When he shall have obtained, besides a gold medal and \$150, several honorable mentions in one single class.

V. When he shall have presented some piece of machinery, animal, or object, or any article of mining, agriculture, etc., that is of extraordinary utility and merit under all circumstances.

The second premium of a gold medal and \$150 shall be awarded to the first and best article in each category of the various classes.

The third premium consisting simply of a gold medal, shall be given to the best group or collection of objects in each category, without such objects being individually the best of their kind.

The fourth and fifth premiums shall be given in the same relative manner as the second and third, to objects possessing similar conditions, though not in so high a degree.

The sixth and seventh premiums shall be given in like manner to objects ranking in merit after those already mentioned.

Art. 12. Besides the prizes enume-

rated in Arts. 6, 7 and 9, there shall be others of a distinct kind, to be awarded to persons, establishments, or local organizations, that are calculated to promote and foster arts, industry or agriculture, or to improve, morally and materially, the condition of the native or foreign working classes. Statistical returns of the various provinces shall be considered of this order.

Art. 13. This class of premiums shall consist of 20 prizes.

I. Ten gold medals and \$300 as first prize.

II. Ten silver medals and \$150 as second prize.

For adjudication of these prizes, a Special Jury shall be named by the Board of Directors, who will determine the merits of each, and the corresponding prize.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 6, 1869.

EDUARDO OLIVERA,  
Chairman.

A. MZ. ALVAREZ DE ARENALES,  
Director-Secretary.

##### Approval by Government.

After a careful study of the above draught of General Regulations, by the Board of Directors of the Córdoba Exhibition, laying down the method of classifying the objects, the administration and internal management, the prizes, and the manner of their distribution, as well as all other details of interest both for Argentine and Foreign exhibitors, the President of the Republic hereby decrees:—

Art. 1. The General Regulations of the Board of Directors are fully approved.

Art. 2. These Regulations shall be officially communicated by the Education Department to the Governors of the respective provinces and to the Argentine Ministers in the various countries abroad.

Art. 3. The Board of Directors shall get these Regulations translated into several languages, and have them profusely circulated, both here and in foreign countries.

SARMIENTO,  
N. AVELLANEDA.

##### CIRCULAR TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS

Dep. of Foreign Affairs,  
Sept. 24th, 1869.

To the Argentine Minister at .....

Monsieur le Ministre,

The President by decree of the 20th inst. has fixed the 15th October 1870 for the opening of the Exhibition, with the express purpose of giving Foreign exhibitors sufficient time to make the necessary preparations.

The success of the Exhibition, as Your Excellency will readily perceive, must depend in a great measure on the efforts of the Argentine Ministers abroad, in propagating the project by every means in their power, especially among influential parties, and by giving the utmost publicity to the many advantages that the Exhibition is likely to produce not only to the Republic but also to the various nations that trade with us.

Enclosed Your Excellency will find several copies of the Instructions for Foreign exhibitors and the General Regulations regarding the classification of articles, internal management, prizes and manner of distributing same.

The President trusts that Your Excellency will cause these documents to be profusely circulated, directing the various Consuls under you to co-operate in this end, by giving every importance to the great enterprise in which the interests and honor of the Republic may be said to be at stake.

I salute Your Excellency with every consideration.

MARIANO VARELA.

##### APPROVAL OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITORS

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 21st 1869

To the Minister of Education

I am directed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors to submit to Your Excellency a draught of the Instructions for Foreign exhibitors; and, if it meets your approval, to beg Your Excellency will order the same to be transmitted to the Argentine Consuls abroad, through the medium of the Department for Foreign Affairs.

God preserve you many years.

A. MZ. ALVAREZ DE ARENALES,  
Director-Secretary.

Education Department,

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 25th, 1869.

The Government fully approves of the above Instructions for Foreign exhibitors as drawn up by the Board of Directors

Let this be published.

SARMIENTO,  
N. AVELLANEDA.