

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUENOS AYRES JUNIOR ATHLETIC SOCIETY'S SPORTS.

These Sports (which, in future, will take place annually, in the spring of the year) will be held at:
PALERMO, On WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1869. Commencing at Ten a.m.

The program is as follows:
CRICKET MATCH.

Interval of ten minutes [12 to 2] for Lunch, etc.
10 o'clock. Jump Standing.
10 o'clock. Flat Race.
10 o'clock. Cricket-ball.
10 o'clock. Ship-and-jump.
10 o'clock. High Jump Running.
44 Yards' Flat Race.
Length Jump Running.
Hurdle Race.
Length Jump Standing.

Handicapping will take place in every event, except Cricket, Pole Climbing, and Sack Race. Any respectable youth, under 17 years of age, can become a competitor, by the payment of £20 m/c; but no Entry will be received after 10 a.m. on Saturday, 18th inst. 100.3p,d16

MONTEVIDEO.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

The American Store in Montevideo, Calle Ituzingio 128 (under the English Club) has just received a large assortment of Goods from New York and London, also a variety of Articles suitable for Christmas Presents.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Books for all and of all kinds. Children's Play Books. Do. Scripture Books. Church Services. English Music and Songs. Toys. Bagatelle Boards. Writing Desks. Gentlemen's Dressing Cases. Plated Ware of all kinds. Flower Vases. Lamps of all kinds. Riding Whips. English Engravings. Useful Household Articles of all kinds. 128—CALLE ITUZINGIO—128 MONTEVIDEO. 155.3p,dec16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SOCAS and FERNANDEZ. In the best little town of San Antonio, Baracas al Norte, a comfortable little house, nine yards by sixty.
On Sunday, the 19th of December at Two p.m., this rising Property, distant from the Barracas Station of the Great Southern Railway only four or five squares, will be sold to the highest bidder.
For particulars apply at 23 Chacabuco. 10dec17.

AVISO.

SE VENDE dos leguas, cien cuerdas y poco de terreno, situado en la provincia de Cordoba lindando con la de Santa Fé como cuatro leguas al Norte de la estacion "Torrequebrada," y como veinte y tres leguas distante del Rosario de Santa Fé. Este campo tiene abundancia de pastos superiores, y es muy apropiado para la cria de ganado vacuno y yeguarzo lo mismo que para sembradura.
Esta propiedad la vende su dueño por tener que ausentarse del pais.
Para los interesados en el negocio se les presenta una buena ocasion de obtenerla a un precio equitativo.
El plano y los títulos estan muy claros y todo en perfecto orden.
For more dates y pormogones occurran al corredor que firma—
AGUSTO MARTIN.
Rosario de Santa Fé Calle de la Aduana numero 42. 1416

BRILLANTE—A los aficionados al juego llamado Birlik, se gana la carrera en el circo de Belgrano, que quieren tomar números dirigidos en esta la imprenta de la Tribuna con las iniciales: A. V. 3p,d16

JUDICIAL DECREE.

By disposition of Dr. Don Emilio Agrelo, Judge of the Supreme Civil Court, Francis Gaudin is cited to appear and present himself at the Office of Don Mariano Cubal, within the period of thirty days, to cancel a promissory note, drawn by Mr. David Dillon, on January 25th, 1869, before the Escribano, Don Leandro Caballada. Buenos Ayre, Dec. 6, 1869. C. GALLARDO. 6p,dec14

NOTICE.

WE beg to intimate that we have disposed of our business to Mr. J. R. MURDOCH, on this date. In retiring, we beg to thank our Friends for the liberal support we have enjoyed, and to request that the same may be extended to our successor.
Buenos Ayre, December 13, 1869. ALEXANDER FULTON and CO.

With reference to the above Notice, I beg to inform the Public that from this date I will carry on the said business, under the firm of "J. R. Murdoch and Co., 1869." Buenos Ayre, December 13th, 1869. 17.6p,dec14. J. R. MURDOCH.

REQUIRED, a Copy of Masterman's "Nine Eventful Years in Paraguay." Two Copies will be given for a copy. For further information inquire at this Office. 117.3p,d18

FOUND, on MONDAY, in Calle Bolivar a GOLD RING (hair) with initials. The loser, by paying the cost of advertisement, and describing the ring, can have it by applying at the Office of the Standard. 105.3p,dec16

IMPORTANT.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE, with Ten Rooms, stable, coach-house and granary; also a well-stocked garden. It is situated in Calle Mojica, between Rincon and Serandi, the pavement reaching the corner of the street. It measures by 70 ft. all surrounded with good walls and iron railings.
For particulars apply at the Office of the Auctioneers, A. Encina and Co., No. 30 Calle Piedras. 148.16p,dec15

TO LET, a fine commodious Dwelling House situated in Calle Cordoba, No. 342. Two and a half squares from Plaza Parque. Containing twelve Rooms, nearly all of which have boarded floors, and papered, kitchen, pantry, &c.; two yards, complete background; garden, with choice plants, grape-vines, fruit trees, alibis, and wall. The house is commodious and well situated, and will be rented cheap.
For further particulars apply at the above premises at any hour during the day. 107.6p,dec16

FURNISHED—APARTMENTS for Single Gentlemen, with windows on a neat garden. Apply at No. 168 Calle Parque, any hour of the day. 168.6p,dec16

A FEW respectable young Men can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in an English family, where they will find every attention paid to home comforts. Apply at No. 30 Calle Chile. Terms, moderate. 177.3p,dec16

WANTED, by a respectable married Woman, a situation at the Standard. Address: C.C., at the Office of the Standard. 127.3p,d16

PER MAIL.

C. J. Delmer, John Gillespie, Turner, John Brown, Charles S. Barry.

Bolton Molin, Thomas R. Reginald Hart, S. P. Peters 2, J. P. Henderson.

ANSWER TO ADVERTISERS.

F. B. C., C. F., J. V. C. 2, Salvanan 2.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month 33c
WEEKLY 20
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy...
Do mailed from Office, in-
cluding postage (per annum)..... £2
Advertisements in DAILY, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, 10c.
Do WEEKLY, one insertion, 45.
Do PERMANENT, at special rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

"Mifalal ándeam, sil veri non andeam dicere." Cicero.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1869.

Special Telegram for "Standard."

Montevideo, Dec. 15, 1869. 6 P.M.

Paper opened 5½ and closed 5½. Exchange on England done for large amounts at 52½ and 51½ gold. On France half a million francs passed at 5,5 to 5,10 paper, and 5,40 gold. Import markets brisk. Exports inactive. Few sales in fine mestiza wools at 27 gold. Nothing new in politics. Weather stormy and unsettled.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION.

For the last few years the immense increase of Italian emigration to the Plate has been such, that those connected with the Mediterranean trade have not overlooked it. The Bonhomme line of steamers although avowedly a French line, was started mainly to accommodate the migrating Piedmontese, and the splendid profits of that line soon called into existence several other lines of minor importance. The Italo-Platense Steam Company however threatens to eclipse all the other steam lines at present in existence; three magnificent steamers of 2500 tons burden each, are at present being constructed in England for this new line; each steamer will have accommodation for 1200 to 1400 passengers, and the first steamer of the line may be expected out in February. The rush from Italy to the River Plate has just commenced; up to the present we have been accustomed to see from 15,000 to 20,000 Italians arrive yearly on these shores, but poverty at home and prosperity in the River Plate are now beginning to work out the same results as formerly operated in Ireland with respect to the United States. There are sound reasons for believing that soon the Italian emigration to the Plate will reach one hundred thousand per annum, and for years continue increasing until it doubles that number. If Ireland with a population of from 7 to 8 millions at most, could supply to the United States such stupendous tides of emigration, how much more can Italy afford, with a population of twenty-seven millions of inhabitants? and in the consideration of this subject our judgment must be guided by facts. The self same elements which caused such a flow of immigration to the States are now at work in the Plate; the emigration comes spontaneous, it took many years to establish, and springs from the prosperity of the Italians in these countries. It may not be generally known, yet it is an undisputed fact, that the amount remitted from the Plate to Italy in small bills by each packet is over 120,000 patacons; this money for the most part is sent by Italian labourers here to their poor relatives at home, and two-thirds of this amount is paid into the office of the steamers by emigrants bound for the River Plate. Thus, in fact, the money earned here by Italians goes to the best of all uses, namely, to pay for the passages of emigrants to this country. The new Italo-Platense line of steamers, with a view to meet the necessities of this Mediterranean passenger trade, has struck off fifty per cent. of the present fares charged in the steamers and sailing vessels, and although the Company has not yet published its tariff, we learn on good authority that the fares for immigrants from Italy to the Plate will not exceed 30 patacons, or say £6 sterling; which in this age of cheap money cannot be regarded as higher than that charged from Liverpool to New York by sailing vessels between the years 1840 and 1850.

The emigration from Ireland to the States began about the year 1830; for ten years it gradually and slowly increased, but in 1847 it assumed a character hitherto unknown in Europe. The Italian emigration may be regarded as commencing in 1850, and gradually going on increasing each year until 1870; but now the tide has commenced to set in, Argentines may prepare for a regular Italian inundation, the whole country in a few years will be settled by Italians, and if there are any to question the importance or value of this immigration, we can only answer them by asking what would become of this very city to-morrow without the Italian population. The whole building interest of the city is in the hands of Italians, the whole shipping interest in the river is in the hands of Italians, the charcos and quinteros are three-fourths Italian; in fact, the only industry that resists the onward march of the Italian is the estanciaero and sheepfarming. There seems to be a very unjust prejudice against the Italians in the Plate, which their signal usefulness and prosperity should certainly remove; very few know the extent of house property held by the Italians in this city, for those who take an interest in such matters we refer them to the Contribucion Directa book in the Government-house. The Italian emigration at present going

on may be estimated at 2500 per month, but with the new lines of steamers and reduced fares, we believe it will soon reach as many per week.

MONTEVIDEO.

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK.

THE ITALIAN MEETING.

Tuesday.

The Arucañia left yesterday for Chile having been detained here two days by the gale; no live stock could be shipped for the passengers, it was so rough.

Said to say, the English brig which was driven on the Banco Ingles on Saturday, with a cargo of coal from Cardiff, after getting again adrift was driven by the gale towards Solis Chico and there lost. At 2 p.m. on Saturday she was observed by the coast-guard of Solis Chico, who signalled to the captain by a handkerchief to hold on till help would be sent, but the signals were not replied to by those on board. Next day (12th) at 7 a.m. the brig was seen to have a black flag at her top, and the wind and sea were so high that no assistance could be rendered by those on shore. It was not long before a boat was lowered to leeward, with two men in her, but in a few seconds she was capsized and the men were drowned. A second boat was lowered with 3 men, who speedily shared the same sad fate. There were now remaining on the ship the captain, mate, and 3 sailors who awaited patiently their doom, while the people on shore looked on at the struggle of the elements, no human help being possible to the ill-fated vessel. At 2 p.m. she was driven upon the rocks, and then the mate and two of the sailors, lashing themselves to a yard-arm, made a desperate effort to reach the shore; the sea quickly tore them from their support and cast them into the surf, from which the landspeople succeeded in rescuing two by means of ropes, but the third perished. The captain and one sailor would not give up the ship, even when there could be no longer a hope of saving her, and the brave fellows, like true British seamen, went down with her in her death throes among the rocks of Solis Chico. The authorities at once engaged a ballock-boat to convey the two survivors to Montevideo, and they are expected to arrive to-morrow or Thursday. Of course the English merchants will get up a small subscription for them. It is a pity that there is no life-boat institution in this country, which might save numerous lives. Not long ago a sailor was examined before a court in Denmark relative to a shipwreck, which he stated occurred on the coast of England, and when asked how he knew it was England—"Because, said he, a lifeboat was sent to our assistance!"

The special committee of merchants on the Banking question, consisting of Messrs. Buschenthal, Pryn and Arocena has handed in its report based on the following conditions:
1st. The conversion of the present currency to be made as soon as the Bank is established and the money got together.
2nd. The capital of the Bank to be made as high as possible, with power to commence operations as soon as 2 millions (£400,000) shall have been subscribed.
3rd. The Government to be debited with the amount of the present currency as soon as withdrawn from circulation; the Bank emitting instead of it a new kind of notes payable in gold and at sight to bearer.
4th. The Government shall hand over to the Bank all the properties and revenues given in guarantee for the present currency, until the Bank be reimbursed in full.
5th. The committee accepts the bases laid down in the President's project, requiring merely that the account-current between the Government and the Bank should allow 8 per cent annual interest for all balances in favor of either.
6th. Custom-bills to be always discounted at or under 8 per cent. per annum.
7th. There not being sufficient capital to convert all the currency, the Bank, in the event of carrying out the enterprise, counts on getting funds from Europe. The total extinction of the present emission can hardly be effected in less than 8 years.

The Central Uruguay Railway Co. have received permission to alter Art. 34 of their statutes, where it lays down that, in case of a proposal to sell the enterprise to a foreign company, a notice to this effect, must be published for 6 months and a General Meeting of shareholders then be convened to consider the matter. The change is that now a notice of one month will be sufficient, which gives room to hope that the directors are at last coming to their senses, and mean to transfer the concession to a London Company. Otherwise the line will not be built in this century, although more than half the calls have been paid up by several shareholders who regard their money as completely lost.

The meeting of Italians on Sunday at the Solis Theatre is said by the Siglo to have been of a most amusing kind, and the details given by our colleague are as follows:—
I.E. Sig. Raffo, Chargé d'Affaires, opened the business of the meeting by advising the utmost harmony and good-feeling among his countrymen, so

to determine what they should do with the money, endow a school or a hospital.

Doctor Bertelli was opposed to a school, and charged the Committee with gross neglect, after so many years, in not seeking to increase the funds entrusted to them for the establishment of a hospital. It would be a sacrifice now to divert the money from the purpose for which it was given. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.)
Sig. Testasea declared that a hospital was impossible, there being a shortness of funds for so grand an enterprise. The speaker then began to chaff the meeting in that peculiar manner which is so much relished by Italians, and his jokes were received with irrepressible bursts of laughter from the assembly, lasting several minutes.

Doctor Felice Angeli, as soon as order was restored, began to rebut the arguments and jokes of the last orator, and seconded the views of Doctor Bertelli. He called the Italian Minister rather severely over the coals, saying that he had not put the matter fairly before the public, that he should have begun by asking for a statement of accounts from the building committee, and then proceeded to elect auditors for the examination of same. (Tremendous cheering.)
Sig. Ferrari suggested a kind of fusion of ideas, which was not well received by the meeting, and Sig. Bottini, following in a similar sense, of making an arrangement between the opposing parties, met with favor from neither.

Sig. Isola attempted to show that a hospital was not wanted, but such a storm of indignation ensued that he had to sit down.
Hereupon the chairman, Chevalier Raffo, vacated his post, without offering the slightest explanation or declaring the meeting over: His Excellency left the building with some others.

Doctor Felice Angeli called on the meeting to exercise its rights by depositing the existing committee and appointing a new one, the latter to be empowered to demand from the former a statement of accounts, and the transfer of all its functions and authority.
This proposal was received with the most unanimous and enthusiastic applause, the following gentlemen being elected for the new committee:—Messrs. Andrea Polle, Dr. Bottini, Leopoldo Casati, Granbatiata Cuneo, Dr. Bertelli, Cristoforo Gianello, Canalicelli, Dr. Felice A. ngeli, and Rossetti.

The meeting then formed into procession, with band playing and colors flying, escorting Sig. Polle all the way from the Solis Theatre to his residence.
A difficulty occurred last night at the Alcazar. One of the actors, M. Ajenor, left the stage when the Caneau commenced, in the play of "Firemen of Nanterre"; whereupon the Director caused him to be arrested and came upon the boards to explain the matter to the public. He appeared, however, with his hat on, which has caused an indignant protest by one Henry Parret in to-day's paper.
The Government has adopted an extraordinary measure as regards the Sereno tax hitherto collected by the Junta, which is now transferred by a stroke of the pen to the Gefe de Policia. It happens that the unfortunate people who lent money to the Junta in 1867, on bonds in the form of a public loan, were told that their money was guaranteed by the revenues of the Junta. Except the first instalment they have not been able to get either interest or amortization, and now the Government with admirable sangfroid seizes the sereno tax which was one of the revenues mortgaged to the unhappy bond-holders. Well does Mr. Sarmiento say—"Poor South America!"
To-day's Siglo has a capital article on Agriculture. But what is the use of talking of Agriculture, when a man's life is not worth a week's purchase in any of the rural departments?
The American barque Rebecca Godard is advertised to sail this week for the Gold-fields of Algoa Bay, South Africa. Said gold-fields have lately attracted little notice, and is not Cunapiru much nearer?
The official journal publishes the correspondence between Dr. Rodriguez and the Paraguayan Triumvirate about the withdrawal of the Oriental Division. The Paraguayan Minister, Loysaga, having requested the surrender of those Paraguayans hitherto serving under the Oriental flag, and begged Dr. Rodriguez to supply their places with Orientals, the latter replies under date Nov. 29th, that the Paraguayans are to be handed over as requested, but that Montevideo is so tired of the war that the whole Division must be withdrawn. Is this there a final response of Loysaga's (Dec. 1st) in which he expresses the warmest thanks and says he thinks they will be able to do without the Orientals and wind up the war in a short time.
Paper-money still ranges about 94½.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

In our issue of yesterday we stated in this column that "the total quantity of grain expected from the harvest in the Argentine provinces is set down by competent parties at 600,000 fanegas," it should have been in the Oriental provinces as a reference to our leader in the same number will show.
The Royal Mail steamer Oueda, Captain Reeks left yesterday at 5 o'clock p.m. for Southampton with the European mails.
We received a communication yesterday from Argus in reference to the British Library which we regret not being able to publish: the writer considers the present state of that institution as but little creditable to the English community. President Sarmiento has lately become a subscriber, and with some energy and a new "locale" the library might soon become what it ought to be, through other influential names, being added to the list of its subscribers.
Governor Cabal returned from Rosario to the capital Santa Fé, on Sunday last in the Estrella. The prisoners were liberated before his departure.
We understand a match has been arranged to come off on Sunday at Belgrano for \$10,000 a side, between the well known horses Ituzaingo and No Se, the event is looked forward to with much interest by turfites, and some heavy wagers have been booked. The distance is once round, and the betting is consequently in favor of No Se, Ituzaingo has always been a first-rate performer in a long race; should he pull off the palm on Sunday he may retire with honour after his many victories. We are also informed that on the same day a tilbury match will be run between Mr. Keen's gray horse, and Mr. Benito's which won last Sunday. The match is for £5,000 a side.
Yesterday morning we remarked the new gangs of scavengers at work cleaning the streets at an early hour. We had several complaints during the day as to their "modus operandi." The dust is swept and shovelled into heaps and into the carts in such a manner that choking clouds of it find their way into any house the windows of which maybe open, destroying the curtains and furniture. The cure thus appears almost worse than the disease, water should at least be thrown over the streets before work is commenced to mitigate in some measure the nuisance.
A fearful explosion occurred on board the French Mail steamer Girondo while at Rio on her way home. The boiler of the donkey engine burst, killing two firemen and wounding six of the crew. The Emperor Dom Pedro who had arranged to visit the vessel on the day of the accident, merely went on board to enquire as to the state of the sufferers, and left immediately for shore. Owing to the accident the Girondo was obliged to delay her homeward voyage for six or seven days in order to get damages repaired.
A correspondent of the Tribuna gives a deplorable picture of the town of Santiago del Estero, and calls for interference of the National Government. The houses of the city are all closed, and numerous leading men have been imprisoned. The writer compares the state of the town to that of Buenos Ayres in 1840 and 1842.
Governor Lopez of Tucuman has resigned, Don Uladisho Frias being named by the General Assembly as his successor. The new Governor is a warm supporter of Mr. Sarmiento's administration.
There is an unusual abundance of potatoes in Santa Fé this year; they are of small size, but excellent quality, and sell at from 3/4 to 4 reales, per arroba.
On the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst. there will be grand doings at Moron. A second, and we trust successful, attempt is to be made to establish the fair green in that rising town. Races will be held on the 26th, and judging from the programme published, the patrons of the turf may be certain of passing an agreeable day. On the night of the 24th the Plaza will be illuminated, and during the celebration of midnight mass the electric light will be brought into requisition to brighten the scene.
A young man, named Watzemborn, while carrying a cheque drawn by his employers at the Provincial Bank on Saturday, was overpaid by the teller a note for 400 hard dollars. Mr. Watzemborn, on discovering the error, at once returned the note to the clerk who had overpaid him, who would otherwise have been obliged to make it good to the bank.
The next drawing of the Moderna do Cordoba lottery will take place on the 27th of this month.
The Oriental troops are expected to arrive at Montevideo from Paraguay on Christmas day.
Our French contemporary says, that by a slight effort this Republic could, by encouraging agriculture, free itself from an annual demand from abroad for breadstuffs valued at £400,000. In 1868, 120,000 fanegas of wheat, worth £160,000, and 100,000,000 were imported into this country from Chile and the Banda Oriental; other breadstuffs make up the amount stated. This year, if the weather holds up, the imports of grain must experience a considerable falling off.
The City of Brussels, Captain Cole, leaves to-morrow for Europe, with mails and passengers. Letters can be posted at the General Post Office up to half-past 1 o'clock, and at the Port Captain's till half an hour later. The Savoie arrived in port yesterday, but owing to the state of the

weather the passengers 750 in number could not land till this morning. European emigration is at last turning this way with a will.

The auction of the Hon. Mr. Stuart's furniture, which is of a very recherché description, takes place to-day. Don Mariano Billinghurst is the auctioneer.

The construction of the triumphal arches for the reception of the National Guards has commenced; these troops are expected here on Saturday.

Another murder! On Tuesday evening two peons quarrelled in the Paseo Julio about some money, one of them drew a knife and plunged it into the other's heart; the victim fell dead at once, and the assassin fled up Calle Cuyo but was vigorously pursued by some bystanders and captured. The murder mania is becoming worse every day; the judges of the land are unwilling or impotent to do justice. Judge Lynch will in the end have to be appealed to.

At the public wool sales in Bordeaux last month, River Plate wools experienced an advance of from 5 to 10 centimes. Montevideo wool was in great demand with a short supply.

The schooner Bilbaino when off Cape St. Antonio on the West Coast came under a shower of "boiling hot rain." The crew and passengers all became unwell, and the quartermaster died from the effects of this phenomenon. The high heavens appear to be playing strange tricks on the West Coast just at present.

Dr. Bilbao editor of the Republic, has left town for a fortnight's trip to the sister city; we wish him a pleasant sojourn in the Queen City.

The route to be taken by the National Guards on their entry into the city will be as follows:—along the Paseo Julio, and up Calle Rivadavia to the Plaza, where they will march past the Town Hall, then continue their route by Calle Victoria and Calle Florida to the Retiro; windows are already letting at fabulous prices along this route; those who have friends living in the streets named are fortunate.

The "Estudio Musical Society" give a grand Concert at the Coliseum on Saturday night next.

It has been remarked that the people of Montevideo have as yet made no preparations for the reception of the handful of their troops returning from Paraguay. There is yet plenty of time, these few veterans will no doubt be warmly and becomingly welcomed home by their countrymen.

A private dwelling house in Calle Gaugallo was broken into the other night by a gang of burglars and \$6,800 m/c, carried off from an "escritorio" in the parlour; no trace of the thieves has as yet been discovered.

Our colleagues contain intelligence from the upper provinces, chiefly on the eternal subject of elections, and consequently of no interest to the general reader.

The annual trade of Bragado is valued at \$20,000,000. These figures should induce the Provincial Bank to at once establish a branch there; when the railway is extended to this place its trade will soon be double what it is at present.

We are glad to see the authorities on the lookout for any diseases that may be brought down from Paraguay in the troop-ships or other vessels returning home. They will all be required to bring clean bills of health signed by the Asuncion authorities.

The Court House at Lobos was robbed the other night. The thieves entered by the windows and carried off a small sum of money from the private desk of the Juez de Paz, a revolver, and a dagger; one of the prisoners in the town jail made his escape the same night, but none of the rascals have been captured.

We are sorry to see the announcement by a colleague that Dr. Don A. Alsina is seriously indisposed. We trust to hear of his prompt recovery.

The Treasury clerks now attend at 7 o'clock a.m. at their offices, in order to square up the accounts of the pay due to the National Guards.

The Regeneration of Asuncion contains an appeal to the allies to do some thing for the unfortunate starving people in Paraguay, which country has been overrun and ruined by their armies. A subscriber who returned a few days ago from Paraguay gives a deplorable account of the misery existing there.

There were rumours yesterday that some cases of cholera had occurred in one of the hospitals. On enquiry we are inclined to think that the cases in question were merely of English cholera brought on by eating unripe fruit. People should be very cautious at the present season in the over use of fruit even when ripe.
A new paper, El Comercio, is, according to a colleague, about to be started in this city by a joint stock Company.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Earl of Southesk, and Baron Carnegie in the peerage of Scotland, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia, succeeded his father as sixth baronet in 1840, and in 1855 obtained a reversal of the Act of Attainder passed in 1715 against James, fifth Earl of Southesk. He was thus restored to the peerage with the original precedence which dates from 1633 for the earldom. The present earl was born in 1827.
The Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Ennismore and Listowel, and Baron Ennismore in the peerage of Ireland, was born in 1833, and succeeded his father as third earl in 1856. In 1865 he married Ernestine Mary, younger daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Ernest A. C. Bruce.
The Right Hon. Lord Edward George Howard is the second son of the 13th Duke of Norfolk and of the daughter of the first Duke of Sutherland. He is consequently uncle to the present Duke of Norfolk. He has been vice-chamberlain to the Queen, and was M.P. for Horsham and afterwards for Arundel, and contested Preston at the last election.
Right Hon. J. Fitzpatrick, M.P. is lord-lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the Queen's County, for which he is also M.P., having sat as its representative for different periods, amounting to 10 years.

THE SOUTH PEERS.

The Earl of Southesk, and Baron Carnegie in the peerage of Scotland, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia, succeeded his father as sixth baronet in 1840, and in 1855 obtained a reversal of the Act of Attainder passed in 1715 against James, fifth Earl of Southesk. He was thus restored to the peerage with the original precedence which dates from 1633 for the earldom. The present earl was born in 1827.
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THE ARAUCANIA'S MAILS.

The news from Europe per Araucania will be found of varied interest. We take the following from our European colleagues:—
London, 13th Nov., 1866.
Argentine Bonds were taken at improved prices, but the engagements not being large, the change was only fractional. The Six per Cents. of 1868 stood at a rise of ¼, 84 to 84½. The operations were at 84½, 83½ and 84½.

ing to about twelve years, at intervals since the year 1857. Sir John Acton, Bart., of Aldenham Hall, Salop, is the only son of the late Sir Ferdinand Richard Edward Acton, and of Marie Louise Pellme, only child and heir of Joseph, Duke of Dalberg. Sir Ferdinand died in 1837, and his widow afterwards became the Countess Granville. She died in 1860. The present baronet was M. P. for Carlisle from 1859 to 1865, and for Bridgnorth from 1865 to 1866. Mr. Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot M.P. for Glamorganshire, and lord lieutenant of that county, is son of the late Mr. Thomas Mansel Talbot, of Margam, and Lady Mary Lucy, daughter of the second Earl of Ilchester. Mr. Mansel Talbot has sat as representative of his own county in Parliament since the year 1830. Colonel Fulke Southwell Greville-Nugent, M.P. for Longford, is second son of Mr. Algernon Greville, and in 1866 assumed the name of Nugent by royal licence. He was born in 1821. He has sat for Longford since 1869. Mr. George Carr Glyn is fourth son of the late Sir Richard Carr Glyn, Bart., and a partner in the house of Glyn, Mills, and Co. He was for some time member for Kendal. He is now born in 1797, Mr G. G. Glyn, M.P. for Shaftesbury, is his eldest son. It is understood that the elevation of Mr George Carr Glyn to the peerage will not sever his relations with the banking house of Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co. Mr T. Agar-Robartes, of Lannydrock Cornwall, has assumed the name and arms of Robartes, as representative of the ancient family of Robartes, Earls of Radnor. He was born in March, 1803. The title became extinct with the fourth earl, but the family continued in the female line, the present Mr Robartes being a descendant from the daughter of the third earl. Mr Edward Ellice M.P. for St. Andrews District, is the eldest son of the late Right Hon. Edward Ellice, M.P. and in 1837 was member for Huddersfield. Since then he has sat for St. Andrews. He has been a consistent Liberal.

AMERICA. New York, Friday. The United States war steamer Albany, with a regiment of infantry and some heavy ordnance for coast fortifications, sailed yesterday from New York for San Domingo to take formal possession of Sarmouza Bay. It is officially stated that the revenue receipts of the United States for the last quarter amounted to the sum of 110,000,000 dollars. THE CROWN OF SPAIN. The Paris Patrie says that, according to its letters from Lisbon, the question of the Iberian union is once more the order of the day. "Notwithstanding all the refusals of Don Fernando," it adds, "who wishes to live apart from politics, a supreme effort to change his determination is now being made, which is strongly supported by England. That power comes to the aid of Marshal Prim, who has engagements towards it with which every one is acquainted. Don Fernando is asked to undertake to govern Spain for a year only, with the promise that he is to be left free after that period, and the crown transferred to his nephew, the King of Portugal who would then become King of Spain and Portugal, and reside at Madrid. This arrangement is strongly supported by Marshal Saldaña, who has many friends in Portugal, and as strongly opposed by the Marquis de Loulé, one of the most influential men in the country. The King hitherto has accorded his confidence to the latter, but is himself at this moment surrounded by foreign influences, and it is not known what course he will definitely adopt. The Portuguese National party is opposed to the annexation, and it does not hide from the King, that if he were to accept the crown of Spain all Lisbon would rise, declare his deposition, and replace him as King of Portugal by a member of his family. The Duchess of Guano has written to the Opinions, stating that she is strongly opposed to the acceptance by her son of the crown of Spain.

LATEST FROM ROSARIO. NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES. The second city in the Republic has been in a great state of ferment—business completely paralysed. Last week no less than two old English houses went into liquidation; several small native stores have gone smash, and it seems likely that one of our largest foreign establishments will soon follow suit. All who can are leaving the land. Even Mr. Charles Barron, whose persevering efforts to store with useful knowledge the expansive genius of the Rosarians, has joined the general movement, and reports say will shortly establish himself as broker in your capital. Still, if the country were left to itself it would go ahead fast enough. An active chief of police would be more useful than the best governor. These few instances of individual enterprise will serve to show that protection and not assistance is required of Government. A new bank, called El Banco de Rosario, will be opened in a few days; the notes are all well printed,

and cannot be easily counterfeited. The shares have been almost all placed and the names of our most notable estancieros and capitalists figure on the list of founders. The water-supply is a 'fait accompli,' and, besides the ordinary convenience of street supply, we are promised soon a bathing place, which for bigness of dimension and smallness of charge, will be attainable by all. This is likely to pay well, and will be an invaluable acquisition to this hot place. Since the Parana fell, it is most dangerous to, bath in the river; within the last week no fewer than ten persons, among them a little girl of twelve years, were drowned, the treacherous current carrying them away before assistance could be obtained. Don Estreque Paz has been at length liberated from imprisonment on the second decree of the Federal Court. His first act was to establish a new daily organ in the commercial interest. It carefully eschews politics, and, although only a half sheet, has more news than the two other papers together. The National Government have at last come to the rescue; had they interferred at the right time to save the poor colonists, we should not now be reduced to such a state. Governor Cabal arrived the other day from Santa Fé, after his pilgrimage to the Swiss colonies. His Excellency proceeded at once to the Policía—read the telegram from the President, demanding the immediate release of Dr. Freyre and another, national deputies; called in and turned out Don Pascual Rosas, the Chief of Police, who was charged with being the cause of the whole mistake—released all the prisoners, and concluded by ordering the arrest of half a dozen less notable parties. Messrs. Legraña and Quintana are expected here tomorrow to arrange matters in the name of the Federal Government. The national war steamer Pavon was in port, coaled, and left for Asunción, to bring down the First and Second Battalions National Guards. These veterans will be landed here on their return from the wars. We are badly in want of such a garrison; even in the heart of the city there is no protection for life and property. Yesterday two Englishmen fell out about some fair lady, and leaving the house, pitched into one another in the street; a large crowd assembled, dispersed to give them fair play; suddenly a couple of sergeants of the law dashed in, sword in hand, and without waiting for the sponges to go up, separated the belligerents, not before one had got terribly punished. The natives were astonished to see no knives, or other cowardly weapons employed in the struggle. There was a grand 'funcion' in the church on the 18th; Canon Piñero, lately appointed parish priest, was master of ceremonies. Thousands attended church that day, without any confusion or disturbance. On the outside, just over the main entrance, facing the Plaza, was wrought in gas "Ave Maria." This pretty device looked to perfection in the evening. The first batch of immigrants for the new English colony is expected out daily. Mr. James Campbell, C.E., is busy working out the new settlement. It will be a model colony, intersected by the railway, having small houses, with a church, hospital, and every accommodation for eighty families. This is but the pioneer of a network of agricultural colonies, destined by the railway company to people the desert plains through which the line runs. Mr. Perkins will next send an army of Swiss peasants, and another man has a contract to transplant the whole British settlement of Nathan. The Province arrived from Asunción, having on board Don Santiago Rodriguez, Uruguayan Minister, together with the remnant of the Oriental Brigade. He immediately sent a protest to Governor Cabal, for the imprisonment of the Oriental Consul-General, who has since been set at liberty. The papers publish the rather doubtful piece of news that the Brazilian fleet are blockading the Italian gunboat 'Ardita.' Two children belonging to an Italian peon in the Saladero Once de Setiembre, were poisoned by eating an herb that grows on the banks of the Parana. Medical assistance proved ineffectual. Messrs. Wheelwright and Co., proprietors of the great American store, and the representatives of their nation here, have imported some splendid fireworks. The Municipality have given a large order for next feast-day, performance to commence at 11 a.m. The Parana and Uruguay have fallen greatly, and the Osorio with which Captain Wincaid ran the falls had a narrow escape coming down. She brings the account of a terrible murder at Diamante. Under pretence of arresting a poor industrious old man the 'Alcalde' and his men entered an 'almacenero's' house, brutally murdered the owner, and after ransacking the house, hid the body in a neighbouring wood. The distracted family at once informed General Urquiza of the crime, and pointed out the perpetrators, who are now in custody awaiting punishment. Let us hope the next mail will bring us intelligence of their execution. The humane rulers of these misruled countries should be convinced by this time that this is the only way to stop crime which unfortunately appears on the increase. From Cordova we hear of a new project to supply the town with gas. The capital to be payable in three calls, 30 per cent. within a month, 40 per cent. when the materials arrive and the remainder on the conclusion of the works.

Colonel Thompson of Paraguayan fame who has just been named President of the Topographical Society, is shortly expected there, it is probable he will put up at the European Hotel, ably managed by Herr Teodoro Stahlschmidt. The dust storm which broke over this city yesterday morning, did considerable damage in the suburbs, knocking down sixty ranchos; the Railway and market sheds also suffered, one man was killed by a zinc roof. We have not yet had advices from the camp. It is feared the loss in sheep is very great, but for the early hour many more accidents would have occurred in town. THE PRESS OF BUENOS AYRES. The Siglo of Montevideo gives the following statistics of the circulation and profits of the various papers in Buenos Ayres:—

Circulation. Republica 4,000. Tribuna 3,000. Standard 2,500. Nacion Argentina 2,000. Verdad 1,500. Espana 1,300. Naz. Italiana 1,200. French paper 1,000. Rio de la Plata 1,000. Discussion 800. Prensa 700. Nacional 650.

These figures seem to under-rate the Tribuna and Nacional, each of which has probably 1000 more than stated. The Siglo estimates the profits as follows:— Tribuna \$0,000 a month. Republica 70,000. Standard 15,000. French paper 8,000. Espana 6,000. Nacion Argentina 5,000. Verdad 4,000. Italian paper 3,000.

ON 'CHANGE. December 16, 1869. Oncoes 400. Sovereigns 122. Patrons 26. National Bonds 604. The Bond market again rules flat. The effort to resuscitate the market gave a slight firmness to prices, but today funds ruled heavy, and the bulls are beginning to lose confidence. One well known English broker bought 40,000 bonds for the end of the year at 60. This gave a better tone to rates for the end of the year, as the broker in question is known not to speculate. The money, the brokers say, is somewhat easier, the demand on the banks has relaxed, and the funds so suddenly drawn out have gradually found their way back to the banks, chiefly to the Provincial Bank. There was much said about the passage of the new loan bill night in the house of the Provincial Deputies; the loan is for six millions of pesos, 6 per cent., and the bonds to be placed at 80. The proceeds of this loan are to be applied strictly to the sewers and pavement of the city, the houses having fully indemnified the project to what authority, that the Loan and River Plate Bank has offered to take the whole of this loan at 80, and the Executive has been authorized to negotiate it on those terms with Mr. Green, thus it is probable that the business will be at once concluded. The Minister stated in the House that there was no sound reason why Argentine bonds should be at a lower quotation than B. Ayres. By latest advices from London the Argentine loan stood at 84, and B. Ayres at 90. The accident on board the French packet at Rio has caused a painful anxiety; strange that it should have been attributable to precisely the same neglect that a few years ago caused a similar accident on board the Carmel; on both occasions foreign ministers were on board. We are happy to say that M. Noel and Madame Noel escaped. The Santa Cruz, from Rio, which arrived to-day at Montevideo, may bring further particulars. The loss of another English vessel on the Solis coast is announced; captain and some of the crew perished; only two were saved. The Bond sales to-day were as follows:— For Cash, 5,000 at 60. Dec. 31, 50,000 at 60. Total sales, 55,000. Exchange was done to-day at 26 on Antwerp, and bills have remained over; on England some bills were passed at 49. In Argentine Bank shares one sale of ten shares at 83 premium. The houses in Calle Cangello, belonging to the Insarite estate, was sold yesterday for \$1,500,000. The purchaser of the dwelling-house No. 256 Libertad, sold by auction on Sunday, was offered 10,000 mps to day for his bargain, which he declined. In the wool markets this morning there was a very brisk business done. Mr. Arch. Craig's wool has been sold all round at 66. The principal buyers are French. Mr. Fallon sold in the South Plaza—

860 arr mestiza wool at 68. The following are the wool sales at the North Plaza:— M Duggan 15000 60. T. H. 400 49 to 55. S. Urzua 4000 49 to 51. Ghisardo & Murature 1000 50. E & P Radó 600 49. De 200 50. T. Kenny 600 53. De 600 55. De 600 52. De 600 52. Diaz Monto 200 60. De 200 60. The passengers per Onida, owing to the extremely unfavourable weather, found great difficulty in getting off. Some gold has been shipped to Rio. The fine steamer City of Brussels is now nearly full; she sails on Friday for Falmouth, Antwerp and London. She has the most excellent accommodation for passengers, and is in every sense a favourite ship. There has been about 150,000 wpts. in exchange passed on Rio; the rate closes at 403500. There is much said respecting the failure of the almacenero firm mentioned yesterday; and to-day it was rumored that another almacenero firm is about to suspend. The fall in alfalfa is significant; it sells now at \$250 per ton; last month it commanded double this price:— Dec. 15. At the South Plaza few transactions on account of the rain. Consignments were received from the campon on the 14th and 16th for the following parties:— P. P. P. P., H. H. H. H., G. G. G. G., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., O. O. O. O., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. 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C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. B. B. B., C. C. C. C., D. D. D. D., E. E. E. E., F. F. F. F., G. G. G. G., H. H. H. H., I. I. I. I., J. J. J. J., K. K. K. K., L. L. L. L., M. M. M. M., N. N. N. N., O. O. O. O., P. P. P. P., Q. Q. Q. Q., R. R. R. R., S. S. S. S., T. T. T. T., U. U. U. U., V. V. V. V., W. W. W. W., X. X. X. X., Y. Y. Y. Y., Z. Z. Z. Z., A. A. A. A., B. 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MUNICIPAL NOTICE

The Corporation calls for Proposals for the purchase of Seven Tax and Kerosene Lights...

FAMILIES MOVING

Please observe that the best Spring Vans in town are to be had from their most obedient and humble servant,



CORNELIUS LANGAN, 118-Esmeralda-118

CAFÉ AND RESTAURANT DEL ONCE

The Proprietor of this new Establishment begs to call the attention of his numerous friends...

KEATING'S TABLETS

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEET-MEAT. Both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy...

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG, PURE AND RICH BLOOD. INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT.

CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. THOMAS'S SASSAPARILLA RESOLVENT

Every drop of the Sarsaparilla Resolvent commences the system with a new and sound fluid...

Radway's Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR ALL USE IN THE WORLD.

One bottle will cure more complaints and prevent the return of the same...

Dr. Radway's Pills

For the cure of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Disease, Headache...

LIEBIG'S Extract of Meat

(Manufactured in Fray Bentos.)

The 'Extract of Meat' manufactured in Fray Bentos, by Mr. Liebig, is the only...

ROSBERT'S HAIR RESTORER

It restores the hair to its original color. It is not a dye.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR

It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling out.

CRANWELL, Chemist

30-Rivadavia-30 W. CRANWELL & CO., 139 25 de Mayo, Montevideo, Im, nov26

THE HANDBOOK IN M.VIDEO

ON SALE AT THE AGENCY, 103 Calle Zavalá 103.

WESTERN RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME-TABLE

Table with columns for Stations, Days, and Times. Includes routes to Montevideo, Maldonado, and Punta del Este.

DEPARTURES

Table of departure times for various stations including Montevideo, Maldonado, and Punta del Este.

RETURNS

Table of return times for various stations including Montevideo, Maldonado, and Punta del Este.

N.B.—Indicates where the train crosses. On Sundays and Holidays an extra train will leave the Parque at 2 p.m. for Moron, returning at 4.30 for town, which arrives at 6.30 on Saturdays, Oct. 18, 1869.

RE.MATE.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En la casa habitacion del honorable Guillermo Stuart ministro Plenipotenciario de S. M. B., Parque No. 491 por aseptuarse del pais.

Salva y salvaguarda. Un rico piano caja jacaranda, dos grandes espejos marcos dorados, un cuadro de la mañana se ha de vender sin falta alguna...

Comedor.—Una gran mesa de caoba maciza para 30 cubiertos, un aparador de id., 24 sillas con asiento de marroco color violeta, un gran escritorio...

Del Bergantín Ingles "Helen" con su cargamento de carbon, por órden del Capitán Enrique Leith y con autorización del Consul de S. M. Británica.

El Domingo 19 del corriente a las doce en punto en la Boca del Rincón...

El Domingo 19 del corriente a las once en punto de la mañana se hará un sorteo...

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61, CALLE CORRIENTES.

SALE BY AUCTION. Valuable BREEDING STOCK, consisting of Pure Durham, Ayrshire, and Swiss Bulls, Ayrshire and Swiss Cows, &c.

ON SUNDAY, the 19th DECEMBER, Messrs. E. Castellanos and Co. will sell at Public Auction, in the Quinta del Buen Retiro, Montevideo, the whole of the valuable BREEDING STOCK...

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61, CALLE CORRIENTES. HAS REMOVED TO New and Commodious Premises, 139 CALLE FLORIDA-139

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STATIONS

Table of stations and times for the Great Southern Railway.

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Table of return times for various stations including Montevideo, Maldonado, and Punta del Este.

PASSENGER FARES

Table of passenger fares for different routes and classes.

No tickets will be issued or parcels received at the Barracas for Calle Lima, Plaza Constitución, Barrio de San Juan, and Lomas. No extra charge will be made for the Tramway for passengers for Barracas, provided with proper tickets.

Passengers en route procure tickets for any Station on the Line at the Lima Terminus. Passengers travelling on the Tramway without a railway ticket, must pay 45 first-class, and 45 second.

The Tramway may also be used as Omnibus from Lima to Plaza Constitución, people getting up and down at any point, except when full of passengers for the Barracas.

Passengers for Barracas may get up at any point between the Plaza Constitución and Boletería Central 117 Calle Lima, at the following tariff:

Table of fares for the Barracas route.

PASSENGER FARES

Table of passenger fares for different routes and classes.

From the 1st of November, 1869, until further notice.

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Passengers en route procure tickets for any Station on the Line at the Lima Terminus. Passengers travelling on the Tramway without a railway ticket, must pay 45 first-class, and 45 second.

The Tramway may also be used as Omnibus from Lima to Plaza Constitución, people getting up and down at any point, except when full of passengers for the Barracas.

Passengers for Barracas may get up at any point between the Plaza Constitución and Boletería Central 117 Calle Lima, at the following tariff:

Table of fares for the Barracas route.

PASSENGER FARES

Table of passenger fares for different routes and classes.

From the 1st of November, 1869, until further notice.

STATIONS

Table of stations and times for the Great Southern Railway.

DEPARTURES

Table of departure times for various stations including Montevideo, Maldonado, and Punta del Este.

RETURNS

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