





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Table with columns: Ships, Tons, Agents. Lists various steamship companies and their vessels.

The Postmaster-General of Her Majesty's Government has concluded a contract with the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

The Service is so timed as to afford opportunity for letters received in England by the New Line, to be answered by the outward-bound Mail Steamer of the same line.

Neither consignees' despatches, nor letters of any kind can be received by us for conveyance by the Mail Steamer of the 6th.

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

Mail Steamer FLAMSTEED, 1276 Tons, KIDD, Commander.

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for ANTIWERP, Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia.

NEW LINE BETWEEN RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, AND HAVRE.

The Steamer NEWTON, 1074 Tons Register, WRIGHT, Commander.

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for ANTIWERP, Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia.

GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO., Brokers, 85 Reconquista.

FOR LIVERPOOL LA ZINGARA, Captain HANNAY.

Will be despatched on the 19th inst. FOR LIVERPOOL, The celebrated China Clipper PARAJERO.

GRAND INSTITUTION OF EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. JACOBI and DOMINICO, No. 10 Calle Florida.

READY AT LAST, THE TRANSLATION of Colonel Thompson's 'WAR in Paraguay'.

THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE LANCAS-TER was at Bahia, and was to sail for Rio de Janeiro on the 30th December.

Among the passengers for La Plata is Colonel Mitchell, C. B. Royal Horse Artillery, and wife.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE markets showed a little weakness to-day; but, as already was mostly due to realizations after the recent advance.

THE CORN MARKET was weaker to-day, in consequence of large arrivals and a dooping tendency of prices in the provinces.

THE TRIBUNES of the Council Hall were occupied by the Sovereigns and Princes present in Rome.

THE EMPRESS of Austria was present in the gallery set apart for foreign sovereigns.

THE SENATE has confirmed the President's appointment of Mr. Robeson as Secretary of the Navy.

THE ALBAMA delegation were admitted to-day to seats in the House of Representatives.

PRESIDENT GRANT has sent a message to the Senate announcing that the French Government had unfavourably received a proposal for a telegraphic convention between France and the United States.

THE ARGENTINE press pays so little attention to what is technically styled "legal intelligence."

THE SANTIAGO FE COLONIES. Last week I had an opportunity of visiting the Emilia and San Justo colonies.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. At nine o'clock, amid the ringing of the bells of all the ecclesiastical edifices in the city and saloons of artillery.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Pope, who appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, then gave his benediction.

LOMAS DE ZAMORA.

To supply a want long felt by visitors, Mrs. Henry has opened a private boarding-house.

D. R. Y. CONYNGHAM, M.D., Edin., &c., &c.

Hours of Consultation, From 12 to 2. No. 170, CALLE CANGALLO, (ALTO).

ENGLISH SEMINARY, 684, VICTORIA. The Classes re-opened on Friday, the 7th of January.

PER MAIL. Mr. Joseph Anderson, W. R. Garden, 2, Edward Harley, John Auguster, 2, Bridget Hogan, 3, C. J. Delaney, H. Flood, John Gillespie, Margaret Naughton, 2, Mrs. George Anderson, 2, James Macken Thomas, 2, E. Woods, W. Lewis, Bolton Malhoux, 2.

ANSWER TO ADVERTISEMENTS. J. W. C. Revolver, X. 1, C. S. A. B. 2

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month, 13c. WEEKLY, 5c. PACKET EDITION, Single Copy, 5c.

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

The Standard. "Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1870.

Special Telegram for "Standard." Montevideo, Jan. 8, 1870, 6.30, P.M.

Nothing fresh. Paper closed at 3. Weather wet.

The La Plata Mails. The R. M. S. La Plata arrived in port yesterday with the following passengers:

Miss Strube, Colville Babington, Mrs. Von Otten, son and 2 servants, Mr. A. Nabuya, W. Heaton, Messrs. Lambert, D. E. Bonorino, P. Rosas, P. E. Gomez, E. B. J. Gendal, Jose Blasco, Salvador Navarro, Jacinto Rocha and brother, Manuel Orge, F. E. E. Chazal, Rodolfo P. E. Leitch, Miss Carmen Calero y Torres, Mariana Bernard, Romero, Mr. A. P. Bagan, Jose Garcia y Carlos, Manuel M. Minio, O. Rodriguez Granja, D. Oliveres, Manuel Martinis Vicente, F. M. Gonzalez, J. B. Perez Gonzalez, Eugenio Martinez, Enrique Barral, Vicente Barral Billo, Manuel Estrofo, F. Abalo, Benito Dorval y Roy, Jose Ubiuza y Diaz, Oudre Buela Campos, Jose Benito Lopez, Evaristo Sotano, Ignacio Bernas, Perasua Garcia, Jose M. y Uran, F. Rodas y Campos, Angelo Rey, J. M. Mariano Lima, Vicente Falco, J. E. Ochoa, M. d'Almeida Vidal, Jacinto Fontes y Ochoa, J. M. de la Cruz, D. C. Torres, D. A. Rodriguez, Luis Diego, J. A. Ribeiro, D. Gonzalez, J. Dias Sobral, Nowendet Prodent Augusto, Baptista Wokor, Grek. Rodonnet, Colonel Mitchell C. B. Royal Horse Artillery, and wife.

The United States frigate Lancaster was at Bahia, and was to sail for Rio de Janeiro on the 30th December, with the New Admiral.

Among the passengers for La Plata is Colonel Mitchell, C. B. Royal Horse Artillery, and wife, for a visit to Buenos Ayres and provinces, also Captain Kirkland, United States Navy for the Wasp.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE markets showed a little weakness to-day; but, as already was mostly due to realizations after the recent advance.

THE CORN MARKET was weaker to-day, in consequence of large arrivals and a dooping tendency of prices in the provinces.

THE TRIBUNES of the Council Hall were occupied by the Sovereigns and Princes present in Rome.

THE ARGENTINE press pays so little attention to what is technically styled "legal intelligence."

THE SANTIAGO FE COLONIES. Last week I had an opportunity of visiting the Emilia and San Justo colonies.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. At nine o'clock, amid the ringing of the bells of all the ecclesiastical edifices in the city and saloons of artillery.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Pope, who appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, then gave his benediction.

THE SENATE has confirmed the President's appointment of Mr. Robeson as Secretary of the Navy.

THE ALBAMA delegation were admitted to-day to seats in the House of Representatives.

PRESIDENT GRANT has sent a message to the Senate announcing that the French Government had unfavourably received a proposal for a telegraphic convention between France and the United States.

THE ARGENTINE press pays so little attention to what is technically styled "legal intelligence."

THE SANTIAGO FE COLONIES. Last week I had an opportunity of visiting the Emilia and San Justo colonies.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

invite her Imperial Majesty to cross the Atlantic and show her the spectacle of Congress in session.

A sitting was appointed before Mr. Peake, the Chief of Vice-Chancellor Stuart's Chambers, for a proof of debts in the estate of the Dowager Lady Tichborne.

Dublin, Dec. 3. The excitement produced by recent events is cooling down, and people are beginning to view the condition of the country with less apprehension than was lately felt.

The proclamations issued by the Limerick magistrates for the suppression of processions produced, it is said, something like consternation in that city.

Great indignation has been excited at Kanturk in consequence of incendiary fires, involving a loss of property of the value of several hundred pounds.

The France of this evening announces that, in consequence of the recent Parliamentary movements, the Ministers have placed their resignation at the disposal of the Emperor.

It also asserts that his Majesty communicated to the Ministry a letter from M. Emile Ollivier, explaining the circumstances which attended the formation of the new majority in the Chamber, and the drawing up of their programme.

The Bremen News has an article announcing the intended opening of a new line of steamers from Bremen to New Granada.

On the 9th November, 1866, a revolution broke out in Mendoza, and on the 5th of January, 1867, the rebels took San Juan.

On the 15th January, 1867, Governor Flores issued a decree embargoing 1200 oxen and 200 mules, the property of the plaintiff in this suit.

By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

At nine o'clock, amid the ringing of the bells of all the ecclesiastical edifices in the city and saloons of artillery.

The Pope, who appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, then gave his benediction.

THE SENATE has confirmed the President's appointment of Mr. Robeson as Secretary of the Navy.

THE ALBAMA delegation were admitted to-day to seats in the House of Representatives.

PRESIDENT GRANT has sent a message to the Senate announcing that the French Government had unfavourably received a proposal for a telegraphic convention between France and the United States.

THE ARGENTINE press pays so little attention to what is technically styled "legal intelligence."

THE SANTIAGO FE COLONIES. Last week I had an opportunity of visiting the Emilia and San Justo colonies.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. At nine o'clock, amid the ringing of the bells of all the ecclesiastical edifices in the city and saloons of artillery.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Pope, who appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, then gave his benediction.

THE SENATE has confirmed the President's appointment of Mr. Robeson as Secretary of the Navy.

THE ALBAMA delegation were admitted to-day to seats in the House of Representatives.

PRESIDENT GRANT has sent a message to the Senate announcing that the French Government had unfavourably received a proposal for a telegraphic convention between France and the United States.

THE ARGENTINE press pays so little attention to what is technically styled "legal intelligence."

THE SANTIAGO FE COLONIES. Last week I had an opportunity of visiting the Emilia and San Justo colonies.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. By day-break, notwithstanding the weather being rainy, the inner atrium and grand nave of the Vatican Basilica.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. At nine o'clock, amid the ringing of the bells of all the ecclesiastical edifices in the city and saloons of artillery.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. The Pope, who appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, then gave his benediction.

THE SENATE has confirmed the President's appointment of Mr. Robeson as Secretary of the Navy.

least bias the judgment of the bench. We care nothing about the erratic decrees of the up-country judges, when the case is brought here it stands upon its true merits, and with pleasure we assert that this victimized Englishman is as certain of obtaining in this court as fair a trial as if his case was heard in Westminster Hall or the Four Courts.

But this case is for us all of a higher moment than the mere question of damages due to Mr. Day; the property of the foreigners and the honor of the Republic are alike at stake; the question is not a private but a national one.

The case resolves itself into the simple question of responsibility; it is not to be supposed that the property of a foreigner can be confiscated with impunity by an edict of the civil and military authorities of a province; if such were the case, then one might burn the English treaty and ridicule all the laws that have been passed in this country.

The decision of the district judge of San Juan is open indeed to very severe comment, but Mr. Day in such matters has always proved highly beneficial. It serves to give us an insight into the law, nay, more, it serves to correct judicial abuses; the judge in his court may feel himself supreme, but his conduct and decisions are amenable to a still higher authority—"public opinion," and we are secure against any modern Jeffreys so long as the press fearlessly does its duty.

A case of some importance to the foreigners in these countries is now pending in the Supreme Federal Court. It has come down from the distant province of San Juan. By appeal to the supreme court here, it will we understand come up for trial in a few days, and before offering any comment on the question at issue, we give our readers the facts gathered from a printed brief before us.

Frederick Day, the plaintiff in the suit, is a British subject, and a resident of San Juan; for many years he has carried on a lucrative trade as a grazier, that is to say, fattening stock for the Chilian market, having a contract with Messrs. Hugh Cosgrave and Co., of Coquimbo, who supply the British and Pacific Steam Navigation Company with provisions, &c.

On the 9th November, 1866, a revolution broke out in Mendoza, and on the 5th of January, 1867, the rebels took San Juan. On the 9th January Don Jose Ignacio Flores, the defendant in this suit, was named Governor of the Province of San Juan—Ministers, Judges, and all the officers of State were duly named, the civil administration of affairs being in the hands of Governor Flores, whilst the military department was exclusively with Juan Videla.

On the 15th January, 1867, Governor Flores issued a decree embargoing 1200 oxen and 200 mules, the property of the plaintiff in this suit, Mr. Frederick Day, all said property having been previously sequestered by order of Government, dated 6th January, 1867, as articles necessary for the troops, &c. Mr. Day at once protested against the seizure of his property, and went before an Escribano Publico (Public Notary) where he signed the protest which is now annexed to these papers; furthermore he applied in person to the Governor for a 'guia' or pass to allow him to drive his cattle and mules at once to Chile; he was refused, and owing to the arrest of the Federal Judge and the Collector of the Custom-house he was unable to apply to them for relief also.

In a few days afterwards (February 1867) an officer with armed men presented himself at Mr. Day's establishment, and according to the order of the Government and the military commander, took off 750 fat oxen and 89 mules, driving the animals in the direction of the army in San Luis.

On the re-establishment of order Mr. Day at once proceeded to Buenos Ayres in October 1867, to demand of the National Government, through the British Minister, redress. Mr. Buckley Matthew had an interview with the then Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Ugarte, and it was agreed that Mr. Day should first bring ex-Governor Flores before the civil tribunals. Accordingly Mr. Day at once commenced a suit in the District Court in San Juan against ex-Governor Flores for damages. After two years' litigation, the Judge in San Juan, Judge Morcillo, decided the case against Mr. Day, who accordingly appealed against the decision, and the case now comes up for trial on appeal before the full court.

There is no tribunal in this country which, for the rectitude of its decisions, stands so deservedly high as the Supreme Federal Court. Questions of the very highest importance have been tried before this court, and the decisions stand as a lasting proof that neither politics nor prejudice can in the

best open lands for tillage are to be found, and as the immediate neighborhood of the river did not prove very healthy, the present administration resolved upon moving to Estancia Grande, which change will have been effected these days. The point is more central with regard to the future population, and more convenient anyhow, being on the road from Santo Fé to the northern frontier. The present manager of the colony is Sr. Mariano Cabal, a son of the Governor, but on account of his youth he is assisted for the time by Don Patricio Colten, who has some experience of agricultural pursuits.

The forests contain chiefly algarrobo, Nandubay and Quebracho; the trees are high and beautiful, and grow always finer the more one advances towards the north.

San Justo lies about eight or nine leagues further up, and has been established by the manager, Don Jonas Harginas civil engineer, at a time when the frontier line had not yet been removed beyond it. It was necessary therefore to be mindful of the Indians, and for this reason the colony has been established on a peculiar plan.

The centre is formed by a small village of about 40 ranchos where the colonists reside altogether around the administration, being thus all united for defence. On the roof of one of the ranchos belonging to the administration is a straight ladder surmounted by a small platform, upon which a man can climb to look out into the country. The houses are enclosed by ditches, with the earth thrown up around and at the northern entrance there is even to be seen an old gun, placed upon a few pieces of timber.

The administration has reserved for its own use a space of 1,500 varas all round this village with a view to cultivating it on its own account; and selling it in small lots for quintas at a later period. The concessions of 20 cuadras for the colonists, are ranged around that square of half a league.

Many families are still living in the village, the men going to work on their concessions during the day, and coming back to sleep in the village at night. But many others have already built ranchos on their concessions or are occupied in doing so. Every family has received a building lot of 100 varas in the village, so that they have a pretty garden to their houses, and a concession of 20 cuadras in the colony.

The soil of Emilia and San Justo is exceedingly fertile, the black vegetable earth being from 3 to 4 feet deep. The natural pasture is of the finest and best description; cattle grazing on it grow not only very fat in a short time, but also very strong. Every kind of vegetation is exuberant. I have seen at San Justo a field of wheat ready for reaping, which had been sown as late as August, and in fresh ground only just ploughed up. Several colonists possess fine cornfields though they have only begun to plough this year.

But the article which both the administration and the colonists look upon as most important to them is not wheat but tobacco. This plant grows most beautifully and they can gather the leaves three times, for the stalk can be cut off twice, and will grow again with new vigour.

The colonists sell the leaves green to the administration, and the latter has all the manipulation done by men who understand the office, thus avoiding loss and deterioration of tobacco from ignorance or neglect. A great many kinds and qualities of tobacco have been planted on trial, amongst others also an European sort which lasts over the winter and grows up again in spring.

From Narvaja however, where the Chaco begins, and which is about eight leagues distant from Santo Fé, the country changes and the way becomes very good; the ground is higher and very hard. It is all open campo with beautiful grass surrounded by forests on the right and left and spotted with small woods, called Isletas. The Salada runs to the west and comes often very near, but its waters are never to be seen, being covered by the forests which grow on its banks. There is a good deal of game in that part of the country, gamas, ostriches, ducks, partridges, are constantly met with along the way. There are also several estancias, so that cattle is to be seen also from time to time. The country is no longer flat but undulating, and the undulations become almost little hills further up to the north.

Estancia Grande is a lonely house in the midst of the camp, it belongs to the territory of Emilia, but the first lot of ground inhabited and cultivated by colonists begins only about a mile to the west, towards the Salado, and the residence of the administration, a large but uncomfortable barrack of boards, lies at the end of the colony as near as possible to the river, it had been placed at first on the very bank; but an inundation compelled the manager to remove a little further back. The seat is beautiful indeed, being all surrounded by woods with a glimpse at the river between the trees and a view of the fine camp on the other side. The first manager of the colony, M. Tripodi intended to build on this spot the future town or village, but as the colony is meant to be extended much further to the east, where the

most gorgeous and imposing description. The resolutions come to were to have been published and promulgated on the feast of Epiphany. In Italy, Signores Lauza, Cibrario, and Gen. Ciadini had successively failed to form a cabinet, and the invidious task had been entrusted to Signor Sella. There is no other political news of importance.

The Flamsteed leaves to-day with the mails for Europe; the bag closes at 12 o'clock at the Port Captain's office.

A melancholy event is announced from Montevideo. A young and promising writer on the staff of the *Telegrafo Maritimo*, named Antonio Alvarez, went a few days ago to the cemetery in that city and there put an end to his life: He was only twenty-four years of age, and greatly respected by all who knew him; he was remarkable, however, for a taciturn, melancholy, and excitable disposition, and there can be no doubt that he was suffering temporary aberration of intellect when he committed the fatal act, as his friends can assign no other possible cause for it.

Deserters from the camp of Marshal Lopez state that he has lately given orders for the construction of a number of canoes, it is believed with the intention of crossing the Paraguay above Apa, and thus escape the pursuit of the Brazilians; others think that he will come down the Parana. A thousand women were found by the Brazilian advance scouts beyond the Igatima, most of them in a dying state; the roads were in many places covered with the corpses of women and old men who had been lanced or had their throats cut; amongst them were some Brazilians and Europeans.

To-day has been fixed for the distribution of bounties and medals to the National Guards. The ceremony will take place in the Plaza Parque, and will be attended by the members of both Governments and all the high civil and military officials.

The Cordillera and Flipparobus both arrived in Rio de Janeiro on the first day of this year.

If any of our readers should like to have a good idea of the Paraguayan war up to the taking of Asuncion, we would recommend them to acquire immediately a copy of Colonel Thompson's work, translated into Spanish by Messrs. Estrada and Lewis. Besides copious notes obtained from sources hitherto inaccessible, it contains a vast appendix which includes invaluable documents on the politics and diplomacy of the four contending parties. The strategy of General Mitre, so often and so acrimoniously criticised, is very ably defended, and we may even say, justified by the translators. Some of the official notes are quite original, and we are very curious to learn how they come to be published at the present moment. The work in its present form is well nigh complete, and we do not doubt but that a very long time will pass before we have another history that will bear comparison with the actual edition in real knowledge of the only great war with which South America is acquainted. The Spanish version is for the aforesaid reasons indispensable to the reader of history, and contains some two hundred pages more than the original. In a word, we would recommend the curious to acquire a copy at once, for we know to a certainty that the work has a tremendous sale here, in Montevideo, and up country.

H. E. President Sarmiento, is expected to leave for Rosario on next Tuesday morning; His Excellency's absence from the capital will probably extend over a fortnight.

We received yesterday a most interesting official communication from the Secretary of the 'Asilo Central de Inmigrantes' which we regret being unable to publish 'in extenso' from want of space. We were agreeably surprised to find through it that the Western Railway is now giving free tickets along the whole line to newly arrived emigrants; five thousand tickets were forwarded a few days ago by the Company to the Chairman of the Asylum for this purpose. We cannot too highly praise this patriotic and clear sighted move on the part of this Railway and the Provincial Government, and have no doubt that the hope expressed that Mr. Banfield may follow suit on the Southern line will at once be realised; he has, we understand, already verbally intimated his willingness to do so. During the past year the Asilo received temporarily within its walls 5,946 immigrants, being an increase of 941 over the previous year. Of this number Italians formed the largest proportion, being set down at 3,538; they are followed in order by the French, Swiss, Spanish, German, English and others; only 19 of our countrymen applied at the Asilo during the year.

Our native colleagues have just started a new topic of the most vital importance to the moral and material interests of the country! It is nothing less than the President's carriage, and who should or should not drive in it, whether the escort should accompany it if any ladies occupy it, and other equally weighty considerations. It is really mortifying to the best friends of the country to see the First Magistrate exposed to this silly kind of annoyance from a press that is occasionally pleas-

EDITOR'S TABLE. The Royal Mail Company's ss. La Plata, from Southampton, arrived in port yesterday morning, bringing dates as follow:—London 10th, Paris 11th, and Lisbon 14th ult. She left Rio on the 3rd inst. Commercial affairs respecting the price of River Plate produce in Europe continue favorable. The agitation in Ireland is said to be somewhat less; nevertheless, the Government have deemed it necessary to reinforce the army in that country by two regiments. The general impression is that the Habeas Corpus Act will be in a few weeks again suspended. The Ecumenical Council was duly opened in Rome on the 8th ult.; the ceremony is described as being of



CHARGES OF HEAVY SHOT. Since in our last issue we have been informed...

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION ROSARIO Y BUENOS AIRES. COMERCIO DEL ROSARIO, CAPITAN J. W. MORSE...

Now is your time. GENUINE LONDON GEOSTOUT GEOPURTY. SOLE AGENTS: FRANCISCO W. REYNOLDS...

HART'S ROOMS, 63 CALLE FLORIDA. Bases and Ind Co. and Co.'s Ales, on draught or in bottles...

RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST. 81 CALLE SUIPACAMA. I sell great pleasure in again introducing myself...

AT THE ENGLISH BAZAAR. NOW LANDING, EX RETRIEVER. 10 CASES OF BRASS BUSTARDS, 6 CASES OF IRON SAFES...

WILLIAM WHETTINGSTELL is re- building his residence at the corner of the Plaza...

J. P. WELLS, Wool and Patent Broker. No. 5 CALLE DEFENSA. SAILMAKER-38 CALLE GARGALL...

CANADIAN FARM TALLOW FACTORY. ESTANCIA DE LAVALLE, SAN VICENTE. This Establishment is now ready...

REMATES. MARIANO VIVAR Judicial. De una casa situada en Barracas al Norte...

ARELA E HIDALGO. Año nuevo! (Gran Romate) Del bergantín "Syphide", situado en los Pozos...

CONCURSO F. URIARTE Y Ca. POR JUAN A. BASARTE Y Ca. Continuación del Remate...

MDCCCLXX. A Happy New Year to Everybody. The Proprietors of THE MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT...

COMMERCIAL NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. B. and T. J. having been dissolved...

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, A LUCRATIVE AND PLEASURABLE BUSINESS. At a few squares from the San Vicente Station...

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL, 30-Calle Rivadavia. CAFE AND RESTAURANT DEL OJONCE. The Proprietor of this new Establishment...

HOUSE FOR SALE. Six squares west of the Plaza Parque, in a six-paved street...

GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT. 29-CALLE DEFENSA-29. A general assortment of Gentlemen's Summer...

M. S. GATES YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. 143-CALLE PARQUE-143. Branches taught: English Grammar, History, Geography...

EN EL PARTIDO SAN VICENTE, estancia La- georgina, en el pueblo Copado, se tienen buques y vacas lecheras...

WESTERN RAILWAY. SUMMER TIME-TABLE. Table with columns for stations and times.

DEPARTURES. Table with columns for stations and times.

RETURNS. Table with columns for stations and times.

UP TRAINS. Table with columns for stations and times.

DOWN TRAINS. Table with columns for stations and times.

STATIONS. Table with columns for stations and times.

STATIONS. Table with columns for stations and times.

DEPARTURES. Table with columns for stations and times.

RETURNS. Table with columns for stations and times.

UP TRAINS. Table with columns for stations and times.

DOWN TRAINS. Table with columns for stations and times.

STATIONS. Table with columns for stations and times.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. From the 1st Day of November 1889, the Trains will run as follows. THE ADMINISTRATION. BARRACAS, and EMBENADA RAILWAY. Between Venecuela and Barracas Bridge.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. JOHN SHAW, 206 - Venecuela - 206.

THE BEST CHEAPEST PATENT INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE-BOARD. Which, being with the Knife Polish, far surpasses the Knif-cutting Machine on Sale.

S. WEHMAN and Co. CASA DE COMISIONES Y CONSIGNACIONES GENERALES. "STANDARD" AGENTS.