

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHRONIC FRUITIONS, from whatever cause arising, are the most obstinate of external mal diseases. The greatest believers in mercury admit that it cannot control them. The iodine and bio-oxide of that mineral, as well as the various salts, all heretofore given for scrofulous and syphilitic eruptions and diseases have been abandoned, and in all parts of the Continent physicians are curing the most confirmed cases of chronic eruptions on the skin with Bristol's Serravallo, which acts chemically upon the blood and disintegrates it. The use of Bristol's Pills at the same time with Serravallo's will greatly add to the removal of all eruptions. Bristol's Serravallo will carry off from the system the vitiated matter set free by the Serravallo.

Victoria Theatre.

THE BUENOS AYRES BLACK DIAMONDS. A little measure now and then, is relished by the wisest men.

THE BUENOS AYRES BLACK DIAMONDS Will hold their THIRD RECEPTION of the Season on Thursday Evening, OCTOBER 1st, 1874. PROGRAMME.

PART I. Overture, "Echoes from Offenbach"—Company. Song, "Say a kind word when you can." R. C. Lewis. Instrumental Solo, (English Concertina.) J. Kennedy. "Sweet Spirit Here, my Prayer" (by request) E. Leslie. "Old Times, Rocks!" Messrs. Newcombe, Renaut, Stephenson, Taylor, Emerson, and others.

Musical Military Sketch, "THE HUNGRY ARMY." By TINY TIM, of "Ours." Banjo Song—J. Renaut.

Intermission of Ten Minutes to calm down. PART II. Dilates on the difficulties and Vicissitudes of "Life behind the Scenes," as shown in "Talent on Strike."

SCHEDULE OF PRICES: Pianos \$150.00, Teatulas 20, Lantitas 20, Gramolas 20, ENTRADA GENERAL \$15.

THE CAROLINA TURN-ABOUT. "You know how it is Yourself!"

NOTICE—During the Interim, the celebrated rival Bands, from Montevideo, on the 31st, and on the 1st, will perform in a selection of their favorite pieces.

ENGLISH CHURCH SERVICES. SEPTEMBER 27, 17th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

MAILS. For Brazil and Europe will be despatched on the 29th, via John Elder, (via Montevideo) closing at 3 p.m. at the Central Post-Office.

Steamboat Agency OF A. MATTI AND PIERA. 30—CALLE CANGALLO—30.

Edicto Judicial. Po-diccion on del Sr. Ju. de 14 Instancia en el civil Dr. Miguel Garcia Fernandez.

BOOK-KEEPING FOR 300 DOLLARS. Book-keeping, the student's entry, taught to the greatest satisfaction on the learner, for 300 dollars.

LETTERS. The following are lying in the Office of the STANLEY, R. Barclay, Miss Caldwell, Elston, W. Jones, J. H. Kelly, J. H. Kelly, J. H. Kelly.

British Hospital.

CHAIRMAN, Mr. George Cooper, Plaza Constitucion, G. S. R. HON. TREASURER, Mr. Reginald J. Neild, Piedad No. 148. HON. SECRETARY, Mr. R. I. Ruciman, 110 Calle Piedad.

Extracts from the Code adopted by a General Meeting of Subscribers held on the 11th April 1872. XVII. That Subscribers shall have the privilege of recommending one or more patients annually for every \$500. of annual subscription.

Collectors shall also be entitled to a similar rate of admission for each \$500 collected by them in smaller sums.

XVIII. That all accidents, cases of poisoning and other urgent cases be admitted at any time without an official order at the direction of the Medical Officer or House Surgeon.

XIX. That an order from the British Consul, the Consular Surgeon, or the Consular Medical Officer, guaranteeing the poverty of the applicant, be sufficient to procure him admission, subject to such arrangements as the Committee from time to time may direct.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC Reduction of the Tariff of the Cuyo Provinces and Chile.

From this date the following tariff is established for the Cuyos which may be transmitted to the Cuyo Provinces and to Chile, by means of the National telegraphs and the Transandine, and vice versa.

From any National Telegraph Office to Rio Cuarto, 1st 10 words, each success. 70 cents. 2nd 10 words, 70 cents. 3rd 10 words, 70 cents.

Transandine Telegraph Company. COMMUNICATION WITH CHILE AND PERU. Telegrams to any place on the Pacific Coast may be transmitted by Valparaiso and Caldera, 80 miles north, and forwarded from there by steamer to their destination.

Dr. Wm. A. Newland and Brother, Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, AND Approved by the Faculty of Medicine of Buenos Ayres.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY. Aching Teeth cured and filled with Gold, Silver, White Cement, and our new preparation of Platina, which we can offer with confidence assured by a large experience in its use.

Pollard & Clark. BUILDERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS. 72 & 73 PASEO DE JULIO.

CONSERVATORIOS and GREENHOUSES. With all the latest English Improvements.

SHIP JOINERY. Orders promptly attended to. Especial notice Workmen always on hand.

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ORIENTAL Telegram Agency.

57—CALLE SAN MARTIN—57 (Opposite the Bolsa) Names and Addresses, if registered through these Agencies, are sent at a charge of one word only. No charge is made for this registration.

Extracts from the Oriental Telegram Company's Rules. Rule 3.—Implicit, secrecy is to be observed with regard to Messages, not only as to their content, but not in any person or firm has or has not sent a message.

Rule 4.—Complaints of error, delay, or of any other nature, should be made by the person receiving the Message. The Receiving Agent cannot give any information on the subject, and should be very careful not to speculate upon the causes of delay.

Rule 9.—Every message must be signed by the sender. Rule 10.—All messages are to be prepaid to the destination.

Rule 24.—In the event of doubt arising as to the correctness of a message, the Cable Company may be prevailed upon to repeat it, but the Rules of the Cable Company must be regarded in this matter, and the message cannot be rectified at the expense of the Oriental Agency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Messrs. Lomas and Co. are definitely installed by the Telegraphic Agency, as Agents of the above mentioned Agency, and others are invited to register their names and addresses of their correspondents.

EXAMPLE. Elder and Co., London. Viviani and Co., Paris. Ferreira and Co., Havana. J. H. Kelly, New York. J. H. Kelly, New York. J. H. Kelly, New York.

W. H. WEAVER, Inspector. SINGER. Only Deposit for the GENUINE Singer Sewing Machine.

Silk Cotton, Needles, Parts of Machines made by the Singer Manufacturing Company. OSBORNE & LEYER, 53—CHACABUCO—53.

VINO OPORTO. Clase Superior. Cujos y en barrilitos. DEPOSITO PERMANENTE BODEGA DE Joas Eduardo Dos Santos, 50—Piedras—50.

LA CUBANA. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cigar-Shop. Pasaje Argentino—Calle Cangallo 33.

Cement, Cement, Cement. Having been employed for several years as Engineer in the Cement Manufacturing District of Rio de Janeiro, and being a practical Cement-maker, I am enabled to produce good Cement, like Portland Cement out of calcareous clay, or Clay and Lime from this country.

Carmen de Areco. IN THIS Flourishing Camp Town, the centre of rural riches, the home of pastoral magnificence, the lower garden of bucolic prosperity, here where Health, Peace and Happiness may be said to have taken up their headquarters.

Emilio Hansen Public Accountant AND JUDICIAL AGENT. Offers his services for the winding up of estates, settling Wills, Adjustment of Accounts.

E. M. Carthy Esq. 2 Maryville, Friar's Walk, C O R K. Office BELGRANO 670.

MORE & CHILDS CORREDORES Comisionistas. 49—RECONQUISTA—49.

PASAJE DEL TEATRO ARGENTINO. No. 24. 1123 xp 116.

HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Line between the River Plate and Hamburg. The Company's splendid Steamship B. A. H. I. A., 2,709 Tons Register, Commander F. KIEER, will leave here for Montevideo, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, on the 2d OCTOBER, 1874.

N.B. This Steamer receives cargo for Bremen, Tientsin and all ports in Hamburg, being for account of the Company. For freight, passage, and further particulars apply to the Agent—Messrs. LUDERS & CO., or CHAS. WM. BENN & CO., 49 Calle 25 de Mayo, c/—137 p 25.



Sewing Machines. Warranted North American. In this Establishment will be found the largest and most varied assortment in the River Plate, consisting of 12 different manufacturers.

John Shaw, 206—Calle Venezuela—206. Sombrosos. Siguen la venta de Sombreros extra-finos y de color, de felpa, y de paja, indistintamente, al precio de \$1.00 PESOS.

Casa de Perisse, Esquina Cuyo y Suipacha. Fabrica de Joyeria. MR. J. T. MUNDT begs to announce to his Customers and to the Public in General, that he has REMOVED.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT. The American Ship JAMES A. WRIGHT. Will leave this Port on or about the 6th October.

SPANISH AND FRENCH. EACH LANGUAGE taught in one month. Book-keeping by double entry taught in one lesson, and Arithmetic taught in six lessons.

RAILWAYS. GREAT SOUTHERN—7.0, 8.10, 9.20, 10.25, 11.20, 11.35, 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40.

WESTERN—7. 9. 10. 12. 5. 4, 6, 7.15. Only these marked go full days SUNDAYS and FEAST-DAYS.

IMPORTANT LETTER. MR. JAMES, Carpenter, Barracas. "Nil falsi condium nil veri non audiam dicere."

ARRIVED—Asphodel from Boston. Strassburg from Cadiz. Active and Glen Albeld, Cardiff. Morton, Portland. Tibodano and Voladora, Barcelona. Ion Fran, Hartlepool. Glen Albeld goes on to Paysandu. Lacydon sailed.

ARRIVED—J. Cibils from Tarragona (for B. Ayres). E. Francis, New York. Pelham, Liverpool. Bells, Glasgow. Saturno sails to-day; will not touch at Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVED—Henriette, Glasgow. Satanella, London. 200 bales of sheepskins at 14 1/2—half wool. Nothing done in Interna or Fomentos. Rio Grande line interrupted again.

THE SITUATION.

The Tribuna says that Gov. Barros has received telegrams from all parts of the camp announcing the utmost tranquillity, the railways and telegraphs in complete working order, and the National Guards receiving arms and supplies from the Government.

The authorities hope before 24 hours to come up with the two bodies of Mitristas, one of which is commanded by Don Jose Paz. The Government does not believe that either General Rivas in the South, or Colonel Borges in the North, is marching against this city, as the passengers arrived from Tandil, Azul, Rojas etc. announce the enjoyment of uninterrupted tranquillity.

Yesterday morning Gov. Barros issued the following decrees: "The National Guard of this city is called to arms, and any Nat. Guard not presenting himself at the depot of his regiment in 24 hours will be sent to serve among the troops of the line."

"It is prohibited for any one to leave the city without an order from the Comandancia General de Guardia Nacional de la Provincia." On applying at the Government House we learned that this last decree only applies to National Guards, and that any foreigner producing his passport may go in or out of town as before.

The official telegrams published by the Government are the following: Santiago, Friday night—Governor Ibarra to Pres. Sarmiento. At 4 this morning I answered your telegram informing me of the gunboat Uruguay having been recovered.

Salta, Friday.—Dr. Paul Saravia to President Sarmiento. "I received Your Excellency's telegram yesterday at 6 p.m., and congratulate you that the recovery of the gunboat Uruguay has restored order. This Province, I again assure you, answers your call with enthusiasm. We are delighted that Your Excellency's wise measures have caused the entire failure of the horrid attempt."

Santa Fe, Friday night—Governor Bayo to the President. "We are getting up two large divisions of cavalry and some loose squadrons, four battalions of infantry, and 4 guns with military train. I await orders, and congratulate Your Excellency on taking the Uruguay and putting down the rebels."

Corrientes, Friday.—Governor Gelibert to the President. "At midnight I got your despatch that the gunboat Uruguay was recovered, and the rebellion put down. I congratulate you, and beg you to feel confident that this Province will maintain order."

Panamá, Friday. General Gainza to the President. "The Governor of Santa Fe advises me that he has called out two great divisions of cavalry and some squadrons, also 4 battalions of foot and 4 guns well equipped. According to your last telegram it is not necessary to call out so many men. All the militia of Paraná has also been called out by the Governor of Entre Rios, but I ordered them to return to their homes until they should be wanted."

Rio Cuarto, Friday. Colonel Roca to the President. "I have just sent word to General Ivanovsky about the gunboats. I think Mariano Cordero may now follow him. To-morrow I shall have all my men together, to be ready to march anywhere. As yet nothing remarkable occurs here, but if it does I shall at once notify Your Excellency."

"(From the 'Politica.') "Old Sarmiento remained nearly all night in the Government House, dictating energetic measures that will give a splendid result. General Mitre sent a note yesterday to the National Government, resigning his post as Brigadier General."

"General Gainza is at Parana forming a nucleus of army, having taken up 800 men in that city. "Alvaro Barros, Julio Campos and the rest of the Provincial Government are displaying great energy. "Last night the Nacion printing office was closed by Government."

"The Justice of Peace at Lomas has been dismissed, on account of his doubtful views. "Sosa from Corrientes, Barolome Martinez, Demetrio Rodriguez and others were seized last night at 1 a.m. and lodged in the 'calabozos' of the Prison. "The police expect to-day to capture Gen. Mitre, and it is said Jose Paz is at a quinta in Belgrano."

"Governor Barros has ordered the arrest of several important persons. "Several parties have begged permission to enrol battalions of volunteers. "Lieut. Col. Lasserre has offered his services as Chief of Marine to the President. "The Mitrista gunboat at daybreak appeared in the Outer Roads, cruising about. The other gunboat Uruguay is going out to fight and capture her."

"(From the 'Operario Italiano.') "Early on Friday morning the steamer Saturno, with the English flag, arrived from Montevideo, and cast anchor far out, her captain being the valiant Magnasco. The passengers wondered she did not come further into port. "At 8 a.m. the gunboat Parana, under Col. Obligado, came alongside,

and Captain Magnasco was requested to go aboard. The river was rough, but he lowered his boat, and hull a long confab. with Col. Obligado. The passengers, white with fear, hoped to be allowed either to land at B. Ayres or return to Montevideo.

"When Capt. Magnasco returned he told them how Col. Obligado had threatened to sink the Saturno if she went a cable's length nearer shore, and that he replied he had come to anchor there of his own choice as being in neutral waters (over 3 miles from shore) and protected by the British flag at the peak: in fact he foresaw that if he approached the passenger mole his vessel would be sequestered like the Silex and Jupiter. Magnasco learned that Ramirez is detained prisoner aboard the Parana.

"When Magnasco hoisted a white flag the gunboat went away, and started in pursuit of the Government war-steam-launch Anita which had passed the Saturno at full speed at daybreak. "The poor passengers vainly sighed for whaleboats, to take them ashore; some appeared, but sheered off when they saw the white flag, which looked like epidemic.

"About noon a schooner passed, and the passengers implored of the sailors to convey them ashore at any cost. The sailors replied, 'We don't want to be locked up in prison,' and the schooner passed on. "A general cry of joy echoed through the Saturno at 2 p.m. when it was rumored that a steamer was coming with the agent on board. But when she came nearer there were visible officers and soldiers.

"The steam-launch however came alongside, one of the officers clapped hands with Magnasco, and in half an hour order was given to tranship the passengers. "Joy was on every face, and in haste the passengers transhipped, when somebody cried out 'the gunboat is coming!' We pressed forward to the shore, just as the black smoke of the Parana was increasing on us."

MONTEVIDEAN LETTER. (From Our Own Correspondent.) Sept. 24. The most startling news in town to-day was the telegram from your city announcing a revolution on the tapis, that created a sensation all over town, and has been the principal subject of discussion during the whole day.

An accident occurred yesterday at the house that is being built by Don Francisco Esteves; one of the balconies in course of construction tumbled down into the street either owing to the bad way in which it had been put up, or to the bad quality of an old complaint—the mortar that is used. Fortunately no one was hurt.

It is said that the Baron de Laguna, who distinguished himself during the Paraguayan war, and of late has been commander-in-chief of the River Plate naval station in the Brazilian service, asked for his dismissal from his position, which has been received by the Brazilian Government. His successor has not yet been named.

I read in the Rio papers that the British frigate London, that was on the point of leaving for Zanzibar, coast of Africa, after getting under way, the wind having fallen, was driven by the current foul of the American frigate Lancaster, causing to both ships a good deal of damage. The crew of a large vessel lying in the port of Rio de Janeiro went to their assistance, and the former vessel proceeded on her voyage, the captain finding her in a seaworthy condition.

The Bolsa to-day, in spite of every one being anxious about the news from Buenos Ayres, was rather brisk, and speculations went ahead at full speed. The transactions that took place were as follows: Progress Oriental 100 shares at 415 for cash. 50 do. 42 do. 20 do. 43 do. 50 do. 44 end of month. 200 do. 45 end of October. 222 do. 43 do. 150 do. 43 do. Compania Unio'n Ibarra. 200 shares at 65 end of October. 15 do. 67 do. Fomento Territorial 150 shares at 918 end of month. Sociedad de la Playa. 200 shares at 65 end of October. 100 do. 65 do. 100 do. 64 do. 150 do. 64 do. 30 do. 64 end of October.

Some amounts have been done on Exchange to-day, that show a fall in the rate, the amounts I have not learnt, but I do not think them to be very heavy, the rates have been at 5 1/2 to 5 1/4 per National dollar.

In Produce I have not heard of anything and I believe that no transactions have taken place, but as several vessels loading in port under charter are in want of cargo, in all probability I may have some purchases to report in my next.

We have just received another Telegram from your city announcing that you are getting still deeper in the trouble and that several people in Buenos Ayres have made tracks for the country. Among English circles here a good deal of comment has been made, but as yet the many contradictory reports give cause to hope that the telegrams are not exact and that peace may yet continue in our sister city.

The Steamer Saturno of the Fluviales Line arrived this morning from your city with the gallant Captain Magnasco with a large number of passengers, and she returns this afternoon, but owing to the news received from your city I am of opinion that she will take few passengers.

The Steamer Villa del Salto Captain John O. Moser arrived this morning from the Uruguayan and your ports and besides bringing a good many passengers she brought down the following specie:—

Argentines and Co. 550 00. Onelio Herrera 1889 00. A. Lapierre 40 00. J. Arlos 526 00. Total 4304 00.

In the midst of these reports and rumours of war the tranquil people of Montevideo continue, and endeavour in every possible manner, to enjoy themselves; last night we had two of the greatest successes of the season, one of which was the usual "Winter Evening Lecture", and the other the long talked of concert at the Club Libertad; the former was given by Capt. Mahan of the U. States gunboat 'Wasp,' in such an eloquent and masterly manner, showing that he understood his duty as a nautical man both as a seaman and as a defender of his country when his 'countrymen' required him; the theme was "Our Great Battles" and the interesting anecdotes that he gave interested his hearers very much. This lecture was combined with several pianoforte pieces played by several young ladies, and also some very pretty songs. A well known gentleman sang in a most masterly manner and was very much applauded. The latter was a concert that attracted the attention of all the subscribers and members of the Club. The rooms were crowded and the singing and playing is said to have been exceedingly good, of this I have no doubt as several of the performers all well known to me and their talents as musicians are undeniable. The concert concluded at 1.30 a.m. after which dancing was kept up till 4 a.m.

The steamer Bahia arrived this morning from Rio de Janeiro but brought no later dates than the Corcovado, as she also left on the 19th, she brings a full cargo but few passengers. She will probably proceed to your port to-morrow afternoon.

The steamer Vesubio arrived this morning from Salto and Uruguay ports direct, but as she is only a cargo steamer any news by her is not to be thought of.

Friend Tuffy's letter of the 20th inst. has been much talked of by maritime men. The STANDARD of that date is at a premium, and as much as 50 cents has been offered for one but, alas! neither Berthens nor this child had any to sell.

I hear at the last moment that Captain Magnasco of the steamer Saturno has decided on not entering the port of Buenos Ayres without having a guarantee for his being again allowed to sail.

ROSARIO. Sept. 23rd. The provincial elections in Cordoba have passed off quietly, owing to the measures taken by the Government. It was anticipated that the city of Cordoba would be the scene of a grand row on election day, for party spirit is more bitter in that province than in any of the others. The Government named one of its Ministers as the guardian of order, placing the military at his disposition. This gentleman issued a proclamation that is rather unique of its kind. It orders all men to behave themselves in the name of God and their country, and adds that those who do not will be shot down by the troops. Pretty stiff language this in election times, but I suppose it is necessary in the City of Doctors and Divinity. The Jewish nation were also a chosen people, and yet Moses had to lay down pretty severe laws, and carry them into effect too. You remember the melancholy history of Achan, the son of Carmi, who was stoned to death for having taken an Albert chain from the body of a gentleman at the storming of AI!

I am afraid that I was premature in informing you in my last of the opening of the Banco Hipotecario in Rosario. The advertisement is in the papers, but thereby hangs a tale. Messrs Lary Storch succeeded in getting a privilege for twenty years from the Santa Fe Government, and they were allowed a certain stipulated time, on the expiration of which their concession would lapse. Their agent states that the concession has been sold to a London company, which however, could not be organized in the time specified in the law for the commencement of the operations of the Bank. It appears that there is an unwillingness in Santa Fe to prorogue the limits, and the original concessionaires opened an office on their own account in all haste, and put a big advertisement in the papers; but further than this it appears there is no organization, and consequently there can be no business. We have yet to learn how the affair will turn out.

The project of attaching on Hypothecation Department, on the principle of the Banco Hipotecario of Buenos Ayres, to the several provincial branches of the National Bank is hailed in the provinces as a great blessing; and certainly in my opinion such an institution, emitting Cedulas guaranteed by the National Government, would be more beneficial to the country than the Bank itself. It would mobilise a description of national wealth that lies now completely unproductive, and would at once impart vigour and activity to our provincial communities, in which apathy is the ruling fault.

There is a North American adage 'don't holler till you are out of the woods.' My last gave you a glowing description of a summer bursting out from the embrace of winter. The latter had more vitality than was believed of him. We are suffering a rude spell of cold rainy weather just now; and on Monday night we had a severe gale from the South East,

which I fear must have been much more severe in Buenos Ayres, and I am in hourly expectation of a telegram giving intelligence of a man of war paying a visit to the gas works.

I was much pleased to receive the first number of the 'Emigracion,' the new paper published by the active Gefe of the Department, Mr. Wilcken, and edited by a very clever and competent writer, Mr. Samuel Navarro, a gentleman who has had opportunity of studying the question of immigration in this province. The paper is certainly got up in a superb style, and would be a credit to any country, and ought to be warmly supported, not only by the public but by the National and Provincial Governments. I would suggest that Mr. Wilcken publish letters from the Colonies in French, German and Italian. This would give his paper a great importance in Europe. Amongst many important indications contained in this first number of the 'Emigracion,' is one that demands its instant adoption by the Authorities, I allude to the burning of the mattresses used by the immigrants on the voyage. It would be sufficient to burn the contents, obliging the people to wash the covering thoroughly before landing; and a supply of 'corn chuck,' (chala), should be ready to refill the mattresses. It is a well-known fact that bedclothes and particularly mattresses are the most dangerous vehicle of contagious diseases.

We hear very little of what the Provincial Government and Legislative chambers are about. They cannot be doing anything interesting or else the papers would say something about it.

I am sorry to say that the Provincial Bank, established under such happy auspices, is still the scene of undignified squabbles in reference to the election of the permanent Directors. Two powerful divisions of our society are each struggling for the victory. Mr. Ledesma, the Provincial President, has set in his resignation, which has not been accepted. In a tumultuous meeting the amendments to the Statutes were approved, and on their being sanctioned by Government the elections will be held, and a grand scrimmage is expected. In the mean time the credit of the bank is by no means improved by these indecent quarrels, which play into the hands of the National and other banks.

Yours truly, W. P.

PARIS GOSSIP.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The hospitals of Paris are crowded at this moment with patients labouring under false ataxia, or a general derangement of the system, which induces or want of work compels the admitted to play so sad a rôle. The disease when true is melancholy enough, and happily no malady can be simulated with greater difficulty. One unguarded movement betrays all. The doctors prescribe uniformly a strong solution of common salt and a low diet. In a few days the patient departs cured—or disgusted.

When the Bastille was taken the revolutionists threw all the records of the donjon into a courtyard where they lay for a short time exposed to the weather. Ultimately they were carted to the Hotel de Ville, subsequently to other places. It was only in 1840 these documents were accidentally discovered, and they are now being published, forming the official description of social France from 1690 to 1789. When a prisoner was sent to the Bastille, the silence of the tomb generally reigned around the life of the unfortunate—male or female. The governor was appointed for his known reticence, and communicated only with the monarch directly. This correspondence was preserved in the Bastille between triple walls, secured by iron doors and mysterious locks. On the raising of the building in 1789, these records were laid bare as just stated. The object of the Bastille, commenced in 1369, was to defend the capital, and to curb the Parisians from putting royalty in danger, as in the insurrection of 1357. The first prisoner was precisely the magistrate who caused the fortress to be built. The English occupied it in 1436, and the Parliament under the League was imprisoned there. Richelieu, who governed by terror when he did not kill, effected the same end by the Bastille, and Louis XIV. employed the prison as an adjunct in making 'respect the will of Kings.' When the order to incarcerate was signed, the musketeers presented the 'lettre de cachet,' as the slaves of Tiberius carried the 'laqueum' to the victims of Sejanus. This was the plan for arresting eminent people. A humble citizen was generally waylaid by the agent, and seized by the collar, and before he recovered from his stupor he was inside the prison. The torture employed was, to place the prisoner's limbs between the boards, well corded, driving a wedge between the boards, as each new question was propounded; or, forcing the swallowing from time to time, of a pint of water, which so distended the internal organs, as to cause the most frightful agony. After the interrogations the prisoner had to sign his replies, and these signatures under such sufferings, are positively frightful to behold. The condemned were either beheaded, hanged, or burned—in the latter case the judges as a proof of their 'clemency,' occasionally ordered the unfortunate to be garroted before being burned and which was effected by tightening the iron collar that fastened his neck to the pile. Parisians did not

relish this mercy, as it took away all interest in the 'cremation.' The highest nobility, the lowest plebs of both sexes, enjoyed the spectacle more than a theatre. The executioner had the milk of human kindness in his nature, for he killed the condemned with as little suffering as possible if they showed signs of repenting, and as in the case of Brinvilliers had masses offered up for their souls at his own expense. The state prisoners lived in complete isolation, like the Mau with the Iron Mask. Ordinary 'detenus' could enjoy the liberties of the Bastille, receive visits, play at skittles and billiards. Their dietary was princely—soup, joints, side dishes, dessert and three bottles of wine, of which one was champagne. Some prisoners accepted of a simpler scale of diet, and shared the saving with the governor, so that many on leaving the Bastille were richer than on entering it, and others positioned against being discharged. The Bastille served Louis XIV. in place of negligent police and incapable judges. To question his will or to oppose the Church were 'crimes.' His Majesty never pardoned. Louis XV. issued 80,000 'lettres de cachet' during his reign. He signed them in blank, and Ministers and mistresses and their creatures disposed of them as they pleased. They could be purchased for twenty-five pounds each—a cheap machine for hate and vengeance. A girl aged seven years was imprisoned for heresy, and a schoolboy only 14 years old for writing a lampoon, and he remained a prisoner for more than 30 years. Officers who refused to join their regiments, poets who composed 'insolent poetry,' editors who published false news, and who declined to become priests, grocers who growled against monopolies, deputationists that came to offer advice to the King on the state of the country, troublesome ambassadors—all were alike sent to the Bastille, which was filled to overflowing when the epidemic of poisoners, sorcerers &c. broke out, and when rich and poor alike sought the aid of the dealers in preparations of arsenic, 'chemises' coated with arsenical soap, 'grains de sante' for inconvenient husbands, and 'poudre de succession' for rich persons living too long. Lady gamblers wore for good luck a 'maiu de gloire,' which was the hand of a person who had been hanged, and that was dried in the sun, or in an oven. Upwards of 10,000 abortions were practised in Paris, and 2,000 new-born infants were murdered for the sake of their blood to be employed by the sorcerers. Gold, silver and tin drinking vessels were replaced by glass; when friends or relatives dined with one another they brought with them their own table service; the linen was washed only by a trusted landress, under the eye still of the mistress of the house; let ters were disinfected before being opened, and ladies refused bouquets, so general was the fear of being poisoned. This moral decomposition was arrested, not by the Bastille, but when poisoning became 'unfashionable,' and when 'the Devil lost credit.'

The sales of pictures at this season's Fine Arts Exhibition have been very remunerative for the artists. The 'lovers' of true art assert painting has degenerated into a trade, a branch of commerce. There is nothing to prevent a genius from developing itself now as during the past, and being as enthusiastically admired and better paid. But we ought to be a little tender towards those who devote their talents to cultivate what is so beautiful in order to honorably live. It is doubtless in this sense why the French Government gives so numerous orders either for copies of religious pieces or such of the same kind as may be original and worthy, to decorate the principal churches throughout the realm. France holds tenaciously to her leading position in artistic matters; nothing disturbs her vigilance here, and the same rapid development would be observed elsewhere did the people enjoy political security and tranquillity.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was a stirring day. The Government House in Calle Moreno presented a most lively and brilliant scene all day. Officers in gorgeous uniforms, soldiers and citizens flying in and out on urgent private and public affairs, while carts were loading and unloading arms, and on all sides signs of military activity abounded. The foreign Legations and Consulates were blockaded by foreigners taking out 'papeletes,' particularly the Italian Consulate, where crowds blocked up the street. Amidst all the bustle, however, there was very little authentic news, although rumours were plentiful. All that was known was that the authorities were acting with the greatest energy. Business was at a stand still, and, of course, in the way of collections it was the blackest Saturday known for many a day. Order reigned in the city.

Several foreign gunboats—English, Brazilian, U. States, &c.—have arrived in port, no doubt ordered up by the various foreign Ministers in view of the situation.

The Royal Mail Company's steamer Minho will sail on Tuesday. Our Packet Edition will appear to-morrow at noon.

Our Montevideo letter by the Saturno on Friday will be found in another column. Evening lectures, concerts and speculations on the Bolsa are as lively as ever down there. There is great anxiety for news from this city.

We received yesterday from an esteemed Chilean friend, Don Juan Clark, a photograph of the first man,

horse and gig that ever crossed the Uspallata road over the Andes to this Republic. Don Juan Espinosa, a Chilean gentleman, has the honor of the feat; and his horse and gig are also pure Chilean. He started from Santa Rosa, Chile, for Mendoza on the 28th November, 1872, and reached Guadalupe Vieja easily. Here he took the gig to pieces and put it on mule-back. On reaching Punta de Inca he put the 'trap' together again, and drove in it to Punta de las Vacas, where the precious gig had again to be entrusted to the mules, to cross the river Las Vacas (all Tabalunga was reached, where Mr. E again got the gig into requisition and rattled off to Mendoza, which he reached 'sin novedad.' The name of this famous pioneer gig is 'Instrumento,' and the horse, an unusually sagacious animal, 'Ingeniero.' We shall be happy to show the photograph to any subscriber who may wish to inspect it.

The state of the city health, as officially reported by the Medical Reviewer, has been good for the past fortnight. Bronchitis is the disease most prevalent, chiefly amongst children.

The National Guards are now the heroes of the hour. All the young Argentines in town have turned out, and numbers of them are met in tram cars and all public places, looking very smart in their new trappings.

All the theatres in town have closed their doors. The crisis presses heavily on all the artists, as the benefit season was just coming on. We suppose our friends the Theatricals, Choral Society, Black Diamonds &c. will also subsidize from public view till quieter times. Worse than all, we have not a chance of seeing the pretty Black Crooks. Well, such is life.

Many families residing in the suburbs have come into town within the last few days, and others who were looking for summer residences 'afuera' have let that idea slide considerably. Town will be pretty full this summer.

A robber was captured in Calle San Martin on Friday evening, just as he was 'making tracks' with the 'tucker' of a German gentleman who was looking at a regiment of the Line marching past.

The Nacional was not published on Friday evening, by superior order. Yesterday morning however, we heard the news boys crying it out again; we saw one little fellow who got \$5 more for a copy of it. Fine times for evening papers these.

The La Plata Club Ball, to have come off last night, was suspended.

The next French mail steamer to come out will be the Oronoque, 3,400 tons, the largest and most luxuriously fitted up vessel that has ever been seen in the Plate. The officers and crew of the Gironda have been transferred to her.

The competition between the steam lines from England to the U. States has now reached a ruinous pitch. Goods are taken across for merely nominal freights: 40s. freights have fallen to 10s., and a case is on record where an entire cargo was taken to New York for one pound sterling, to prevent a rival company getting it. All the steamers lose enormously on every voyage. Mr. Lamport was appointed to try and make an arrangement between the companies, but his efforts would appear to have been in vain.

In reference to the Schleswig question, O Globo of Rio publishes news to the effect that orders had been sent from Berlin to allow neither Danes, Swedes nor Norwegians into the Schleswig printing offices; none but Germans to be employed.

Some Montevideo editors seem to have Shakespeare at their fingers' ends; while others are shaky, as to his imperishable works. The Idea attacks the Uruguay for confounding 'the ghost of Hamlet's father' with Hamlet himself, a really shocking error. Shakespeare in Spanish is, after all, but a miserable parody, and we forgive the editor for the mistake. Lives there a man in the Plate who can render into Spanish, without making one laugh, the single exclamation 'Othello's occupation's gone! Will any kind subscriber make the attempt? We want something to keep up our spirits these troublous times.

Tuesday will be Michaelmas day, but the market is so empty that few people will have fat geese for dinner. Look out! Be in time! See 'Dear Davy's' advertisement in another column, and let his 1050 subscribers 'be in time' to secure all the advantages he is about to offer next year to 'early birds.' We could not worm out of him what they are, but he says they are stunning.

Pueblo Dennehy, formerly called Donselaar, is now nicely marked out in streets and building lots, with a few corner lots already built on. The church, with a fine mediaeval tower, is approaching completion. Mr. Dennehy's partner, Mr. Mirolli, has opened a school tree of expense, where 40 boys are educated and supplied with books, paper &c. gratis.

The Exhibition building in Calle Florida is being pushed forward actively, although we doubt if the Fair will be opened on the 15th prox.

Messrs. Jacobsen and Soderstedt, the popular news-agents, have enlarged their premises in Calle Florida.

La Marzalli, who was such a great favourite at the Opera House here 2 years ago, is now living at Parma. She has retired from the stage.

Dr. Johnson once silenced a notorious female back-biter, who was condemning some of her friends for painting their cheeks, by the remark that it is a far less harmless thing for a lady to redden her own complexion than to blacken her neighbour's.

OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to copy from a Brazilian paper the announcement of the demise of Mrs. William Scully of Rio Janeiro, wife of the editor and proprietor of the first English newspaper in Brazil, The Anglo-Brazilian Times. We take from the columns of the Reforma of Sept. 5th the following—

"To-day the mortal remains of Madame Scully were to be borne to their last resting-place in the Campo Santo of Guanabara. During a residence of more than 20 years this estimable lady was unmitting in her literary labors to make Brazil better known abroad. In this manner she was correspondent to some of the leading journals and magazines in Europe and the U. States, and was also authoress of some popular treatises on Brazil.

"Nor was it merely by the pen that this illustrious lady displayed her love for her adopted country. She had always a welcome for distinguished foreigners visiting our country, and her hospitable saloons were ever open for the purpose of drawing closer the friendly relations between Brazilians and foreign residents.

"Thus she rendered valuable services to the welfare of Brazil in our relations at home. And when false impressions were gaining ground in Europe and North America regarding our country she steadily set herself to combat such errors, and put the Empire in its true light before the world.

"A lady who has rendered such services deserves the gratitude of our people, and the tears of numerous friends will testify to the loss of her grave."

We can only add to the above that Mr. Scully has many friends in Buenos Ayres (including Pres. Sarmiento) who will sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

ON CHANGE.

Sept. 26th, 1874.

Onces	100
Sols	1224
Plate	25
Gold	77
Cables	733

This was a dull day in business circles, and although over half a million of Cudules were sold in general business there is great 'paralysis' discounters and private banks have stopped doing, and even loans on stocks are most difficult.

The very energetic measures taken by the Government show that the authorities are determined to put down the revolution as quickly as possible. To-day we had several parties in from the North camp; they all report everything quiet out there. Owing to the decree prohibiting parties leaving the city the Government House was crowded with merchants and brokers obtaining passes to go to the suburbs. At 3 o'clock today the Bolsa reflected the times, several young men dressed in the Guardia Nacional uniform were in the hall transacting business.

The French packet Mon Izaiz left to-morrow taking mails and passengers; but all passengers must take on board a pass from the Comandancia Militar.

The Bahia is discharging, and has several lighters with cargo waiting to go out. It seems she will have to leave without cargo. She sails on 2nd Oct.

There was great complaint about collections to-day, and the cash movement at the banks was trifling.

Prices were—

Cudules	74,300	784
For cash	2,000	784
do	20,000	784
do	40,000	784
do	60,000	784
do	80,000	784
do	100,000	784
do	120,000	784
do	140,000	784
do	160,000	784
do	180,000	784
do	200,000	784
do	220,000	784
do	240,000	784
do	260,000	784
do	280,000	784
do	300,000	784
do	320,000	784
do	340,000	784
do	360,000	784
do	380,000	784
do	400,000	784
do	420,000	784
do	440,000	784
do	460,000	784
do	480,000	784
do	500,000	784

Total sales 536,000

In the liquidation prices fall off.

End of month	30,000	784
Oct. 31	40,000	784
End month	100,000	784
do	200,000	784
do	300,000	784
do	400,000	784
do	500,000	784

Market closed early, and everything down. Exchanges ruled early in the day tolerably active, and two of the private banks took all they could get at 49, and the brokers also report bills at 48. Banks offer to draw at 44. The rate in Montevideo is up, which looks as if gold would go down there.

There was no news from Europe to-day, which made things duller still. Mr. Carvalho had Montevideoan telegrams. Sarmiento not touch to-morrow, and dry h'd's in the States on the 11th September, at 25 cent.

The Montevideoan telegraph office has overcome the cloud of yesterday, and received and dispatched telegrams to-day as usual.

Mr. Craze, manager of the Northern Railway, was very warmly welcomed on 'Change to-day on his return from Europe. He was away five months.

The steamer Uruguay got up steam this afternoon, and went outwards.

The sale of the D. Marchi wool announced yesterday was 10,000 ar, and bought by a French house here.

About 400 tons of Glasgow hard coal will be sold by auction by Welch Ximenes & Co. at their place Calle Bolivar on Tuesday, the 29th inst. at 12 o'clock. Coal saved from the fire on board the Dumbarton.

PRODUCE MARKETS. SOUTH PLAZA. Sept. 26th.

Attendance tolerable. Price of flour...

Shearing.

The American Machine for Shearing Sheep has been adopted by the National and Provincial Governments, and by the leading Estancieros. It works smoothly and rapidly, and cannot hurt the animals. It is a great saving in time and wages. It cuts the fleeces perfectly even, and gives better yield than a shears ever made. Sold only at the FRENCH BAZAAR, Calle Florida No. 44. h 294 p 25

J. A. Long & Co.

Custom-house Brokers and General Commission Agents, 43—DEFENSA—43. h 19 p 30

PEYREDEU Y BRADLEY

Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais, Wool Brokers, Office, 3—CALLE PERI—262. h 295 p 25

RICARDO DAVIES'

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA SPECIALITE SHERRY AMONTILLADO.

Also the following excellent TABLE SHERRIES in Octaves of six dozen: Pale. Amoro. Palido. Rico. Oro. Amoroso.

RICARDO DAVIES lately purchased the celebrated Montepenser Vineyards in Jerez de la Frontera, and his Wines are unequalled in purity and delicacy of flavour.

Sold Agents: MOORE & TUDOR, 67—MAYPU—67. h 279 p 24

CORRALON "ONCE DE SETIEMBRE."

Calle Rivadavia, Esquina Rioja. Great Stock on hand of the following:

- Lumber of various classes. Bar-iron. Wire. Coal, for houses and steam-engines. Zinc and Galvanized Iron. Tiles, Baldosas, and Stone. Lime and Roman Cement. Rock Salt. Tar. Ploughs, Picks, Shovels. Sacks and Sacking. Shears and Twine, 3 and 4 Brands. Linen, Canvas, Paint. Patent Mowers, cheap and light.

V. I. & E. CASARES.

PLAZA ONCE, and also 4 CALLE BALOARCE. NOTE—Goods delivered free of charge as far as Boca or Barracas, or at any of the Railway Stations. h 3

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Let it be known to all who wish to Advertise, in the cheapest and yet the MOST PUBLIC MANNER, That we, the Undersigned, have Purchased the Exclusive Privilege Of doing so on the most CONSPICUOUS PLACES, fronting the Platforms of all the Stations of the

Western Railway, and its Branches.

We shall make these spaces so attractive, by means of Mirrors, &c., that they must be gazed at by the countless travellers on these first and most important LINES OF THIS REPUBLIC.

DENNEHY & MIROLLI,

130 Calle San Martin. h 17 p 16

CAUTION.

MESSRS. HUNTLEY & PALMERS CELEBRATED READING BISCUITS.

The undersigned beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of the above famous brand of Biscuits now selling in this market. They are authorized to watch the interests of Messrs. HUNTLEY and PALMER, and immediate proceedings will be taken against any one using, or fraudulently imitating their name, trade mark, or labels. HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

ROOKE, PARRY & CO.

91—Calle Defensa—91. BUENOS AYRES. h 250 in 28

Veinte pesos CONAC Veinte Peso.

FINE CHAMPAGNE DE WASHINGTON MORTON \$20—BOTELLA—\$20.

EN LOS ALMACENES DE LOS SEÑORES.

Labadie, F y Cia, Cangallo 161. Mignone, J B, Cangallo 100/2. McLean and Co. 220. McDougall y Wm, n. Paseso Julio 46. Moore, Tronco, Piedad 44. Prossi, Manuel, Florida 61. Smith, Miguel y Cia, Plaza Constitucion Stevens, Gmo, Florida 1033. Schoener y Lob, Pasa 81. Walker, Juan, Defensa 97. Yraburu, P G, Potosi 100. Zappa, A. Arce 99 y 142. Gueri Hnos, Bazar Universi.

SAN JOSE DE FLORES. BELGRANO.

Gazzano Portes y Cia, Calle Real. Labadie, F y Cia, 25 de Mayo, Equinas Lavalle. ENSENADA. Watzonborn, H y Cia, Frontale

QUILMES. LUJAN—B. MUNOZ.

Do Maria Pedro N., Cayo y Pardo Julio, Cepolla del Sebor, Toranzo, Hermanos Chivilcoy, Heaene, Miguel y Cia, Do. Toranzo, Hermanos Mer. ete, Lebos, Dolan, F. W.

Unicos Agentes en el Rio de la Plata Rooke Parry y Co., 91—CALLE DEFENSA—91

PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES.

A GENTLEMAN, just arrived from London, is prepared to give Lessons in English, French, and Spanish. Terms moderate. System easy, interesting, and successful. Schools attended and Translations made. For further particulars address "Professor," Standard Office, or 117 Calle Parque, c/ 117 x 111

SEAMSTRESS.

A GOOD GIRL, clever with the needle and machine, offers her services to the patron of this city. Address by note M. P. this office. h 278 p 24

GOOD SERVANTS are generally to be found at the House for Immigrant which give under the care of the Sisters of Mercy 248 Chacabuco. The most convenient hours for ladies to apply from 8 to 6 p.m.

IN anticipation of R...n, Famille must lay in a stock of Turmeau's selected and Pickled Irish Pork. No. 33 Calle Maipu. h 295 p 25

Walnut Chamber Sets

BUREAU LAVATORIO and Night-Table with Fine Marble 10 Pieces in 4,000 d

SALA SETS

Work and Materials Employed all of the Best Class \$4,500 m/c.

Enamelled Chamber Sets

10 PIECES \$1,800 m/c. WALNUT DINING SETS 14 PIECES \$4,200 m/c.

OFFICE FURNITURE

ALL DE...PTIONS Every article in this house has its PRICE MARKED in distinct figures, and no variation from the Prices so marked is allowed.

CASA NORTE AMERICANA

BAILEY, GOMEZ & CO. Front of the Argentine Bank.

RIBBON STAMPS

French Stamps of all Classes For BANKS, HOUSES OF COMMERCE, &c. ENGRAVING OF ALL KINDS, BY THE BEST WORKMEN AT REASONABLE PRICES

Bailey, Gomez & Co.

76 SAN MARTIN 70. Front of the Argentine Bank. h 280

QUILLANGOS

DE GUANACHO A VESTRUZ CUENOS DE LEON. Todos Eligidos.

Rooke, Parry, & Co.

91 CALLE DEFENSA. h 232 p 20

SHEEP-RUN.

TO BE RENTED, on easy terms, and on lease if desirable, Three Leagues or splendid Camp. It is situated to the North of this Province, with over a thousand yards frontage on the Paraná and two leagues depth. For terms, Calle Piedad, No. 118. h 15 m 3

OFFICES TO LET.

Suitable for Merchants, Brokers, &c. Central position, with or without contract. Apply on the premises Piedad 164. h 281 p 24

FURNISHED ROOM.

TO BE LET, a comfortably furnished bedroom, in the house of an English family. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 133 Calle Calles, alto, opposite to Colegio Salvador. h 3 p 25

FLORES.

TO LET, in the house of an English family, a well-furnished room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply at 13 Calle Belgrano. h 26

TO BE LET,

ONE or Two Unfurnished Rooms, with or without a kitchen, in the house of an English family. Terms reasonable. Apply A. C., Standard Book Store, c/ 201 p 26

TO BE LET, in the house of a native family,

furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. Apply at 740 Calle Rivadavia. h 3 p 26

TO RENT, a fine front Room, with three balconies to the street. Apply at Calle Sanabuco 74. h 306 p 20

TO LET, one or two front Rooms, windows to the street, suitable for young gentlemen, furnished if required; in the house of an English family, Calle Corrientes 491, between Salto and Riobamba. h 175 p 24

TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, a House, for an English family.

Address 14 Plaza Lorea, alto. h 166 p 13

DEPOSITS.

TO LET Two Deposits, in 21 Patio of Standard Office. Rent moderate. h 818

TO LET a large Sala with one or two bedrooms with windows to street.

Calle Florida 336. h 263 p 22

TO LET Two neatly Furnished Bedrooms in the house of an English family; also room for a

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & CO 101-Calle Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

CONDICIONES. The Bank requires at interest any sum...

AU MERINOS RIVADAVIA 98, 100, 102 and 104 CORNER OF Rivadavia and Chacabuco

Immense Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underclothing HOSIERY

CELEBRATED SHEEP-DIP, LICOR DERMATOSICO. TORRES & CO., Druggists, DEFENSA, 65, 67 and 69.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN HAMBURG CAPITAL, 1,500,000 PRUSSIAN THALERS.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE, STOCK Is Renewed Semi-monthly, 60-CALLE SAN MARTIN-60

MOCKFORD'S SHEEP-WASH The excellent properties of this Wash for The extermination of Scab and for Purifying the Skin

Next of Kin Wanted. THE UNDERMENTIONED PERSONS, of their Next of Kin, will bear of something to their advantage on application to the undersigned.

RONALD BRIDGETT, H.R.M. Acting Consul. British Consul to Buenos Ayres, 19th September, 1874.

WILLIAM CLANCEY. Murdered at Altamirano, in 1871. JEREMIAH MAHONY (Alias Brown).

CATHERINE REGAN. Widowed of William Regan, who kept a boarding-house in Buenos Ayres.

THOMAS GIBNEY. Died in 1868, at the estancia of Don Bernabe Zaldivarain, in the partido de 21 de Mayo.

ROBERT BARCLAY. Lived near the Scotch Church, San Vicente. ADAM YOUNG. Formerly of Quilmes.

WILLIAM WILSON. Belonged to the Daniel Wheeler. ROBERT BARCLAY. Lived near the Scotch Church, San Vicente.

GRANDES CARRERAS. SEGUNDA Reunion de Primavera. En el Circo Santo Teresa, ESTACION LANUS

En el Circo Santo Teresa, ESTACION LANUS. Ferro Carril del Sud, DOMINGO, OCTUBRE 4, 1874

En el Circo Santo Teresa, ESTACION LANUS. Ferro Carril del Sud, DOMINGO, OCTUBRE 4, 1874

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MacLean, Bell & Co., FORMERLY MACLEAN & CO. 1 CALLE RECONQUISTA BUENOS AYRES.

Ship and Custom House Brokers, GENERAL AGENTS. Accept the Commission, Brokerage and Entering and Clearing of Vessels.

Agents for Messrs. Geo. W. Wheatly and Co. London, Liverpool and Bombay.

Messrs. Staveley and Co., Liverpool, New York &c. Messrs. Davies, Turner & Co., London &c.

Messrs. Otto and Muller, Hamburg &c. Messrs. Morris, European Express, New York &c.

Messrs. Taylor's Atlas Express, Liverpool &c. By being in direct communication with the above named firms, Goods and Packages can be sent to and received from almost any part of the World.

By being in direct communication with the above named firms, Goods and Packages can be sent to and received from almost any part of the World.

REMATE POR Guillermo Martens. De un gran terreno de muchisimo porvenir

Atencion! especuladores Atencion! Situado en la prolongacion de la calle Real de Barracas al Sud, calle General Mitre de 30 varas de ancho, calle que va directamente a Quilmes y dista solo 30 varas mas o menos de la Estacion.

GENERAL MITRE Compuesto de 25 varas de frente, por 221 varas de fondo.

El Domingo 27 de Setiembre A la una de la tarde, Se rematará a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado por orden terminante de su dueño, el precioso terreno arriba mencionado.

Licitacion. A LOS CARPINTEROS Mejoras de la Ciudad de B. Ayres, Comision de Aguas Corrientes.

Lands Bought, Giving Groceries in Payment. 150-CALLE MAIPU-150 d 270 m ag 9

Small & Newbery ENGLISH & AMERICAN DENTISTS. 24-ARTES-24 (Between Rivadavia and Piedra.)

REMATE POR HIDALGO Y TORRES. N. 5634-JUDICIAL. Sumamente de Importancia LA MAGNIFICA Y Conocida Propiedad DE GARZON RIVADAVIA Y PIEDRAS (ESQUINA)

20 vs. 45 c. a la primera al Norte Por 26 varas a la segunda, al Oeste. Teniendo en la Calle de Rivadavia la parte señalada por el no. 154, 27 vs. 60 c. de fondo, por hacer un martillo, a su favor, al O. de 5 vs. 60 c. o sea el total 483 vs., 50 c. cuadrado.

El Viernes 2 de Octubre A las 4 en punto. Procede a la venta de dicho valioso inmueble a bienido sido tasado por la suma de \$2,054,000 m/c.

El Viernes 2 de Octubre, A las 4 de la Tarde, En la Casa del Banco, 111-CALLE SAN MARTIN-111

El Viernes 2 de Octubre, A las 4 de la Tarde, En la Casa del Banco, 111-CALLE SAN MARTIN-111

El Martes 6 DE OCTUBRE, A las 4 de la tarde, En la casa del Banco, 111-CALLE SAN MARTIN-111

Gabriel Ocampo. JUDICIAL. En la CALLE DE DEFENSA, No. 480 DOMINGO, 27 DE SETIEMBRE, 4 las Dos de la Tarde.



Mrs. Robert Kelly, (R.I.P.) Died 30th August, 1874.

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