

La Biblioteca.
3
SANTIAGO

THE CHILIAN TIMES

AND MERCANTILE & SHIPPING GAZETTE FOR THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

N.º 557.

VALPARAISO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

THE CHILIAN TIMES
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
Subscription: \$8 per annum; single No. 20 cents

ADVERTISEMENTS—\$1 per inch or less for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Houses or Apartments wanted or to Let, servants or other situations wanted, half the price. Standing advertisements for not less than one year, 20% discount.

OFFICE: Imprenta del Universo.
CALLE DE SAN AGUSTIN, 39
In the rear of the Intendencia.

AGENTS.

VALPARAISO: Borchers' botica, Plaza Municipal; Café del Pacifico, calle del Cabo; Cigarrería de los Bomberos, Plaza de la Justicia, No. 10; Restaurant Valparaiso, calle Cochran; Adm. Lord Cochran, English Saloon, Esplanade; J. P. B. Parves & Co., Calle Esmeralda, No. 2. SANTIAGO: Mr. C. T. Robbins, 35c, calle Alameda. COQUIMBO and SERENA: Messrs. Morgan, Henderson & Co. CARRIZAL BAJO: Mr. B. L. Schröder. GUAYACAN: Mr. Thos. Francis. CALDERA: Mr. Theo. Finger. CHANARAL: Mr. J. G. Sheriff. HUASCO: Mr. J. Craig. CONCEPCION: Mr. Hugo Rettig, Bazar Alemán. ANTOFAGASTA: Mr. J. Jacobs. LONDON: Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill, E.C. Bates, Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook; F. Algar, 8, St. Clement's Lane, E.C.

MONEY ORDERS

to be made payable to Guillermo Helfmann, Valparaiso.

Carniceria Inglesa.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH FRESH PROVISIONS, Potatoes, Vegetables, etc. Recova del Puerto, 23, 24, 25, 26. ALMACEN Y OFICINA: Calle de Blanco, Nos. 11 y 13. Post-Office Box, No. 511. Proprietor, **D. MADDEN.**

All orders, contracts, and estimates promptly attended to.

ANTOFAGASTA, CHILE.

BARNETT & Co.,
SHIPPING & GENERAL Commission Agents.
Agents for Pacific Steam Navigation Company and Cia. Sud Americana de Vapores.

Notice to British Subjects

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Her Majesty's Government is desirous to make generally known to British Subjects residing abroad that facilities are afforded, through British Consuls, for the registration of Births and Deaths. As Births and Deaths occurring abroad cannot be registered in England, it is important that the opportunity be taken to record these events in the Consular Registers.

Copies of Entries therein, certified under the hand of the Consul, are forwarded, through the Foreign Office, to the General Register Office, Somerset House, London, and are there arranged and indexed for reference.

Registration may be effected within Seven Years of the date of the Birth or Death, but it is very desirable that the record be made as early as practicable.

By an Order in Council, a Fee of 2s. 6d. payable upon each Registration.

Wanted:—

COMPETENT MEN

in the Printing line (job compositors and machine minders), Binding (stationery work) and Lithography.

will always find employment at the Imprenta del Universo (Office of this paper.)

None but really competent men, of good conduct, need apply, as work done here is fully up to that of the best houses in Europe.

Instructions for working given in Spanish, French, English or German, by the proprietor and manager.

GM. HELELMANN.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

VALPARAISO & LIVERPOOL LINE.

CALLING AT TALCAHUANO, SANDY POINT, MONTEVIDEO, RIO JANEIRO, LISBON, and BORDEAUX:

The following Magnificent Steamer is appointed to sail with the Mails from Valparaiso:

GALICIA

CAPT. PARK Saturday, 15th September.

This steamer will call at Bahia and Pernambuco, also at Vigo and at Plymouth to land passengers.

Correspondence for England by this steamer will be forwarded via Lisbon.

These steamers will receive cargo for Bordeaux and for Havre via Bordeaux.

For further particulars apply to **JOHN PRAIN, AGENT.**

PACIFIC Steam Navigation Company.

THE COMPANY'S FLEET CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.
Aconcagua.....4100	Chiloé.....2500	Liguera.....4668	Pisarro.....2500
Araucania.....3977	Colombia.....1823	Lima.....1863	Puerto.....2900
Arauco.....800	Cogaimbo.....1820	Londres.....1648	Punta.....2000
Arturo.....2000	Cotopaxi.....4022	Magallán.....2866	Santa Rosa.....1816
Arequiva.....1065	Genaro.....2000	Mendoza.....720	Santiago.....1451
Ayaescho.....315	García.....2829	Moro.....200	Serena.....2500
Ayacucho.....4684	Iberia.....4570	Oreoro.....200	Sorata.....4913
Boliviana.....1925	John Elder.....4182	Patagonia.....200	Supa.....208
Casma.....598	Lila.....1794	Potosí.....4218	Taboquilla.....154
Chala.....598	Lilay.....1577		Valparaiso.....3078

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN CALLAO, VALPARAISO & LIVERPOOL.

SAILINGS:
From CALLAO..... On SATURDAY.
From VALPARAISO..... On SATURDAY.
From LIVERPOOL..... On WEDNESDAY.

CALLS:

These Steamers call on their Homeward Voyages at several of the Intermediate Ports between CALLAO and VALPARAISO, and after leaving the latter, at the following—
Talcahuano, Coronel, Punta Arenas, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon, and Bordeaux, and on alternate voyages at Bahia, Pernambuco and Vigo.

The homeward steamers will also call at Plymouth, offering special facilities for the rapid transit of passengers for London and midland counties.

CALLAO and VALPARAISO LINE.

A competent number of first-class Steamers are employed on this Line, offering every facility for Passengers and Cargo. These Steamers call at the following Intermediate Ports—

Coquimbo, Huasco, Carrizal Bajo, Caldera, Chanaral, Talita, Antofagasta, Cobija, Iquique, Pisagua, Arica, Mollendo, Chala, Lomas, Pisco, Tambo de Mora, and Cerro Azul.

VALPARAISO, CALLAO AND PANAMA LINES.

SAILINGS:
From VALPARAISO every SATURDAY.
From CALLAO every Saturday.
From PANAMA every Saturday.

In connection with the Line between CALLAO AND VALPARAISO AND INTERMEDIATES, AND THE PERUVIAN COAST LINES.

Through Bills of Lading for Cargo and Through Passenger Tickets are issued to and from the West Coast and the United States, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steam-Ship Company and the Panama Railroad Company.

Through Bills of Lading and Passenger Tickets are also issued in connection with the following Companies to and from Europe and the West Coast, via the Isthmus of Panama—viz., Royal Mail Steam-Ship Company; Hamburg-American Steam-Ship Company; West India and Pacific Steam-Ship Company (Limited); Compagnie Generale Transatlantique; and to and from New-York, San Francisco, Mexican and Central American Ports in connection with the Pacific Mail Steam-Ship Company; Atlas S.S. Company and Compañía Transatlántica de Barcelona.

Valparaiso and Mollendo Line.

Sailing from Valparaiso every Wednesday, and from Mollendo every Friday.

CALLING AT

Coquimbo, Huasco, Carrizal Bajo, Caldera, Chanaral, Talita, Antofagasta, Tocopilla, Cobija, Iquique, Pisagua, Arica, Mo, Mollendo.

Valparaiso, Caleta Buena and Junin Line

Sailing from Valparaiso every 10 days, on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

CALLING AT

Los Vilos, Tongoy, Coquimbo, Totorillo, Sarco, Peña Blanca, Huasco, Carrizal Bajo, Caldera, Chanaral, Esmeralda, Talita, Oliva, Paposo, Antofagasta, Cobija, Tocopilla, Hunillos, Pabellón de Pica, Iquique, Caleta Buena, Junin.

ACCORDING TO THE ITINERARY.

SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMERS.

SAILINGS:

On the 14th and 29th for PORT MONTE, calling at TOMÉ, TALCAHUANO, CORONEL, LOTA, LEBU, CORRAL (VALDIVIA), ANOQUE and CALBUEN.

Every facility afforded for the conveyance of Passengers and Cargo.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO **John Prain, AGENT.**

John Child & Son, BRASS FOUNDERS, PLUMBERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND IMPORTERS OF

Steam Engines, Steam Gauges, Steam Valves, 1in. to 3in. Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Force Pumps (for hot and cold liquids), Galvanized Iron Gas Pipe, Tangye's "Special" Steam Pumps, Hand Pumps, Wilson's Vauxhall Donkey Pumps, Economist Kitchen Stoves, Pumps for Water Launces (double-acting), India Rubber Hose, Norton's Patent Tube Wrenches, Sheet India Rubber, Malleable Iron Gas Pipe (all sizes), Brass Gland Cocks, Iron Main Cocks, 1in. to 3in. Ditto, (BRASS PLUGS) 1in. to 3in.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FITTINGS FOR ENGINES & BOILERS.

164, calle de Cochrane, and 35, calle de Blanco, VALPARAISO.

A. & F. LEE

21A, PLAZA SOTOMAYOR, 21A.

Importers and Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Watch Glasses, Tools and Materials.

A good assortment of Files, Tools and general Hardware for Builders, Carpenters, Engineers, &c.

Also Spoons, Forks, Cutlery and Domestic Ironmongery.

Watch and Clock repairs done, as formerly, in a reliable manner.

Orders from the Coast or the Interior carefully packed and forwarded.

The store is under the English Hotel and close to the Mole, Railway Station and Post Office.

Letters to be addressed, Post-Office Box 766.

1030824 Nov 20 2000

British Vice-Consulate,

SANTIAGO, CALLE SERRANO, 20. Attends to all Commissions from the North or South of Chile.

J. Henry Thomas, Vice-Consul.

107609-Mar 29

Peter Jensen

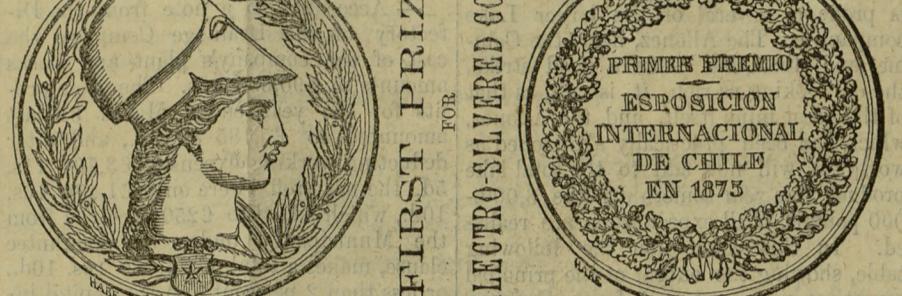
IQUIQUE. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Agent. Lighters for loading and discharging Ballast, Nitrate, and General Cargo.

1030824 Nov 20 2000

Wotherspoon Bros

Carpenters & Joiners. Calle Tubidal 1904 Cerro Alegre VALPARAISO.

GM. JENKINS Y CIA.



Silver-plated Tea and Coffee Services

Flower Stands, Fruit Stands, Spoons and Forks, &c., Sewing Machines, Chairs, Bedroom Furniture.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEPS AND CHILDREN'S COTS
Chandeliers for Gas and Paraffin, Table Lamps, &c., Table Cutlery, Toilet Ware, Baths, &c.

G.M. JENKINS Y CIA., Valparaiso y Santiago. Wholesale and Retail.

H. GRIESELICH & Co.,

Weavers' Hall, Wool Exchange, London, SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ESTABLISHED 1855.

Ship to order any description of British and Continental Goods upon 2 1/2% commission, selected by buyers with Colonial experience, and attend to the prompt realization of Produce at highest prices upon 1% commission. Orders to be accompanied by Letters of Credit or part-remittance in Bank Drafts or Produce. Open Policies of Insurance for floating cargoes to cover sea risks.

References: £100,000, London, and most of the Colonial Banks.

Current Price Lists, Produce Reports, and any necessary samples or information on application.

10294-June 13

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea & Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—
Lea & Perrins
without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Wholesale Agents: Messrs. Weir, Scott & Co. and Rogers & Co.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep; free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, irrigate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Officer), to which he gave the name of CHLORO DYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORO DYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, CHLORO DYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORO DYNE effectually cures all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORO DYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Menstrual Ache, &c.

From Sykes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1886. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly-esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As Chlorodyne is a general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we are glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaar, and, judging from their sale, we fancy their happy days are numbered. We could multiply instances of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhoea and Dysentery, but we have not space for such a long list of names. We have never used any other form of itself, we have witnessed the surprising success of this medicine in our own practice, and from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a just feeling of gratitude to the discoverer of this medicine, we have the pleasure of recommending it to the attention of any and every one who may be afflicted with any of the above-named ailments. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Sykes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CANTON.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been reported in the Times, July 13, 1886. *The Times*, July 13, 1886. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the only medicine on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Caution.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations. Sole Manufacturer, **J. T. DAVENPORT**, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

33700-Dec 12-28

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA

—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sustaining, Nutritive, and Sustaining Power. One trial will establish it as a favorite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' HOMOEPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is the best homoeopathic cocoa, and is valued for the skill and experience of the inventors; and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' MUSTARD.—Is celebrated for its pungency, and purity of flavour. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. 110603-Jun 12-17

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDER.

DE JONGH'S AND MOLLER'S COD Liver Oil, SOUTHALL and BARCLAY'S COD Liver Oil and Emulsion, SAVORY & MOORE'S PANCREATIC Emulsion, B. JENNER'S ABSORBENT LOZENGES, WISTAR'S COUGH LOZENGES, HOCKINS' PREPARATIONS OF CITRATES, HOCKINS' EUCALYPTUS IN MENTHOL COMES, ALLEN and HANDBURY'S TONGA (antiperistaltic), Emilio Eisele, Calle San Juan de Dios, 39, 106737-July 11-17

FOR SALE

A right Hand American Saw Mill complete

with six 60-inch Circular Saws, and three 30-inch Top Saws. Cost \$3,300 American Gold. For particulars, apply to **James, Inglis & Co.,** Valparaiso or Iquique. 1121146-Feb 27-31, av.

Notice to Captains

Chartered to load at Pisagua. Owing to the high rates in Pisagua, being a rule, 20% in excess of Iquique, and an attempt having been made to advance the price nearly 25%, the shippers present in the bay, supported by their brother masters in Iquique, are arranging to launch their respective cargoes and all masters of vessels having to call at this port, are requested not to compromise themselves until their arrival here and after consultation with us.

THE SHIPMASTERS, Pisagua, May 29, 1886. 113610-June 12

ROGERS & CO'S UNADULTERATED TEAS

In Connection with the importation into England of the important article TEA, and before noting the different classes we have introduced into Chile, we would call attention to the following interesting figures, representing total imported and sold by the leading London firms:—

In Year	1877.	142,000 lbs.	Year	1886.	52,000,000 lbs.
" "	1880.	21,000,000 "	" "	1860.	77,000,000 "
" "	1810.	24,000,000 "	" "	1870.	118,000,000 "
" "	1818.	27,000,000 "	" "	1880.	170,000,000 "
" "	1828.	30,000,000 "	" "	1881.	173,000,000 "
" "	1840.	32,000,000 "	" "	1884.	219,000,000 "
and in 1885 about 221,000,000 lbs.!!!					

Eminent Doctors and Physiologists have declared that The effects of TEA are found to be, clearness of mind, activity of thought and imagination, and increased disposition to take muscular exercise. No beverage like TEA sits so agreeably on the stomach, so refreshes the system, soothes the nervous irritation after fatigue, or forms a more grateful repast; it contributes to the sobriety of a nation, it imparts all the charms to society, which spring from the enjoyment of conversation.

All our Teas are un-adulterated, and are selected in London from amongst the finest classes imported by firms who have been established for over 100 years.

Careful study has been given by us during the last 35 years to all the different classes, and the following represent some of the finest qualities and the very best value obtainable at the prices:—

English Breakfast,	Aromatic,	Especial,
Extra Superior,	Superior,	Imperial,
Souchong,	Kaisow,	Moning,
Pekoe,	Assam,	Oolong,

which we offer in Tins of from 1 lb. to 16 lbs., in boxes from 10 lbs. to 100 lbs., and in packets from 2 ounces to 16 ounces.

Our unadulterated Teas in 1875 were declared to be the finest amongst the many marks competing for the medal which was awarded to us.

One of the greatest and most convincing of proofs is the demand. OUR TRADE MARK IS

THE WHITE STAR

Every packet and tin bearing same.

ROGERS & COMPANY,

La Estrella Blanca, VALPARAISO.

101545-April 20

RUSSIAN POLICY.

There are indications either that the Czar is losing his head or that he feels himself powerless to restrain much longer his domestic enemies. His Black Sea speech may have been explained away, either as a mere bid for popularity amongst the sailors, or as addressed only to this country, and, therefore, not likely to lead to ulterior consequences. But, again, his sudden announcement that Batoum was no longer to be a free port was capable of explanation, on the ground that England and Turkey were alone interested.

Lastly, the disagreement of the Russian and British members of the Afghan Commission may be interpreted as originating with those members themselves. But the policy pursued by Russia in Bulgaria and in Serbia is not easily intelligible, except on the supposition either that the Czar feels the necessity for diverting the attention of his subjects from home to foreign affairs, or that he has become so excited himself that his judgment is no longer to be trusted. A despot in the position of the Czar would naturally resent the conduct of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, and perhaps it is not surprising that the Czar should have pursued towards Prince Alexander the policy adopted by him. Nor need we be very much astonished if he should encourage agitation in Bulgaria against the Prince. But he is alleged to be now proceeding to extremities which are likely, if continued, to end in a collision with Austria-Hungary. We have been hearing for some time of the massing of troops in Bessarabia, and now it is reported that an engagement has been concluded between Russia and Rumania by which the latter agrees to give a passage to a Russian army corps into Bulgaria. The report is, for many reasons, hardly credible. The Rumanians have rescued the Russian army from destruction before Plevna, and they found their reward by having Bessarabia torn from them. What assurance have they that they would not be rewarded in a like manner if they were now to aid Russia in an attack upon Bulgaria? But still more difficult is it to believe that Rumania has entered into an arrangement with Russia which would not only introduce a Russian army within its own borders, and lead to a revolution in Bulgaria, but would incur the hostility of Austria, King Charles has for some time been the ally of Austria-Hungary, and we see no reason for believing that he at all prefers a Russian to an Austro-Hungarian alliance.

Not less grave, if true, is the report that Russia has succeeded in supplanting the influence of Austria in Serbia, and is now urging King Milan upon a course which is likely to be ruinous to himself, and to involve him in open hostility with the Emperor Francis Joseph. That King Milan's speech expresses bitter hostility to Bulgaria shows that the Serbian Government has learned nothing by experience; and that King Milan himself is utterly unqualified for his position is true enough.

But still, it does not follow that King Milan's policy is inspired by Russia. If it really is so inspired, then Russia has broken the understanding between the two countries in accordance with which Serbia was to be under the influence of Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria of Russia. Austria-Hungary is little likely to quietly allow its influence to be supplanted by Russia, and sooner or later, therefore, if Russia really is instigating King Milan in his present course, a collision between the two great Empires must ensue. Possibly the interposition of Prince Bismarck may avoid to postpone difficulties, may even renew the old understanding, and the projected visit of M. de Biers to the Prince encourages the hope that it will.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

THE ORIGIN OF SCARLET FEVER.

A remarkable discovery—or, at all events, a most valuable and suggestive hint pointing towards a new discovery—is chronicle by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board in a recently-issued report. If the investigators are upon the right track we have a totally new and unexpected source indicated for one of the most deadly of juvenile maladies—the scarlet fever. The discovery is one, too, which furnishes some reason for the belief that it will lead to the extinction or, at least, the great restriction of the disease. It has long been known that scarlet fever often follows the milk supply. But there was nothing in this to suggest that the milk itself was in any direct way chargeable with the production of the fever. If anyone in the most remote degree concerned in tending the cows or distributing the milk had suffered from the fever, or had been in contact with those who had suffered from it, the milk would of course form a most efficient vehicle for diffusing the disease. This apparently explained the facts sufficiently. It appears, however, that the milk is more directly concerned than was supposed. The facts upon which this conclusion is based are these—Numerous cases of scarlet fever in London were last December traced to a common source of milk supply. The dairy proved to have been admirably managed, and it was shown that no individuals concerned in it had been directly or indirectly connected with any case of scarlet fever. This aroused a suspicion that the cause was intimately connected with the milk itself. A series of investigations were carried on, the result of which was to show that certain cows had been suffering from an eruptive disease, the cause of the udder. Researches made by Dr. Klein show that this disease was easily transmitted from cow to cow, and that when calves were inoculated with it they suffered from the same disease. But when the matter obtained from the sore udders was cultivated in decoctions, animals inoculated with it suffered from a much altered and aggravated disease, not distinguishable, in fact, from scarlet fever. It need hardly be said that the matter will not rest where it is. Further experiments will be carried on, and those who are presenting them believe that they have got to the *fons et origo* of this devastating disease, and that the discovery of the cause will be nearly tantamount to a discovery of the remedy.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

Mme. Bernhardt fainted, on Sunday night, at the conclusion of the performance, or, rather, after having responded to the first recall. She recovered sufficiently, in about half an hour, to go to the rooms of the Society 'Enfants de Bernhardt', to which she had been specially invited and where she had promised to give a recitation. She was received there by the French Minister, by the President of the Society and by some of the Committee, but was obliged to excuse herself from giving the recitation. Speeches were delivered by M. Rouvier, M. Baillou and others, and Mme. Bernhardt was elected as an honorary member of the Society.—*Buenos Ayres Herald*, Aug. 16.

THE CHILIAN TIMES.

VALPARAISO, SATUR., SEPT. 11TH, 1886.

During the last four or five weeks various reports respecting the composition of the Ministry with which the President elect will inaugurate his term of office have been circulated...

voicates a reduced limit for the issue of bank paper. As these are his openly professed opinions on these questions, there is not the remotest probability that he will sacrifice any part of them for the mere sake of holding office...

replete with immense natural wealth of all kinds, but as long as it is governed by Peruvians, it will never emerge from a condition of hopeless insolvency...

The following particulars relating to the New York Copper Market and the Lake Superior copper mining district are taken from a letter of July 15 from New York...

On the 26th ult. don José María Paredes registered a claim for a discovery of silver in the tract of Saucedo, Aranco.

Richard L. Trumbull, Attorney at Law, Member of the United States and Chilean Bars, Calle Prat, No. 22, Room 16.

Alexander Vega C., Lawyer, At Mr. Vega's notary office, Plaza Justicia, 7.

Table with 3 columns: Mine Name, Tons, Value. Includes entries for Calumet and Hecla, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 213 bales bark, 95 bags silver, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 12 bales alpaca wool, 21 bales alpaca wool, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 165 bags tin barrilla, 173 bags nitrate of bis-muth, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 629 bags tin barrilla, 173 bags nitrate of bis-muth, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 25,000 bags copper barrilla, 500 bars tin, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Quantity, Price. Includes entries for 31,130 packages of the total value, 361 bars tin, etc.

FOREIGN.

BY CABLE.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The Neue Presse says that Prince Bismarck is striving to isolate France in order to prevent a rapprochement between France and Russia...

ATHENS, Sept. 6.—The Espenhorst says Prince Alexander has notified the Czar of his abdication of the throne of Bulgaria...

ROME, Sept. 3.—Cholera returns for the whole of Italy during the past twenty-four hours: 199 new cases, and 41 deaths.

PHILIPPINES, Sept. 3.—Prince Alexander started for Sofia this evening. The Porte has authorized Gabdet Effendi, Special Commissioner to interfere in behalf of the Bulgarian plotters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Col. R. M. Batchelor, Depot-Quartermaster, has been ordered to Charleston to distribute aid to the homeless, and render such assistance as may be within the power of his department to extend.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—At 11 o'clock last night another shock of earthquake was felt all along the Southern Atlantic Coast from Washington to Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), Sept. 4.—At a minute to eleven last night another terrific shock of earthquake passed through the city.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 4.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt last night.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—Another shock of earthquake felt here, has caused great alarm; it was accompanied by the falling of showers of pebbles.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—There can be no doubt that the shocks had their origin in the Islands of the Mediterranean (Greece and Italy).

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It is reported that within the past few days fifty Russian officers in mufti have arrived at Sofia.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Sir Edward Thornton, Ambassador in Turkey, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Sir William White.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—A German colonel, travelling throughout France, was recently arrested on suspicion of being a spy, but was released for want of sufficient evidence.

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.—A proclamation in the vernacular of the country, has been thoroughly circulated in the Panjab, calling on the natives to throw off the yoke of the Fringiles. The circular declares the Russians are advancing on India.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The Journal de St. Petersburg denies that Prince Alexander was insulted while in Russian territory. It declares he was received at Roni with the respect befitting his station, and was hospitably entertained at the Mayor's house.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—On the entry of Prince Alexander into Sofia the populace received him heartily, but not demonstratively.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—The Neue Presse publishes a dispatch from Sofia, stating that M. Karavloff, head of the revolutionary party which deposed Prince Alexander, has been released from police supervision. The Russian party at Sofia says that Major Grueff, who took a leading part in the coup d'etat, had resolved, at the time of the deposition, upon killing Prince Alexander, but was prevented by the Russian Consul.

PHILIPPINES, Sept. 6.—The Standard's Berlin Correspondent says the Emperor proposed Prince Alexander's telegram to the Czar as the best means of effecting a reconciliation, and that the Czar's reply was therefore a direct blow at the Emperor.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Morning Post says:—We greatly doubt whether Prince Bismarck's policy will ensure the peace of Europe. There will be no peace until the wrongs of Russia, inflicted on a rising people, are avenged.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Thousands of copies of the Czar's reply to Prince Alexander have been printed and distributed among the people by order of the Russian Consul.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Daily Telegraph says:—Every one for himself, is now the motto. The European concert results in discord more or less veiled, and we are a maritime power looking on a dark towering future.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—It is rumored that in accordance with advice given by two friendly powers, Turkey is making military preparations.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Renewed earthquakes have been felt at Pyrgos.

BREMEN, Sept. 6.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from an attack of sciatica and is much chagrined because the constituency of his son returned a Liberal to the Reichstag.

BREMEN, Sept. 5.—The Catholic question again presents to become acute, under the concurrent declarations of the conference of Bishops at Fulda, and the Congress at Breslau. Baron Hermanns, in opening the Congress, asserted the right of the Church to absolute liberty in the direction of religious orders, including the Jesuits.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Times says the Regency Committee, composed with or without Russian partisans, can only hasten the day when the people of Bulgaria, wearied and dispirited, will abandon the Czar in autonomy, and will welcome Russian dominion as the only means of staying anarchy.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Temps says that in a short time Europe will have to accept the fact that the Russian outpost will be by procurement at the gates of Adrianople.

BELGRADE, Sept. 7.—A despatch from Semlin says King Milan of Servia, who with the Prime Minister, was on his way to Gluckenburg, has on account of the gravity of the situation created in the Balkan States by Prince Alexander's abdication, abandoned his contemplated journey and arranged to return to Belgrade. The Bulgarian crisis, it is feared, will have a critical effect on Servia.

BELGRADE, Sept. 7.—Prince Alexander will to-morrow proclaim his abdication. The Russian Consulates in Bulgaria are distributing for signature petitions to the Czar, favoring the election of the Prince of Oldenburg as successor to Prince Alexander.

ODENSA, Sept. 7.—Russia has chartered a French steamer to carry stores and 1,500 emigrants from this city to Vladivostok. It is rumored the alleged emigrants are Russian soldiers going to the Korean frontier.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—The Neue Presse says that many troops are being shipped at Odessa, ostensibly for the Crimea, but really as it is believed, to be ready for action in Bulgaria.

COYOTES AND EARTHQUAKES FORETOLD. CORVALLIS, (OREGON) Sept. 7.—Professor E. P. Hammond foretells terrific cyclones, earthquakes and tornadoes for September 20th and 28th.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—A slight shock of earthquake was again felt this morning.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The yachts have started. The Mayflower is slightly ahead.

DEATH OF A SAVANT. ROME, Sept. 7.—Bernardino Biondelli, the Italian philologist and antiquarian, has died aged 82.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The Neue Presse says Austria does not need to feel any anxiety, as she is not compelled to approve of any Russian act.

BRUSK, Sept. 8.—The Czar's reply to Prince Alexander's letter was not made public here yesterday. It raised a storm of popular consternation and indignation.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The North German Gazette disputes the assertion of the British press that Austria and Russia's interests in the Balkans are conflicting.

PHILIPPINES, Sept. 8.—Surprise is expressed here at Turkey still refusing to reopen the railway to Adrianople, closed during the threatening state of affairs following the deposition of Prince Alexander.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The Neue Presse says Prince Alexander, when delivering his farewell to his officers, and informing them of the urgent necessity he was under to leave Bulgaria said: "If my departure is not for ever, it is until the National Assembly of Bulgaria decides the question."

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—The Novoye Vremya urges Russia to secure a good understanding with Turkey, and urges Turkey not to abandon the traditional policy of adapting itself to existing circumstances.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Journal des Débats publishes a sensational report about an alleged uprising of the people of North-Eastern Europe against British rule, and in favor of a Russian invasion.

THE GALATEA BEAT. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The sloop-yacht Mayflower has won the race, beating the Galatea by twelve minutes two seconds.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Imparcial says Germany has abandoned her right to establish a naval station at the Caroline Islands.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—Fresh shocks of earthquake have been felt here to-day. Seismic rumblings were heard yesterday throughout the Peloponnese.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Five men were killed and seven injured to-day at Lunville by the bursting of a steam-boiler.

NEW ZEALAND. THE LATE VOLCANIC ERUPTION. The Lake district, the scene of this appalling catastrophe, is situated in the southern portion of the Auckland provincial district, extending into the Wellington and Hawke's Bay districts respectively.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT is most distinctly marked by the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.

being struck violently against the sides of the barrel. Armbolts permitted the man inside to grasp the handles of plugs so arranged as to admit air after the first supply had been exhausted.

NATURAL BEAUTIES OF AMERICA. General Porter in speaking at the St. George's dinner in New York, among other good things said: "The main characteristic of the Puritans survived in New England, where their economical descen-

Successor to W. SIMPSON. A. MASON begs to inform her many friends, customers, and the public in general, that she has taken over the business carried on for more than thirty years by W. SIMPSON.

Always on hand a large and varied assortment of Wools, Ladies' Gents and Children's Underclothing, etc. etc.

Orders by post have prompt attention. A. MASON 105 - Calle Esmeralda - 105 CASILLA 88.

IRISH LINENS. JOHN S. BROWN & SONS, BELFAST, IRELAND. The largest House in the World in the Linen Trade.

Fábrica de la Union 167 - Avenida de las Delicias - 169, 171 Brower, Hardie & Co. Engineers, Carmakers and Blacksmiths.

Having extended their workshops are now prepared, in addition to their other well known manufactures, to undertake the construction of Tramway Cars guaranteeing them to be equal to the best imported, as to quality, elegance and duration, and at much more moderate prices.

We offer, as formerly, to make all classes of vehicles, either those for general commercial purposes or those specially constructed for the transport of Caliche, Nitrate and Metals, all made of thoroughly seasoned materials to withstand the hot and dry climate of the pampa.

We have constantly on hand: Fellos for coaches and carts of all sizes. Axle and tire bars of do. Wooden hubs and iron bocinas of do. Spokes of Hickory, luma and thorn. Steel for springs, also for mining purposes. Presses for Hay and Wool. Steel and wooden wheelbarrows for contractors, etc. Do. for warehouses.

all at prices much cheaper than those imported. Ibbotson's patent steel lock nuts. Agents for Huxham and Brown's bark mills, tan presses, and other specialties for tanners.

Make iron windows and roofs for churches and buildings. Estimates given for all classes of work in this branch. Contracts and estimates attended to.

Address: Brower, Hardie & Co. 10943 Aug. 22 Casilla, 352.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS. Table showing the relative per centage of the different rates of exchange.

Table with columns for Pence, Francs, and exchange rates between London and Paris.

SHOOTING NIAGARA RAPIDS. A man named Carlisle D. Graham, a cooper, of British birth, resolved on the ascent of the rapids of the Niagara River.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION. PARIS, Sept. 8.—The République Française, commenting on the published correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander, says that after the Czar's reply the house of Battenberg may be considered to have ceased to reign in Bulgaria.

Young Men's Institute 270, CALLE BLANCO, VALPARAISO.

READING ROOM NEWSPAPERS, REVIEWS, MAGAZINES, ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

LIBRARY REFERENCE AND CIRCULATING Billiards and Pool. Chess and Draughts.

Tea, Cocoa Lemonade, &c. Literary and Debating Society meets on alternate Mondays, from March to October, at 8 p.m.

Glee Club meets every Tuesday, during winter months, at 8 p.m. Bible Class every Sunday, at 4.45 to 5.30 p.m.

FRANCE. Continental and Colonial Agency 14, RUE DE CHABROL, PARIS.

Executes Orders for every description of French, Belgian, Swiss, German and English Goods, at Best Manufacturers Lowest Prices.

Commission, Two-and-a-Half per cent. All Trade and Cash Discounts allowed to Clients. Original Invoices forwarded when requested.

Remittances, through a London or Paris Banker, payable on delivery of Shipping documents; or direct to the Manager. The Agency Represents, Buys, and Sells, on Special Conditions, for Home and Colonial Firms.

Piece Goods, Cashmeres, Cambrics, Silks, Velvets, Lawns, Chiffons, Yarns, Carpets, Cloths, Millinery, Lace, Gloves, Fringes, Parasols, Haberdashery, Gold and Silver Lace, Flannels, Feathers, Pearls, Boots and Shoes, Glass and China-ware, Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, Electro plate, Musical Instruments, Fans, Ecolostical and Optical Goods, Mirrors, Toys, Perfumery, Wine, Cigars, Cigarettes, Books, Artistic Furniture, Stationery, Chromo, Machinery, &c., &c.

WALKER'S EMULSION OF PURE Norwegian Cod Liver Oil with Bi-Basic Phosphat of Lime. The best and most palatable Emulsion in the world.

Universally recommended by the Medical Profession and Public of the United States as the best remedy known. For Consumption. For Scrophulous. For Rheumatism. For Coughs and Colds. For General Debility. For Nervous Prostration. For Sore Throat and Bronchitis. For Skin Diseases. For Weakness of Children.

Manufactured by FABIAN & CO., Valparaiso. JAMES E. WALKER & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, New York, U. S. A.

VULCANITE TICKETS For use in mines, nitrate and other establishments, similar to those used by the Tramway Companies of Valparaiso and Santiago, of different colors and sizes, both with and without numbers, also with inscriptions and monograms to suit.

MANUFACTURED AT THE Universo Printing Office Calle San Agustín, 59d—Valparaiso.

N.B.—Having already manufactured large quantities of these tickets of various colors and sizes, I beg leave to refer to these establishments for further particulars. Guillermo Helfmann.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY celebrated for nearly a century past, for its purity and great excellence.

ATKINSON'S CHOICE PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. WHITE ROSE, FRAGRANCE, LAVENDER, STRENGTHENING, SWEET, MANDARIN, JASMINE, WOOD VIOLET, etc.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER, a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the finest quality only.

ATKINSON'S QUININE HALL LOTION, a very refreshing Wash which stimulates the skin to a healthy condition and promotes the growth of the hair.

ATKINSON'S ETHERAL ESSENCE OF LAVENDER, a powerful Perfume distilled from the finest flowers.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE TOILET VEINER, a new and indispensable Toilet soap—pampering, and most refreshing Perfume for the Hair.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE TOOTH PASTE, and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World, and of the manufacturers.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, OLD BOND ST., LONDON, W. Price List Free on Application.

ENVELOPES FOR ORE SAMPLES, With or without Printing, made at the IMPRENTA DEL UNIVERSO VALPARAISO.

Published by WILLIAM HELFMANN, at his Printing Establishment, the IMPRENTA DEL UNIVERSO.