



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 926 - Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865.

Circulation 1,500.

MAUA BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT OF CURRENT MONTH.

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103
The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building...

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the fifty-two branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

BRITON & MEDICAL GENERAL (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association
Capital - 3,000,000. Sterling

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO,
Established in 1855,
205-MAYPU-205,
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.

GERMAN BURMEISTER.
Conservatorio de Prntos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
70-CALLE BOLIVAR-70
BUENOS AIRES.

Rams-Rams-Rams.
The undersigned, in calling attention to his large and superior stock of Rams and Breeding Sheep...

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMP. NY.
CAPITAL - \$2,000,000.
Established 1851, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.
FOR THE ORPHANS OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, HEREDITAGES, &c.

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE.
DIAS DE TRABAJO.
IDA.
REGRESO.

Dr. J. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 2-1/2 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE-SIGHT DRAFTS.
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

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Wool and Produce Broker,
70-CALLE BOLIVAR-70
BUENOS AIRES.

Notice to Subscribers.
We beg leave to announce to our subscribers and to the public in general that we have established an Agency in this city...

WELLS BROS. & Co.
Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.
W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

"LA FAVORECIDA"
Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99A-Reconquista-99A.

WOOL BROKER.
The undersigned wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line...

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO.
DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA
CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL Pecho
PARA LOBOS

SHIPPING LIST
OF
TAY AND UPTON.
FOR NEW YORK.

SHIPPING LIST
OF
L. SAGROY & LENNUYEUX.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
COLEGIO DE SANTA LUZIA.
Director-Mr. PONGEARD, of the University College of London.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.
FRIER MEDAL, 1861.
BRYANT AND MAY'S
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND OTHER LIGHTERS.

FERROCARRIL DEL NORTE.
DIAS DE TRABAJO.
IDA.
REGRESO.

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ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99A-Reconquista-99A.

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ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99A-Reconquista-99A.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99A-Reconquista-99A.

French ship 'Esperance', A.I. 274 tons, Pepion, master.

French ship 'Alfreda', A.I. 356 tons, Morentia, master.

The French ship 'Ernestine', A.I. 277 tons, Hiriart, master.

The Italian ship 'Mariano Maggio' A.I. 369 tons, Maggio, master.

Dutch brig 'Diana', 287 tons, Masdorp, master.

Fencing Folia.
At the Armoury, E. PARIS, 20-Calle Rivadavia-20.

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked 'Jules Robin & Co.'

We the undersigned beg to inform Subscribers to the British Newspapers, Magazines, &c. through the Agency established in this city...

We have also to advise that we have made arrangements with our Agent in London for the punctual delivery in future of the papers, magazines, &c. by both French and English mails...

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
COLEGIO DE SANTA LUZIA.
Director-Mr. PONGEARD, of the University College of London.

N.B.-Spacious grounds and beautiful quinta, at the foot of the Calle Inen Orden hill, in view of the English Hospital.

Lost.
In the neighborhood of Baradero a 7-barrel revolver, French make. Any person sending it to Mr. Fallon's 68 calle Piedad, or to this office will be rewarded.

Protection from Fire.
FRIER MEDAL, 1861.
BRYANT AND MAY'S
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPER, AND OTHER LIGHTERS.

The French ship 'Bisson', A.I. 355 tons, Ferret, master.

The French ship 'Splendide', A.I. 189 tons, L. Buché, master.

The French ship 'Joseph', 400 tons, Meyriess, master.

Subscription to the "Standard" \$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding 4 lines inserted three times for \$5.

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

The Standard.

"Nil sine diebus, nil veri non andem dicere."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865.

FALL OF MONTEVIDEO.

SURRENDER OF THE TOWN TO THE ENGLISH & FRENCH TROOPS.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEVERE.

Yesterday morning the Tevere arrived in port with our fraternal correspondent on board. Notwithstanding the great number of refugees from Montevideo, very few came up in the Tevere; the principal military character on board being Brigadier-General Servando Gomez.

As it is improbable that the native papers will give the real version of the surrender of Montevideo, and as our army correspondent's letter describing the scene is No. 10, and cannot with any degree of prudence be published until letters 8 and 9 see light, we give the following succinct statement which may be relied on as coming from an eye witness:—On Monday night it was evident from the constant running about of the flag-Lieutenants of the English and French admirals that there was something unusual about to take place. The French steam launch was plying to and fro about the harbour; double guards were posted early at the entrance gates of the Custom-house; crates and cases of merchandise were placed against some of the doors leading to the deposit. English merchants were scarce on the mole-head, no foreigners sauntering on the pier as usual; a small boat from the Dotorell sounding up at the very pillars of the mole, as if with the intent of coming in and lashing up alongside the mole so as to be able to rake the Custom-house entrance with one of her awful Armstrong guns.

Things were obviously coming to a crisis. A few foreigners, anxious to see how things were going on at the trenches, strolled out in that direction; but many of the fortifications were deserted, and three-fourths of the National Guards had evaporated. The soldiers of the line still held their post, but the general demoralization of the men was painfully obvious. The officers were nearly all in the city, and only a few subalterns in command. Fifty colorados might have taken the city by assault that night, at any one point. Night set in, and no one knew what to think of the state of affairs. Precisely at half past 3 o'clock a.m. the 'revellin' sounded at the Custom-house, and Commander Wells, at the head of the English troops, aided by Lieutenants Holbrook, Thesher, and Russell marched in single file up calle 18 de Agosto; then through calle Solis, and finally formed in a line in front of the entrance gate of the Government House. Then came Capt. Julard's leading his French Brigade to the other side. The Govt. sentries not being countrymen of William Tell, without any orders from their officers at once skedaddled, and the French and English, quietly took possession of the fort, which is one of the strongest positions in the city, without even firing a shot. Billalba, Letson, and the French and English admirals were inside, awaiting, and then, when this important point was gained, notice was sent out to Flores at 5 o'clock a.m. to come in and receive possession of the town. At 6 o'clock a.m. the Government officers from the trenches came up as usual to report themselves to the President, but were denied admittance; some of them were so anxious, as to try and force their way in, but the cold steel of the British bayonet cooled the impetuosity of these Oriental petroons, and the repul and Oriental chiefs gave vent to their indignation in the coarsest epithets against all the English and Unitarios.

Meanwhile the gunboats in the harbour were not idle; the Dotorell ran up alongside the mole, and was ready to rake the entrance to the Custom-house; the Vad Ras was towed up in front of Phillimore bay; the Decidée and Veloce ran up to where Mr. Evan's Stella lay anchored. There was no escape. Admiral Elliot had so admirably arranged everything that now the foreign troops could be spared at the Custom-house, and the National Guard disarmed even in the very trenches. The English had the fort or Government house; the French the Custom-house, and the Italians the warehouses facing the break water. The banks were manned by the foreign guard, the very Policia and trenches were protected by the same body. In every street in the city patrols of English and French were met with. The surrender of the town could not possibly be more complete. Commander Wells at last, when Flores' Lieutenant (Carnballo) arrived, intimated to this officer his instructions to deliver the town up to General Flores. Whereupon Mr. Botana was named chief of Police, and several other Colorado officers put in charge of the public buildings; but Caraballo only brought 200 men with him, and, as the animosity of the people was unmistakable, he considered it better to request the non-removal of the foreign troops until the arrival of Flores. The description of Caraballo and Carabajal's entrance into the town will appear in our correspondent's letter; it was attended with many amusing incidents. At half past 10 o'clock the flight commenced, and then followed a scene humiliating as afflicting. Carreras cleared out early, but as Flores had sent word that all quinteristas had better begone, as if he caught any of them he would shoot them, the stampede became general and gauchos and brigadiers, splendidly attired ladies, and ragged soldiers, all made for the Custom-house, where all the officers and soldiers were at once disarmed and put into the boats.

At twelve o'clock, several hundreds had found refuge on board the Wadras and Veloce. The exodus still continued. At two o'clock the cries of the females, the shouting of the sailors, the unfeeling laughter of the spectators, all formed a scene which we never again hope to witness. Whatever may be the charges against the Blancos, their misfortunes must certainly now fully atone for them.

The blockade was not formally raised, but before we left Montevideo the vessels were entering the harbor. God grant it may be long before they are again forced to quit.

Flores was to have entered the town yesterday with some infantry regiments. Some hundred gaucho soldiers, who were stationed at the trenches, made their escape with their arms to the Cerro, where, if report be true, they had hoisted a new banner of revolution; but, it is to be hoped, they will be put down, as the Flores Government, no matters what it merits, assisted by Buenos Ayres, and supported by Brazil, must prove the best for that ruined country.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Letter No. 7.

OUTSIDE THE TRENCHES.

Friday, Feb. 17, 1865.

Hotel Oriental.

To say that the Flores revolution has triumphed in the Banda Oriental is one of the greatest of all mistakes; the Brazilian invasion has succeeded, but the Flores revolution has proved a miserable failure. Behind Brazilian bayonets Flores entered Paysandú, protected by Brazilian gunboats he is about to walk into Montevideo. The corruption of the demagogues who ruled in Montevideo has effected all this. We want a Montesquieu or a Miss Martineau sadly in the River Plate, to show up in true colors the venality of the Republican officers who have swayed in this distracted country. From previous letters our readers must have some idea of the nature and character of the army which defends, and the state and condition of the city of Montevideo, but hitherto we have only been in a position to imperfectly describe the state of the suburbs. Determined to see how affairs were outside, we obtained permission from the Government to pass the lines, and started out last Thursday for this purpose. We confess that it required some little decision on our part to undertake such an excursion, but meeting every

day beardless clerks and pallid merchants in the Hotel Oriental who returned from a similar excursion, we at last screwed up our courage to the sticking point, and with a borrowed revolver which was never previously fired off, and a sword-cane which bore the stamp of a 'shillelah' that had seen some service we started to explore the suburbs of Montevideo, outside the trenches.

It is almost impossible to describe to our readers the desolation of the streets, the wreck and ruin of the places as we turned our backs on the scoundrels who defend the trenches. Sherman in his march through Georgia never perpetrated half the wreck and ruin which pigmy bands of Blanco soldiers have effected in the outskirts of this town.

As we passed the fosse which defends Calle Uruguay, we noticed that the houses on either side of the street were perfectly deserted, not even a cat was to be seen about the premises. In order to reduce the elements of attack the soldiers of the city have demolished many of the azoteas, and as for the windows and doors, they were unhinged by the Goths to make fuel. We followed down the road in the direction of the quinta formerly occupied by Admiral Warren, but now tenanted by the Prussian Consul whose flag flies in solitary grandeur over the building. Inch by inch as we went along we met traces of rapine and plunder. The advanced posts of the Government are quite close to the town and occupy the same places as in the former memorable siege. At the 'Mirador' of the 'Plaza Atola' sentinels were on the look out; the plaza is however completely empty and the road leading from thence to the Aguada is equally deserted. A charming quinta, the property of Mr. Hocquard, has been completely destroyed by the military vampires, who under the pretext of defending are ruining the country; the lovely flower-garden is tramped down as if it were a horse corral, the choice fruit trees planted with so much care by the tasteful English proprietor are cut to pieces to make firewood; the quinta is full of horses belonging to the soldiers who have a 'cuartel' on the edge of the farm. Mrs. Hocquard with the heroism of a true Englishwoman still resides at the dwelling-house, to the no small surprise of the military blackguards who infest the locality. Two frightful murders have been committed in the neighbourhood by the soldiers; it appears that two young men, Italians, who were well known about there as pedlars, having solicited from the officer in command permission to go round to collect some small sums of money due them, had succeeded in recovering about forty nat. dollars, when they were waylaid by the soldiers, knocked down and then and there murdered in the most barbarous manner, the soldiers having stripped the bodies of the clothes, and pocketed the forty dollars. As a matter of course the murderers were never even looked after; they are now in the 'cuartel' defending their country against Flores and the Brazilians. Oh, happy nation whose brave defenders are cut-throats and robbers! Disgusted at the very sight of these assassin soldiers we turned towards the city.

We met a 'tropero,' with a troop of about 350 head of cattle, for the market of Montevideo, and yet in Buenos Ayres they believe that Montevideo is closely invested by land and blockaded by sea. Nothing of the kind. People go and come each day. The siege of Montevideo is a mockery and a humbug: the steamers arrive from Buenos Ayres, and the passengers are distributed according to their nationalities amongst the foreign vessels of war; half an hour afterwards these passengers are on shore, whilst the people from the camp, who have any wish to enter Montevideo, have nothing to fear from the Flores or Brazilian army, which molests nobody, but only to bribe one of the soldiers at the trenches with 50 cents or a dollar to pass him in or out. This free and easy system of warfare, although for the moment convenient to the residents of Montevideo, is most injurious, by prolonging not a struggle, but a farce, which the sooner terminated the better for all parties. Every morning we have what an American aptly calls 'gay rillas,' as the guerrilla

parties are generally composed of a set of gay, drunken soldiers, who start for outside more for pleasure than anything else. The Colorados keep remarkably quiet, and seldom approach the town: recruiting is still going on in Flores' camp. Dr. Bourse, of Montevideo, in company with some naval officers, had an interview with Flores yesterday. Paranhos and Tamandare were there also. An unconditional surrender, and the banishment of 14 of the principal men, are the only terms which Flores will listen to. Villalba finds it impossible to bring the military chiefs to accept these terms: he has asked for an armistice for 48 hours, which some say has been granted. But it is all a mockery and a farce. The only possible way to terminate the war is to shell the Gauchos out of the trenches, then, and only then, will President Villalba be at liberty to conclude a peace which steepens his country in dishonor.

MONTEVIDEO.

Standard Office, Feb. 20,

Eleven o'clock at Night.

Late this afternoon, from 12 to 15 cannon shot were fired from the Mount, and several from a force, which appeared to be composed of cavalry, were fired by the enemy: they appeared to be numerous, we should say from 400 to 500 men. This seems to be in contradiction with the universal report of peace. To-morrow, probably, we shall be informed of the cause of this. In the evening persons who arrived at nightfall from the Union and enemy's camp, report the following:—General Flores, in the presence of General Hornos, and many other persons, called an officer and said to him, 'Go and inform Colonel Pallejas (who is the commander of the enemy's line) that it is all settled, that peace is made.' That afterwards the Brazilian and Oriental flags were raised in Union, and that bands of music played, &c. Another report declares, that in the streets of the Union, Dn. Manuel Herrera y Obes on foot, advanced towards General Flores, and said in a loud voice, 'embrace me, my dear General, peace is made.'

There can be no doubt, that whatever may be the details, the affair is settled. The only thing to be feared now, is a movement of the discontented parties of either side. Of one thing we can assure our readers, and that is, that many officers of the garrison are using very strong language against the President; for, as parties coming in from outside have brought in the report, which they stoutly maintain, that General Caraballo is deputed to receive the arms of the garrison on the 21st or 22nd, and that it has been demanded by General Flores that four of the Quinteros men should be 'exempted from the general amnesty, pardon, or whatever our readers choose to call it, that has been agreed on, and they leave the country. They hold that they are 'sold,' and declare that rather than be delivered over to the enemy with their hands tied behind their backs, they will die with arms in them. That if an officer of the enemy present himself with the object stated, they will open fire on him; and even go so far as to menace the person of the President with their vengeance. This symptom is a serious one, although we think it will be found impossible to carry the menaces into effect: nevertheless, the President (who doubtless cannot be ignorant of them) will, in all probability, adopt due measures of precaution. The evening paper, referring to the general report of peace, says, 'that as yet they have no positive information, that the President's voice has not been heard, that they are totally in the dark as to what is going on,' and urges the President to address the people and garrison as a most needful step, under the present critical circumstances. But what is of far more importance than all this to enable us to form a judgment of the 'animus' of the President, is the publication in the same paper of three decrees, the first of which [in our eyes the most important, by its bearing on the future political march of the country with respect to Brazil] is the abolition of the Political Mission to Paraguay, giving as reasons, therefore, the useless expense, when there are more vital matters to attend to, its result being the

weakening the bonds of amity of the Government with those of 'other states'; that there exists no compromise or compact that binds the Government to persevere in the line of conduct hitherto followed, &c., and that consequently it ceases from the present. This, we apprehend, is clear enough for those who have eyes and ears.

The second decree abolishes as illegal &c. the one imposing a warehouse duty on the goods destined for transhipment deposited in the custom-house stores; and the 3rd equally abolishing as illegal and anti-economical the tax of 10 cents per dollar's worth of bread made in the department of the capital.

We think this points out to us as clearly as possible the complete change of policy both external and internal that is taking place, and that practical common sense is beginning to have its weight in influencing the Government measures.

February 21st.

Between three and four o'clock this morning British, French, Italian and Spanish marines in considerable numbers were marched up from the custom-house, and took possession of the Government house or 'Faerte' as it is called, leaving sufficient guards at the custom-house; early on the same morning a piquet of native cavalry of 20 or 30 men strong, stationed at the coffee-house in the Plaza de la Matriz, were told that they might go home, which they did, many it appears leaving behind them their arms, and some letting their horses loose in the street; it is also said that the native force at the Government house was disarmed on being dismissed. This too is significant. The Dotorell also approached much nearer the Custom-house wharf than before, indeed she cannot be much closer, unless she comes close alongside it. According to the aspect things are taking, we should not be surprised to see the foreign forces advance to the Market-place, or even some still more advanced position. A report is afloat that the firing at the 'Mount' yesterday afternoon was caused by General Caraballo's refusal to agree to the arrangement, and determination to act on his own account, and not obey Flores's orders. By what we can ascertain the Brazilian infantry force consists of 13 battalions, the largest of 1000 men and none numbering less than 450; officers of high rank among them have declared that the epoch of their commencing active operations against Paraguay depends on the arrival of the iron-clads that they are expecting from Europe. At eleven o'clock there were signals for the landing of more men; it was said Argentines were about to land from war-steamer under that flag in the harbour. The fear of resistance on the part of the troops of the line appears to be increasing. Nothing more has transpired as yet about the terms of the arrangement. Several influential persons belonging to the past situation are said to have embarked.

Feb. 21st, 1/2 past 11.

Saa, Medina, Laguna, Luis Herrera, and about 200 officers and men altogether have just passed through the custom-house gates to embark, not being allowed by the guard to go through armed, they broke the weapons, swords, facones, &c. Saa tore off the blue riband from his hat, and finished tearing it into shreds with his teeth; they are still passing through [half-past one o'clock.]

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The "Standard" has to return the warmest acknowledgements to Capt. Johnson of H. B. M. gunboat Dotorell for his hospitable and kind treatment towards Mr. E. T. Mulhall, who resumed his editorial chair yesterday, and gives a glowing account of the mirth, kindness, and warm-hearted fellowship which he had the good fortune to experience among the gallant defenders of 'the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze'.

The Tevere brought up yesterday, among a host of other passengers, the ex-General Servando Gomez, and the Rev. Mr. Dillon. The latter had an interview with Gen. Flores at his headquarters. During his stay in Montevideo, the Irish priest gained such favor among the English residents that one of them jokingly offered him the church of the Rev. Mr. Adams.

The "Standard" office in Montevideo

is new properly fitted up, in Mr. Lafone's house, opposite to Evan's store and our sign-board is the first object which strikes the stranger's attention on landing. It will be a welcome omen to the newly-arrived emigrant, for the English press on either side of the Atlantic is a symbol of progress. The office will be opened in full-working order by the 1st prox.

The blockade was taken off Montevideo on Tuesday, and on same day we sent down the papers of the last fortnight to our subscribers there.

It is gratifying to record that the last act of Pres. Villalba's Government was one of signal justice: on Monday all the Barraqueros were paid for the wool taken to make barricades in the streets.

The ex-Ministers Carreras, Nin Reyes and others have taken refuge on board the Spanish gunboat Wad-ras; they will probably go to Europe by first opportunity.

The premium on gold at Montevideo has fallen to 3 per cent.

We regret to learn of a serious accident on the G. Southern Railway works a French operative having his leg broken by some iron falling on it.

Dr. Bourse, of Montevideo, deserves a copy of the 'Standard' free for the next five years. For his extreme kindness to our brother editor during his stay in Montevideo, we cannot sufficiently thank this hospitable American gentleman, and his heroism during the siege must not be omitted. His house was the harbour of refuge for distracted citizens during that short but stormy epoch.

On Friday the Provincial Bank burns two millions of paper money. We cannot too highly praise the conduct both of the Government and the bank, in thus complying with a law which last year many feared was obsolete.

Our colleague, Dr. Gutierrez, arrived yesterday morning from Montevideo. We salute him and welcome him back from a country which has been ruined by revolution.

A murderer, Pastor Duree, was sent off yesterday from the prison to Tandil to be shot.

The Rev. Mr. Adams, Montevidean pastor, has arrived in town from Fray Bentos. We salute him, and wish him a pleasant trip to his rather anxious parishioners.

The Argentine war steamer, 25 de Mayo, arrived yesterday from Montevideo.

We notice that the eminent firm of typographical printers Messrs. Bernheim and Boneo dissolved partnership on Monday last, the first-named remaining now sole proprietor of the business.

Among the curiosities recently imported from Europe is a lot of Guinea pigs, but we doubt if these strange pets will find favor with Argentines.

The preparations for Carnival are on a great scale: many people make collections of egg-shells during the year, which give a handsome return in this season. A person in calle Cangallo offers 200 barrels of this commodity for sale, and the price will probably be equal to that of a good two-story house in the city.

The funeral of Sor. Bilbao on Monday was attended by 200 gentlemen, some of whom delivered flattering valedictories over his grave. The Chilean minister assisted, and in accordance with the wish of deceased the Chilean flag was placed over his coffin. The "Pueblo" put all its columns in mourning, in his honor.

The subscription from Villa Luxan in aid of the distressed refugees from Montevideo amounts to \$8,120 m/c. Our estimable agent, D. José Cruz formed part of the committee, and among the list of donors we perceive the names of Father Carolan, Mr. John Brown and other friends of the "Standard."

"Hesperidina" has taken possession of the morning and evening journals: Mr. Bagley evidently understands the value of printers' ink.

FRANCISCO BILBAO.

The well-known (but not much admired) author of the unfortunate *Indigna* has given a short biographical sketch of the late Chilean prophet, to which we may add some particulars related to us.

He was born at Santiago in Chile on 9th of January 1823, and had therefore just completed his 42nd year; but he looked 10 years younger, and affected

a singularity of manner by brushing his hair backwards and allowing it to fall in curls. He looked rather more than intelligent, but was said to possess amiable manners, and if his talents had been devoted to real instead of ideal subjects, he might have left his name associated with some benefit to his country.

At an early age he displayed the precocity so common to natives of this continent, and evinced a predilection for abstruse and philosophical studies. In 1844, being then 21 years old, he published at Santiago *La Sociabilidad Chilena*, for which he was expelled from the University, excommunicated by the church, and his book was publicly burnt by the hangman. He then went to Paris and became a disciple of that erring luminary De Lamennais who had seceded from Rome because refused the Cardinal's hat. During six years Bilbao only produced a work entitled *Los Araucanos*, and a translation of Lamennais' Gospels, the latter of which was published in Lima.

In 1850, on returning to Chile he wrote *Boletines del Espiritu* which caused a revolution, and the author was again excommunicated, banished and even condemned to death. It is said that he was rescued by a French man-of-war, which made his subsequent hostility to that nation appear the more strange.

Two years later he published at Lima, *Mensajes del Proscrito* and *Revolucion en Chile*, which obliged the Peruvian Government in its turn to banish him to Guayaquil. Here, in 1853, he wrote *La Revolucion de la Honradez* which sold well at a double price per copy. Being permitted to return to Lima in 1854, he again got himself into hot water by his *Gobierno de Libertad*, for which he was a third time excommunicated and forced to escape to Europe.

In his second visit to Paris, in 1856, he wrote two pamphlets on *Lamennais* and the *American Congress*, and coming to Buenos Ayres founded the *Revista del Nuevo Mundo*; after which in 1858 he was during 6 months editor of *El Orden*.

In 1859 he joined Urquiza and lent his experienced pen as editor of the official journal at Parana, 'Nacional Argentino,' which post he only held for eight months. Again shifting his residence after the fall of Derqui, he issued in Buenos Ayres his 2nd edition of the *Life of St. Rose of Lima*.

The Mexican question in 1862 was the argument of his greatest work, *America in danger*, for which he was a 4th time excommunicated, and in revenge on the Bishop he published a *Contra-pastoral*. About this time he married the daughter of General Guido, and has since distinguished himself by speeches against the Spanish aggression at the Chinchas, and his last work, *Evangelio Americano*.

He prided himself on being the founder of Rationalism in S. America, in which he gained some proselytes of inferior reasoning powers. His family was respectable, being connected with the Estradas of this city. We understand he died of consumption and without being reconciled to the church. Among the luminaries of his country he may be set down as a comet, brilliant but extremely erratic.

MR. PERKINS AT SEA.

The secretary of the Rosario Immigration committee, in one of his answers to the questions transmitted from London, says:

"It must be understood by the emigrant that there is as much security for life and property in Santa Fé as in Australia, the U. States, or even Ireland."

This is a most unworthy sarcasm, and although it is not our purpose to deter immigrants from settling in these provinces, we would emphatically contradict such a statement. Suffice it to say that policemen in Ireland do not carry swords, that the roads are not infested with Indians, that the use of the knife from Mullin Head to Cape Clear is unknown, that misery, famine, and exile have been attended with no other misdemeanor than landlord shooting, that the judges on circuit are everywhere presented with white gloves, that nobody ever carries a revolver, and that the only serious disturbances are those fomented by the sectarian authorities, as in Belfast.

Persons who have been in Australia and the U. States can answer for those countries, whether they bear any resemblance to Santa Fé. It would have been fitter for the talented (but not impartial) editor of the "Cosmopolita" to institute comparisons with Canada, Mexico or Chile, countries which he has seen, than with Ireland of which he is lamentably ignorant. He must remember that Rosario is not Dublin.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

The Rosario papers contain no news. The pavement of the city progresses. Colonel Prado returns to take command of Port Melincú. Governor Oroño left for Santa Fé on Saturday. The pirate-assassin of the Union, named Rios, was to be shot on Tuesday: his comrades are to witness the execution and then suffer military penal service for 10 years. The "Cosmopolita" continues publishing its replies on Immigration, in English, despatching 400 copies for Europe. The "Argentine Citizen" No. 4, has come to hand, with several interesting papers: we are glad to learn that the National Government has subscribed for 50 copies.

The "Verdad" of Santa Fé (19th inst) mentions the arrival of Governor Oroño in that city.

The "Norte" of Santiago del Estero (5th inst) states that Mr. Kock's staff have abandoned the Salado navigation works, Baron Mauá having failed to get up a company in London, owing to the unfavorable account of affairs from Montevideo.

The Paraná papers of the 18th mention the arrival of D. Estevan Rams in that city. Dr. Carriego writes an able defence of the Jesuits, against a certain Sor. Martinez, and praises their new college at Santa Fé.

A terrible inundation took place at Rioja sweeping away a portion of the city, and outrages were frequent in the camp districts.

Sor. Portal assumed the Government of Juny, and there is flattering news from the mines of Famatina.

Dates from Cordoba are up to the 17th inst. The assassins of the Paz family are known, and it is hoped will deliver themselves up to justice. Dr. Gordon, H. B. M. vice-consul, set out for Alzador to tend the youngest son who is not dead, but has several mortal wounds.

SWISS COLONY AT THE BARADERO.

The practical proof of the success of this colony is given in a personal detail of the present condition of many of its members. Some of these poor, but persevering people—on their arrival had a little money, which they invested in cows, horses, bullocks and fowl. For the first year, they lived in miserable mud ranchos, earthing a subsistence by selling eggs and butter, and often having no meat to eat but Biscacha flesh. The earliest comers were French-Swiss; but the greater number of those who arrived from 1858 to 1861 were German-Swiss. Out of the list of those, given by Señor Piñero—to the number of 14—we select a few examples:

John Tenoud, French-Swiss, a farmer in his native land, of the Roman Catholic religion, and 49 years of age on his arrival here, with eleven in family, possesses now a capital of 300,000 paper dollars, the greater part of which is put to interest and laid out in sheep.

James Cardineaux, French-Swiss, Roman Catholic, farmer in his own country, 30 years of age on his arrival, with a family of six persons has now a capital of 150,000 paper dollars placed at interest and invested in sheep.

Amongst the second lot of eight families came Claudio Jamer, a Frenchman, who had a small wine and flour store in France, 45 years old on his arrival, with one grown-up son, holds to-day a mill, worked by mules, in which he has invested 43,000 paper dollars, and is finishing the erection of a wind-mill, brought by himself during the past year from France. This mill cost 52,000 paper dollars; he has two plots of farm-ground; a house with one room of azotea roof, and two straw. He is not in possession of money, but he is entirely free from debt.

Here comes a list of German-Swiss, many of whom were obliged to hire themselves out as labourers on their arrival, and who arriving since 1858,

may not be expected to have acquired much capital. But see what German perseverance does at the Baradero, as it has done, and is doing in every part of the world:—

John Schar, a German-Swiss, a brickmaker in his own country, a Protestant, 37 years of age, self and wife being his only family, exhausted his funds on reaching here, as did all those hereafter mentioned, has now a capital of 100,000 paper dollars; one-half lent out at interest, and the other half in the house, or invested in working animals.

Felix Schaer, a German Swiss, day labourer in his own country, a Protestant, 28 years of age on his arrival, with four in family, has now a capital of 100,000 paper dollars; two-thirds at interest, and the remainder invested in working tools and animals.

Nicolas Hequi, German-Swiss, a butcher in his country, a Protestant, 38 years old on his arrival, his wife and himself constituting his whole family, is actually in possession of 60,000 paper dollars, part of which is at interest, and the rest invested in an azotea house, labourers' tools, and working animals.

The names of Andrew Schaes, a boy of only 19 years old on his arrival, and now possessed of 20,000 paper dollars and a house; of Fernando Schachbaum with 40,000 paper dollars; of Alexander Hombert with 30,000; and Jose Matting 50,000, further prove what can be done by agriculturists in the Argentine Republic.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS AND THE HISPANO-PERUVIAN QUESTION.

To the editor of the "Brazil and River Plate Mail."

Sir, I notice that the news published in the "Times," and in all the other papers by the last mail from the Pacific, concerning the proceedings of the American Congress, contains some serious and grave errors. It has been stated that the American Congress now assembled in Lima, had agreed to the following resolutions:—

"Firstly. That the Government of Peru must proceed immediately to give instructions for the recovery of the Chinese Islands, and to account to Congress within eight days.

"Secondly. That the President of Peru shall have no power to make a treaty, or have any terms with the Cabinet of Madrid, until the islands have been given up by Spain, or have been taken by the forces of the Republic."

A little consideration will serve to show the absurdity of such a statement; for it would be quite incompatible with the dignity and national sovereignty of Peru for the plenipotentiaries to impose orders of so arbitrary a character upon the Government of that country. The resolutions have indeed been passed, not by the American Congress, but by the National Congress of Peru, the representative of the popular will of the Republic. As misapprehensions may arise, it would be desirable, I should think, to correct the opinion of the public on this subject.

The passing of the resolutions in question by the American Congress would have been equivalent to a declaration of war against Spain by the different Republics represented therein; and is it likely that the plenipotentiaries taking part in the deliberations of this assembly could arrogate to themselves the most momentous functions of their respective Governments? Yours respectfully.

COLOMBIA.

ON CHANGE.

Table with columns for date (February 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and prices for various items like Paper price of ounces, Sovereigns, First price patacons, Last price, Cash sales, etc.

The specie market opened firm, and when the news from Montevideo was thoroughly digested, patacons rose, the bulls circulating the rumor that large shipments of specie for Montevideo were about to take place. It is

very probable, however, that the amount of specie in this market belonging to the Montevidean is greatly exaggerated, and we question much if the supply is not amply sufficient to meet the demand without affecting sensibly the market. The new Montevidean loan, which is so mooted in Montevideo, seems not to be known of here. As yet the terms of this monster loan, six millions of national dollars, are not agreed on, but it seems likely that Mauá will rescue the Flores Government from a general bankruptcy by lending the money.

Money is not to say very abundant in Montevideo, and first-class bills cannot be done under 1 1/4 per cent a month. The River Plate Bank of that city drew eight thousand pounds sterling at 48d. per last packet, payable in Montevidean paper money, which is at present at a slight discount of 3 per cent; this appears so favorable a rate that we think it worthy of note.

Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co. have placed on the berth for New York the British clipper barque 'Don Diego' at current rates.

Theatre Franco-Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'HOTE.

Jeudi 23 Fevrier. 22ème représentation de— Les Filles de Marbres. Piece en cinq actes. Au deuxième acte la chanson— Les Pieces d'or. a las 8 1/2 en punto.

Cure Your Sheep. Pure Spirit of Tar, or the only cure for scab in sheep for sale in 1, 2, and 5 Gallon Tins at

TORRES & BARTON'S. Defensa, No. 65, 67, 69.

THE ONLY CURE FOR FOOT ROT IN SHEEP. And a certain destructor for maggots. In all class of animals.

Let the sheep infected with this disease in the feet be put into a dry place, after remaining an hour, take a brush and cleanse the dirt from between the claws then shaking the bottle well, dip a stick or feather into the liquid and anoint the diseased part all over, after which let them stand dry for an hour; if properly applied, one application is generally sufficient.

To destroy maggots it may be used in the same manner but sometimes requires to be applied three times; it also cures all sort of ulcers arising from them, and may be applied to any cut to prevent the flies from forming maggots.

Experience has proved it to be the best preventive that can be applied after castrating stallions and one application of this liquid may save a valuable animal.

Prepared and sold only at S. Bishop, Apothecary, Chemist and Druggist, No. 65, 67, 69 calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres.

125, Im. f 22

Steamer "Estrella del Norte."

By request this steamer will not leave the Tigre next Saturday for San Nicolas and intermediate ports until the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from the 25 de Mayo station.

Tickets for Train and Boat at Henry Dowse's office Calle Cuyo No. 1.

126, 1p, f 23

Wants a situation.

A young man of active business habits seeks a situation as an assistant in a wholesale or retail store; has a knowledge of book-keeping, writes a good hand, first-class town reference and security if required. Apply 66 Piedad. 123, 3p, f 33

Wanted,

A young man with some knowledge of book-keeping. Address B. K., Standard office. 122, 6p, f 21

Wanted

A maid servant at 178 Calle Maypu. Irish preferred. 118, 3p, f 21

Wanted

A man to buy one third of a flock of sheep, to the South, and enter on land free for a term of three years and rams for the flock for the 1st year. For particulars apply at the office of F. DONOVAN & Co., 81 Piedad. 117, 3p, f 21

Wanted.

A good experienced man to buy a third of a flock of sheep in the partido of Chascomus. Particulars can be had by applying to this office. 120, 3p, f 31

Married Couple.

A German and his wife, who understand also French, seek employment, the former as gardener or butler, the latter is a professional cook. Apply No. 261 calle Parque. 119, 3p, f 21.

For Sale.

The Estancia de Doyle situated near Arroyo de Ramallo, 8 leagues from San Nicolas, with 6000 or more good mottish sheep. Also Azotea House, Puente Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, f 21

On Sale. On sale for \$100,000, 2 1/2 blocks, five squares before the 11 Setiembre. Good buildings with seven rooms, flowers, fruit trees, etc.

Houses—Calle Chacabuco, Montevideo, S. Martin, Piedad, Reconquista, 25 de Mayo, Buen Orden, Parque, Suipacha, Independencia, Arenales, Rivadavia, Florida, Plaza del Retiro, Paseo Julio, &c., of different dimensions and prices.

A Quinta in Barracas with all commodities, very suitable for a rich English family.

A Chacra 14 squares, with houses, alfalfares, &c., in the bajo de San Francisco.

1 league of good Camp in Las Flores, cheap.

An Estancia in Entre-Rios, 1 1/2 leagues, 6,000 sheep, cattle, mares, etc. Good buildings and chacra.

1 League of good camp in the partido de Navarro will be sold cheap.

An Estancia 39 square leagues, another one 2 1/2, provincia de Cordova.

Two Estancias in Rojas, 3 leagues. Right to 39 or 40 leagues of the best camps in Junin.

An Estancia 1/2 l. Guardia del Monte. Good large camps 4 l. from Baradero. Various lots in Villa de Mercedes. 22 leagues in Santa Fé.

Money given, with guarantee of public stocks. 629,000\$ are to be given on mortgage.

Public stocks and titles of the Foreign Debt are bought.

Office of D. Alejandro Cornac, Exchange Broker, 67 San Martin (altos) front of the Bolsa, from 8 to 4.

d1, X.

To Let.

Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda 122. 77, 9y f 15.

For Sale.

In calle Balcarce 305, a small house, between calle Estados Unidos and Europa with 3 rooms, cook-house, well under the corridor, and water closets. Apply at the house. 66, 1m f 14

For Sale.

A Camp Business of good despatch and excellent connections, situated in the Partido Guardia del Monte, will be sold on account of retiring one of the partners. Information to be got at Mr. Alexander Cornac, 67 San Martin, opposite the Exchange. 97, 6p f 17

To Rent.

Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos de Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 mc yearly per 100 square squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12, dx

To Rent.

A house of 8 rooms, at a low rent, situated 396 calle Temple, it has an algebe, well, kitchen, and a lot 75 yards deep with plenty of trees and fruit. The house is new and built in modern style and is in an elevated and healthy location. It will be let on contract if desired. Enquire at 74 calle Belgrano (altos). The keys may be found at the next door, 398. 86, 6p f 16

Two Rooms to Let.

At a Quinta near town. Apply A. J. 'Standard' office. 38, 12p f 9

Public Notice.

The house of business, established 4th July, 1850, in the Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Cuyo, under the firm of Thomas Nuttall and Co., has been removed to 78 and 79 Calle Piedad, and from date the business will be conducted by Thomas Nuttall, who takes all responsibility, &c. THOMAS NUTTALL. February 21, 1865. 124, 4p f 22

REIMATE

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST De dos casitas de azotea situadas en la calle de Lima núms. 397 y 393 donde estará la bandera.

El Jueves 23 del corriente a las 6 en punto de la tarde se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado:

Las dos casitas arriba designadas recién construidas de azotea, en terreno de 8 1/2 varas de frente por 19 1/2 de fondo, con tres piezas, cocina, letrina y pozo de valde, todas revocadas en cal por dentro y fuera, los techos embaldosados, los pisos lo mismo no tiene año y medio de construida. El enmaderado es de urunday y quebracho. 106, f. 21

FOR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle Potosi núm. 70. De comestibles y bebidas.

El Jueves 23 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna, a la mas alta postura y a plazos y condiciones que se estipularán, los siguientes articulos: 80 carterolas vino priorato, 34 id malaga seco, 6 id malaga dulce, 40 barriles pajarete, 40 id Pedro Gimenez, 10 id tintilla, 10 id moscatel, 50 cajones jerez, 50 id vino surtido, como siguen 4 botellas jerez, 4 tintilla, 2 Pedro Gimenez, 2 pajarete, 14 barricas harina norte-americana, 50 cajas galletas id, 10 latas chocolate; 8 barriles colina frances.

Al mismo tiempo—Por cuenta de quien perteneciere; 12 tercios yerba paraguayana con una punta de averia. De orden del Sor. Consul General de los Países Bajos Don Herman Van Houtet.

Por cuenta de quien perteneciere, 28 bolsas café. 108, f. 21

FOR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle de Potosi núm. 70. Por cuenta de una tienda de mercaderia, un surtido de generos y mercaderia. El Viernes 24 del corriente, a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán un lindo surtido de generos de tienda y mercaderia por liquidacion de un negocio de campaña.

Tienda; mantos pampas, tartanes, cordóné, letrina, muselina, franela blanca y amarilla, pañuelos de seda, bayeta de pelon y medio pelon, pañuelos de taparse, sacos hechos, pantalones, camisas a la Crimea, medias de algodón y de lana y otros articulos.

Merceria, agujas, botones, hilo, sacos, boas de lana, gorras, dedales, broches, lizas, fajas, favesones de olor, extracto de aceite de macassar, hilo carretel, cinta de hilera y otros articulos, a mas 214 pares calzados entre botas, botines, zapatos y zapatillas.

FOR EL MISMO.

De la casa alta y baja situada en la calle de Chacabuco número 240, de orden de los únicos herederos mayores de edad del señor don Manuel José Zeballos; con renuncia del derecho de retranco.

El viernes 24 del corriente a las 6 en punto de la tarde se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

La casa arriba designada edificada en terreno de 9 1/2 varas de frente y de fondo, con 6 piezas bajas y 2 altas con piso de tabla y tirante de urunday y quebracho, la casa está bien situada a 3 1/2 cuadras del gran mercado del centro, poseso de balde, cocina, letrina, un gran parral. 113, x f 21.

WANTED SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS.

Harper's Monthly Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Peterson's Monthly Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, The Illustrated London News, The London Journal, The Scientific American. Subscribers to pay London and New York Prices.

N.B.—The January and February numbers will be ready for delivery on or about the 28th March, and monthly afterwards.

HENRY LOEDEL.

45—Perú—45.

87, 6p f 16

THE CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

In 3 large volumes, bound in library style, and beautifully illustrated. Price \$ 180 mc.

A few copies for sale at Calle del Perú No. 45.

83, 9p f 15

NOTICE.

All Goods delivered free at the Railway Stations here and forwarded direct to any station between Town and Mercedes, on receipt of orders.

THOMAS FALLON.

Hibernian House, 64, 66 & 68 PIEDAD.

Feb. 15, 1865.

89, 1m d & w f 15

A New Lease of Life.

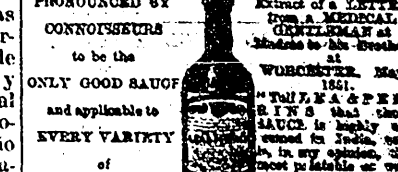
Dr. Radway's Pills have granted me a new lease of life. For fifteen years I have suffered with Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion. I have taken a cart-load of pills of different make, but the relief afforded by their operating was at the cost of severe suffering from Pills. It stopped taking these pills one week, the old difficulty would trouble me I at last struck a vein of gold, in Radway's Pills—the first dose acted so differently from all other pills, that I hoped for a cure—six boxes made a new man of me; I am completely cured. No straining, no pills, no weakness followed their use. I gained strength with their use. I have not taken any physic for over a year, and am as rugged, strong and hearty as a bear.

JAMES W. FOSDICK.

Clinton Town, Clinton Co; N. Y.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PROVINCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE and applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.



CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

AND P. have discovered that several of the so-called 'Worcestershire' are made to resemble the genuine, but in one or more instances the names of L. & P. are used in such a manner as to induce the public to purchase the inferior and cheap imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to refer to the signatures of their bottles.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. It is sold Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, London; and by Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, New York; and by Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, San Francisco.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.

PEPSINE.

T. MORSON AND SON.

Wholesale and Retail Proprietors, Manufacturers of the famous 'Worcestershire' and 'Peppermint' and other medicinal and surgical preparations for the Great Britain, India, and Foreign Colonies, and all the principal parts of the world.

10, 12, 14, and 16, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4. Solely by Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, Worcester; Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, London; and by Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, New York; and by Messrs. G. & J. Lea & Perrins, San Francisco.

25, 1m f 22

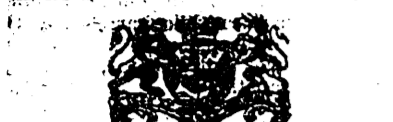
108, f. 21

NAVIGACIONES DEL RIO URUGUAY
COMPANY.
 Steamer EBA.
 For those interested in the River Uruguay may not be unacquainted, this steamer will make her sixth trip this month, on the 15th inst. from Buenos Ayres and the 1st trip from Montevideo to the 3rd, and from Salto on the 14th, after which she will continue as usual, viz:—on the 15th, 17th, 22nd, and 27th.

HENRY DOWSE.
 Agent, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

This steamer runs in combination with the steamer Mercedes which takes passengers for Mercedes from the Boca del Rio Negro.

96. 1d f18



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
 The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Limited, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock. At Rio de Janeiro the steamer will meet with and will transfer to the steamer of the Company's Transatlantic Route, and will continue on to the following ports, viz: Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Liverpool.

Passengers for this vessel are requested to embark before 10 o'clock on the day named, as the "Mersey" will leave on the 15th inst.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, or Freight, etc., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.
 Cargo will in future be received on board the "Mersey" for Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, at \$4 1/2 per ton of 40 cwt.

Sheep
 For sale 800 superior mestiza sheep in the partido of Chascomus. For particulars apply to URLE & MUIR, 1 calle Defensa 60. 6p f12

No. 236 Calle Defensa.
DAVID PHILLIPS,
 Slater, and Jobbing Bricklayer,
 Roofing of every description; also Whitewashing, Plain Painting, and Plastering.

D.P.—from his long experience in the above lines and attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

112—6p d 2p w f21

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.
 Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc.
 Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.
 Mojones de hierro.
 Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballo.
 Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.
 Maquinas de estirar alambres.
 Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.
 Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se transporta con facilidad.
 En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
 B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

English Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE BAKER,
 Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.
 A General Supply of Groceries, Spirits, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to.
 90. 1m f17

Just Received.
 Ladies' Balmoral Petticoats Grey Sheeting, Flannels, extra fine Quilts, and white Calico, and a large assortment of Goods, which are offered at moderate prices.
 25 & 26—DEFENSA—25 & 27
ALEX. FULTON & CO.
 115, 15p, f21

English Carpenters.
 92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92.
 We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness.
JOHN COBBY.
JOHN J. DOWNING.
 N.B.—Carpenters will be attended to with the greatest possible care.
 98. 3me, f 17

STANDARD GROCERY STORE.
 Plaza 1.º de Setiembre.
 The undersigned advises his friends and in particular the Irishmen of Lujan and Mercedes that may favor him with their orders, that on arrival of the first train at the Once station every morning there will be a person there to receive all orders for goods &c. which will be attended to with punctuality and be despatched same evening.
 I have also made arrangements to deliver all goods at the stations Lujan and Mercedes, at a trifling more cost than at my establishment in the Plaza.
ADOLFO WILKINSON.
 70. 1m f15

Just Received.
 Extra fine Gin in Stone bottles mark of the Key, will be found superior to any in the market.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
 64, 66, and 68, Piedad.
 101. 12p f 18.

To the Estancieros.
 A person sufficiently able and with ample capital wishes to find a Sheepfarm for sale far from the town, to take charge of its administration and a share in the proceeds, offering the best aptitudes and security as well as guarantee.
 No one has any objection to go to the Estancia.
W. BARBER.
 120. 12p f 19

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUÁ AND CO.
 No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1865.

Pp. Mauá and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
 LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
 NAMES OF STEAMERS.
 LA PLATA,
 PARANA, PARAGUAY,
 URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....	£35.
2nd ".....	£25.
3rd ".....	£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....	£65.
2nd ".....	£45.
3rd ".....	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO.,
 85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & R. PLATE STEAMERS
 The Screw Steamer
KEPLER,
 Captain CARROLL,
 Is expected in port about the 26th inst., and will be despatched for Liverpool, via Brazil and Lisbon, about eight days after her arrival here.

Cargo can now be engaged, and will be received on board the steamer the day of her arrival.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
 Calle San Martin, No. 56.
 Buenos Ayres, 6th February, 1865. 21. 16, 15p

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

UNRESERVED SALE
 Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment,
61 CORRIENTES 61.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hastler beg respectfully to announce to their friends and the public that they intend to withdraw from the business at the termination of the Winter Season in the meantime the entire Stock will be offered
AT REDUCED PRICES,
 Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices and from a Stock not excelled in
QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.
 FOR THE
AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY,
 Quantities of the most Fashionable Goods will be received direct, the successive arrival of which will be duly announced in the 'Standard.'

Mr. and Mrs. Hastler take advantage of this opportunity to express their best thanks for the support they have received since the opening of the Establishment in 1861, and they respectfully solicit for their successor, Mr. Thomas Holms a continuance of these favors so liberally bestowed upon themselves, which Mr. Holms will endeavour to merit by an untiring attention to the wants of his customers. Mr. Holms has made arrangements for monthly supply of the most fashionable and useful description of goods.

61—CORRIENTES—61.
 80. 3m f16

Letchford's Wax Vestas.
 LETCHFORD & CO
 Sold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas, and being well known to the extensive Public especially in the mercantile and manufacturing, they can assure their customers that the quality of their Vestas is of the highest and that they will be found to be of the most reliable and useful description. They have no objection to go to the Estancia.
W. BARBER.
 120. 12p f 19

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios.
 For sale from 2 to 2500 at Mestiza Sheep in Entre Rios, Departamento de Gualeguaychú. The wool can be seen at Mr. Luis Sempken's Barraca, Defensa. Apply 25 and 27 Calle Defensa
 146. 1m f, 22

To the Estancieros and Others.
 On sale at the French Bazaar, 44—Calle de la Florida—44 Double China, strong Glassware, Cutlery, etc., for mess and kitchen use. Mess and Dining Rooms supplied. All these goods are imported direct from the makers and manufactured expressly for ships' purposes.
 155 FIXED PRICES d28, x

Notice.
 We beg leave to notify to the mercantile community that we have opened a house in this city under the style of Heyworth & Co., as General Commission Merchants, and that the business will be carried on pro. tem. by Mr. Balmu, at No. 85 Calle Reconquista. HEYWORTH, PEARCE & BALMAN, of Liverpool.
 B. Ayres, Jan. 11, 1865. 142. x j22

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
 PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.
 'E R A.'

This steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

FARES.	
Cabin.	Steerage.
Higueritas 6	Higueritas 3
Fray Bentos 8	Fray Bentos 4
Gualeguaychú 9	Gualeguaychú 4 1/2
Roman 10	Roman 5
Concepcion 10	Concepcion 5
Paysandú 12	Paysandú 6
Concordia 16	Concordia 8
Salto 16	Salto 8

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Five o'clock in the afternoon of the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo No. 1.
HENRY DOWSE.

The National Steamer
 "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE."
 Will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) for San Pedro every Wednesday and for San Nicolas and immediate Ports every Saturday, in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

The trains will leave the station 25 Mayo at half past 10 a.m. on the above days for the convenience of passengers to the Tigre. Tickets for the train are given at the Steamboat agency with the tickets for the Steamer. Passengers Luggage not to exceed 50lb—any excess will be charged for at the Station, and must be paid for before leaving the 25 de Mayo.

FARES.	
Cabin.	Steerage.
S. Nicolas \$12	S. Nicolas \$6
Obligado \$12	Obligado \$6
L. Hermanas \$12	L. Hermanas \$6
Zarate \$4	Zarate \$2
Baradero \$6	Baradero \$4
San Pedro \$8	San Pedro \$4
Campaña \$4	Campaña \$3

This steamer will leave San Nicolas every Monday at 10 a.m. and San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the train at 7.53 every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Parcels received in the Agency, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

GRAND TOBACCO EMPORIUM.
 Snuff, Cigars, and Pipe Tobacco, From the French Imperial Manufactory. In order to put a stop to the constant imitations of French tobacco, it has been decided to establish legitimate agencies in all foreign countries, official deposits duly authenticated of all articles made in the French Imperial manufactory. To this end arrangements have been made with Sres. Mateo Petit and Co., of Bordeaux, to act as agents for the Argentine and Uruguay Republics, who have recently opened their offices in Buenos Ayres at No. 1204 Calle San Martin, which said agency will be under the direction and management of Mr. FREDERICK PAULLIER.

The following is a list of the articles from the Imperial manufactory, which are on sale at the above-mentioned official deposit.

Superior French Snuff,
 Virginia, Virginia haut gont,
 Virginia and Amersfoort at 11s. 50c per kilo,
 Snuff, best quality, 9frs. 50c. per kilo
 Pipe Tobacco, best Maryland,
 Levant Latakia varinas, 11fr. 50c.
 Tobacco, 1st class 9fr. 50c.
 French Cigars 005 in France, 5 per cent.
 Do 010 " 10 "
 Do 015 " 18 "
 All tobacco will be sold in packets of 50, 100, 200, and 500 grams.
 French Cigars, those 005 in packages of 12 and 24, and those 010 and 015 cts. in packages or boxes.
 Sales made wholesale and retail for cash.

FREDERICK PAULLIER.
 1204 Calle San Martin.
 Buenos Ayres. 127. 1m, j21

67 Calle San Martin (altos),
 Front of the Bolsa.
 Camps, Houses, Public Funds, Mortgages, etc.
 D. Alejandro Corinae, exchange broker, advises the public and his friends that he has opened his office at No. 67 (altos) calle San Martin, in front of the Bolsa, where all transactions of business will be undertaken, respecting camps, houses, public funds, mortgages &c.
 Office hours from 9 in the morning, until 4 in the evening. u30 m

For Sale,
 1500 Fino Mestiza Sheep. For particulars apply to George Fitzpatrick, campos de Echavaria, partido San Andres de Giles, cuartel 4.º
 53. 6p d 2p w f12

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
 Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.
 Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
 CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.
 Sept. 20

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.
 Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
 Calle de la Piedad, 208.
 J1, 1m

To English Travellers
 Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city. Charges are most moderate.
 Wines superb
 Table d'Hotel on European style.
 Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
 (Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
 J 26.

To be Sold.
 In the Partido Matanza, three flocks of sheep [about 6000] with puostas, corrales, chacras, &c. The land is excellent, and at a moderate rent. The sheep to be sold in one lot, or in flocks, to suit purchasers, with a troop of mares and horses. For further particulars apply at this office.
 14. 45 12p 3p w

Parties wishing to buy Sheep in the partidos of Ensenada or Magdalena can be recommended where to find free of commission, from 500 to 1000 at from \$32 to \$45 ahead, by applying at the office of F. DONOVAN & Co., Wool Brokers, 84 Piedad. 20. 1m f7

Sewing Machines.
 A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
 204 Calle Venezuela.
 f10

For Sale, at the "Estancia de los Ingleses, in the Partido de Ajo, from 10 to 12,000 fine Mestiza Sheep, "all corte," in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to Messrs. John Best & Bros., Calle Rivadavia 92, or to Messrs. Gibson Brothers, at said Estancia.
 135. 1m, j21

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.
 Just Received,
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS
 Suitable for Camp use (direct from the manufacturers) which we are offering at lowest possible cash prices at
THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
 OF BUENOS AYRES,
 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.
GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Notice.
 The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.
JOSE CRUZ SEIN,
 Villa Luxan, Standard Agent.
 N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand.
 47. 1p d 2p w f10

HIBERNIAN HOUSE
 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
 (between San Martin and Reconquista.)
GENERAL CAMP STORE.
 A large and well assorted stock of
GROCCERY, DRAPERY & HORNWARE.
T. FALLON
 64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
 N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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THE STANDARD—Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Argentina, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MURRAY.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.
AUTUMN MEETING, 25th March, 1865
FIRST RACE, 12 Noon.
 Light Weight Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Three Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 125 lb.
SECOND RACE, 1 1/2 p.m.
 Amateur Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Half round. Weight, 145 lb.
THIRD RACE, 1 3/4 p.m.
 Challenge Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Once and half round. Weight 140 lb.
FOURTH RACE, 3 p.m.
 Trial Stakes—For all horses never having run at any public meeting. Entry, Six Hundred Dollars, with Six Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, 145 lb.
FIFTH RACE, 3 1/2 p.m.
 Criterion Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Four Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Weight, for age 3 years, 120 lb., 4 years 135, 5 years and aged 145.
SIXTH RACE, 4 1/2 p.m.
 Champion Stakes—For all horses. Entry Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added. Two rounds. Weight, 140 lb.
SEVENTH RACE, 5 p.m.
 Consolation Stakes—For beaten horses of the day. Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Two Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Catch weights.
 Mares—Allowed 5 lb.
 Winners, running the same distance, to carry extra weights, viz:
 Half-bred horses for once, 5lb. more than once, 8lb.
 Native horses for once, 3lb. more than once 5lb.

Horses subsequently beaten are absolved from the above penalty.
 Riders admitted on the terms of programme, 1st November, 1864.
 Entries, to be made on the 13th of March, and Forfeits to be declared on or before the 20th of March next, at No. 7, Calle 25 de Mayo.
 Horses may be run with or without plates.
 English Jockey Costume to be strictly observed.

Notice to Sheep-farmers.
 To be sold by the cut a flock of 1500 or 2000 fine mestiza sheep. For particulars apply to Mr. John Murphy, estancia Flor de Ucaulita, partido de Salto, where the Sheep can be seen and terms known.
 55. f12 1m

INCIAPORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS COBREOS NACIONALES.
 For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Gerónimo, Villanueva, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.
 Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed from 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Encomendas, &c.; will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and all parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo.
 Buenos Ayres, January 17, 1865.
 The following Parcels are on hand and the owners are requested to call for them, viz:
 Lynch & Yturburn, Federacion Olivencia, (2) Priora de las Catalinas, Manuel Ocampo, Mariano Molino, Benjamin Villegas, Luciano Angier, Marcos Paz, Santiago Zurran & Co., Juan Robbio, Domingo Cordoba.
 117. 118, 1m HENRY DOWSE.

**On board, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Brandt Sohn and Co., or to Chas. W. Benn & Co. 49—Calle 35 de Mayo—49.
 93. 6p f17.**

Sheep.
 A lot of about 4000 Fino Mestiza Sheep are to be sold in the Partido Guardia del Monte. Particulars will be given by Mr. Alexander Corinae, No. 67 San Martin, opposite the Exchange.
 96. 6p f17

Notice.
 Under date February 9th the undersigned revoked a power of Attorney given in favor of D. Juan N. Gonzalez, and this is to notify the public to such effect.
BRIDGET CORCORAN, widow.
 116. 3p f21.

Established more than Thirty Years.
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c.
 The sufferings which these excruciating diseases have entailed upon mankind are now likely to be forever annihilated by the use of "Foster's Embrocation." When applied in the most violent and distressing cases of Gout, Rheumatism, the Pains of Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., it never fails to produce the most happy effects. The circumstances forming this invaluable remedy is based on philosophical principles, and is free from anything in the remotest degree allied to chemistry. It is in its effects, and in its mode of its operation, it is destined to the highest stand in the medicinal world.—"Morning Chronicle."

Extract from a letter of J. E. Newton, Esq., Surgeon, Liverpool.
 "No family ought to be without this incomparable remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Hoop-lag-cough, Cramps, Spasms, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Punctures, Contusions, Chilblains, &c. The medicinal properties of this simple compound consist in its positive ability in subduing inflammation and swelling, no matter how violent or of how long a duration, and in its power to relieve the most distressing cases of Gout, Rheumatism, &c. The medicinal properties of this simple compound consist in its positive ability in subduing inflammation and swelling, no matter how violent or of how long a duration, and in its power to relieve the most distressing cases of Gout, Rheumatism, &c. The medicinal properties of this simple compound consist in its positive ability in subduing inflammation and swelling, no matter how violent or of how long a duration, and in its power to relieve the most distressing cases of Gout, Rheumatism, &c. 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