



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 930—Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

Circulation 1,650.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SIEMPRE...

MAUÁ 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.

British & Medical General (Incorporated with the United Central) Life Assurance Association.
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling

Royal Insurance Company, FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has established an agency in this city.

Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all kinds of vessels on the river.

German Burmeister.
Consul General de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70 BUENOS AIRES.

English Grammar School, COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.
Director—Mr. PONGERARD, of the University College of London.
First-rate Commercial education.

Removal.
The old established Upholsterer and Furniture Store of John Underwood is removed from No 89 Calle Potosi to No. 50 in same street nearly in front.

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

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.
FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.
Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Dr. B. B. B.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 900 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

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

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO.
Established in 1855.
205—MAYPU—205.
Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.
6 m o 27.

GERMAN BURMEISTER.
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LA FAVORECIDA.
Line of Diligence between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.
Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO, 994—Reconquista—994.
FOR MONTEVIDEO, The Steamer TEVERE, Capt. José Barbora.

WOOL BROKER.
The undersigned wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line, and hopes that by strict attention to business he will be enabled to merit a share of public patronage.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARGUENOS TIRADOS AL PECHO PARA LOBOS.

SHIPPING LIST OF TAY AND UPTON.
FOR NEW YORK.
The new National bark Juan F. Pearson, has most of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch.

SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.
FOR HAVRE.
The French ship 'Ile de Vihaine,' 313 L. L. 360 tons, Burigon, master.

SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.
FOR HAVRE.
The French ship 'Splendide,' A.I. 189 tons, L. Buché, master.

Public Notice.
The house of business, established 4th July, 1850, in the Calle 25 De Mayo, corner of Onyo, 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.

Shippers to Europe are hereby notified that 42 barrels of preserved smoked tongues manufactured at Messrs. Brie and Co's, Barraca del Agüita in Barracas, have been sold in the markets of Antwerp and Liverpool at inflated prices, and the purchasers were so satisfied with quality and condition of these tongues that they certify they are the best ever sold in those markets.

Supper for Carnival.
All night at the BRITISH HOTEL, 96—Piedad—96. 129—6p 23.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.
THE ONLY PURE PURGATIVES.
Purgation in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Spleen and Kidney Complaints, in Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Billious Fever, and other malignant Fevers, is the only sure means of cure.

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked 'JULES BOBIN & Co.' hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturer, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the cork and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

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

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 in die, nil in nocte, nil in diebus, nil in noctibus." CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The new year set in with a fearful storm which devastated the coasts of the British islands, and was attended with great loss of life. The steamer Lelia left Liverpool to run the American blockade and was lost at the mouth of the Mersey, only 12, out of 37 souls on board, being saved. The Rio Grande packet was lost off Cornwall with all hands. The Packet service between Holyhead and Kingstown was interrupted, and for several days new casualties were reported. In the Bay of Biscay the gale raged so furiously that several wrecks occurred, and the steamer Paraguay, Capt. Pim, for Buenos Ayres had a narrow escape.

Parliament was to open on the 7th ult., but the rumor of Her Majesty presiding is contradicted, and the Prince of Wales will read the speech from the Throne. Mr. Bright has been agitating for universal suffrage, and the Albion correspondent hints that he will be invited to take a seat in the cabinet. Queen Victoria, accompanied by the King of Belgium, is about to set out for Coburg to assist at the marriage of Princess Helena with the Grand Duke of Weimar: this will form the third Anglo-German alliance of our royal family.

Cardinal Wiseman was seized with a dangerous illness, and received the last sacraments, but by latest accounts he was able to leave his bed. The Fathers of the Brompton Oratory have been acquitted of all blame in the case of Mrs. M' Dermott, who is shewn to be a disreputable woman, having hired out her daughter as a pose-plastique or model for artists. The Mayor of Liverpool inaugurated an Idiots Asylum for Lancashire. Lady Brougham, wife of the veteran statesman died at an advanced age. The news of the loss of the Bombay did not create such a sensation as we anticipated.

The Cordoba land and colonization scheme, of Don Eduardo Echegaray, has succeeded, being taken up by some of the first capitalists of London, and the concessionaire may be expected here by next packet.

The post-office returns for last year show that 644 millions of letters passed through the U. Kingdom, of which nearly one-fourth fell to London, and 17 millions to Liverpool: the average for England was 26 to each inhabitant, for Scotland 16, and for Ireland only 9.

Dundee and several other ports in Scotland reported numerous shipwrecks with loss of life. At Edinburgh a theatre took fire, without any fatal accident on the premises, but the wall falling into an adjoining Roman Catholic chapel killed 7 persons.

The Irish bench has lost one of its oldest judges, chief justice Ball, who died in his 74th year: he was brother to the celebrated Mrs. Ball, who founded 50 convents of the Loretto order in various parts of the world. He is succeeded by the Attorney-general, Hon. T. O'Hagan. The National Association under Archbishop Cullen and the ex-Lord Mayor does not promise much success, having no leader of acknowledged ability.

The International Exhibition of 1865 will be a brilliant affair, and the committee at Dublin have received valuable promises of contributions from all quarters of Europe. The Irish papers extract largely from our columns respecting the Flores revolution, and Indian forays in Cordoba.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope's encyclical continues to cause agitation in France: 18 bishops have protested against the prohibition of Government, but others under the

Archduke, of Paris evince symptoms of gallianism, little favorable to Rome. Prince Napoleon will shortly leave for Turin, with important negotiations for settling the Roman question: he is expected to make an attack in the French Senate on the ultramontane clergy. M. Proudhon the celebrated writer died at Paris; also Gen. Charras. Owing to the late battle of the Banks, a strict enquiry has been ordered by Government in all banking institutions. The Legislative Chambers will be opened on the 15th of February, and the Budget will show a diminution of 40 millions of francs in the war and marine estimates. Latest accounts from Algiers report the rebellion completely suppressed, the last insurgent tribes having submitted.

Germany is in a very critical state. Bavaria leads the crusade against Prussia, touching the annexation of the Duchies, and calls for a general assembly of all the German states. The Prussian chambers were opened on Jan. 14th by the King: Count Bismark meets fierce opposition in the Lower Chamber. The upper one declaring for the Government. It is feared the King will dissolve the former, which may lead to a revolution. Austria has consented to let Prussia have the Duchies, on condition of receiving 25 millions thalers indemnity and a guarantee of alliance in case Venice be attacked by Italy. The Chambers and Government of Vienna are not of accord. The Diet of Hungary is convoked. The Polish general, Langiewicz is to be set at liberty. Austria is the only continental state, in which the Pope's encyclical is allowed publication.

The Italian Government has received a petition from Bologna praying the abolition of capital punishment and of all religious orders. Cardinal Andrea has gone over to Victor Emmanuel's party, and is feted with great honor at Naples by Prince Umberto and the Liberal party who lately burned the Pope's encyclical in the public square: the Cardinal has been summoned to Rome, but prefers offering himself a candidate for the Italian parliament. The French ambassador at Rome had a conference with Cardinal Antonelli, who expresses his disapproval of the Encyclical and blames the Jesuits for its publication. The Government of Turin has renewed its relations with Denmark Austria & Prussia: the budget for 1865 shews a deficit of 171 millions francs, which will be reduced to 120 millions.

The Spanish Chambers continue a discussion of financial reform and the abandonment of Sta. Domingo. The Pope's encyclical has been prohibited on the grounds that it is "contrary to the progress, civilization, and liberty of the age." There is no news about the Peruvian question.

The Portuguese flotilla for the River Plate left Lisbon on the 19th January, and the D. Joao arrived, on the 6th February, at San Vicente, where she waited for the other two vessels.

The Archduke Constantine is named President of the Council of State at St. Petersburg. The nobility of Moscow, by 270 votes against 36, resolved to demand of the Czar the establishment of two representative chambers. In Poland there are signs of a new rebellion, and the Russian press calls for the abolition of all Polish institutions.

Denmark has renewed diplomatic relations with Austria and Prussia. The Rigsgaad is occupied in internal reforms, and the abolition of the transit dues is proposed.

AMERICA.

[The Times Telegram.]

New York, Jan. 10.

In consequence of the failure at Fort Fisher, General Butler has been relieved of his command, and ordered to Lowell, Massachusetts, whence he is to report by letter to the War Department. General Ord succeeds him.

Operations against Wilmington are to be immediately resumed, and, in addition to the original plan of combined naval and military attack upon Fort Fisher, a strong cooperative column from the army of the James River, under the command of General Terry, will march overland from Newbern, and attack the city in the rear.

Thomas, with 40,000 men, is at Eastport, Mississippi, preparing, it is believed, to march through Mississippi or Alabama, with the intention of capturing Mobile. General Lyon is retiring

from Tennessee, to rejoin Hood. Cincinnati dispatches of the 9th state that he had captured a company of Federal cavalry at M' Minville, and cut the railway below Tullahoma. The Senate yesterday passed a resolution freeing the wives and children of slaves who have entered the Federal service. Mr. F. P. Blair left Washington on Saturday for Grant's headquarters, where it is asserted a Confederate permit to visit Richmond awaited him.

The news from the Shenandoah valley represents the inhabitants as suffering from a scarcity of food, and the Confederate troops being quartered upon them renders their condition still more deplorable. No artillery operations of importance have taken place in the valley.

News from Springfield, Missouri, state that the Union garrisons have been withdrawn from all the posts south of that place, as far as Fort Smith, Arkansas, by order of General Canby.

A party of about 1,600 Indians made an attack on Jullsburg, Colorado territory, on last Saturday; robbed the overland mail and express, dispersed a mule train, destroyed the stage station and a large amount of the telegraph material, and killed nineteen soldiers and citizens. A severe fight took place between the Indians and the troops, the latter numbering altogether less than 100, but the former were finally driven off with the loss of their chief and twenty-four others killed. Their design was to massacre all the whites in the settlement.

The enforcement of the passport system has nearly put an end to the travel of Americans in Canada. The passenger trains on both the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads are now running nearly empty west of Toronto. Guards of United States' soldiers are to be stationed at Rouse's Point and Moers Junction, to see that the passport regulations are strictly complied with.

[Reuter's telegram.]

New York, Jan. 10. (Evening.)

General Thomas is opening a base of supplies at Eastport, Mississippi, on the Tennessee River, for a fresh campaign. Hood's army is estimated to have been 25,000 strong when it crossed the Tennessee.

Richmond papers state that Sherman is concentrating between Hardeeville and the Savannah River. They also assert that only a small number of persons were present at the meeting held at Savannah by the Major, when the resolution advocating submission to the Federals was passed.

It is rumored that Mr. Fessenden will be appointed to succeed Mr. Dayton as Minister at Paris.

The "New York Tribune" asserts that the peace proposals of Mr. Blair will be on the basis of a return to the Union.

A dispatch from Washington says it is rumored that General Lee has been placed in command of all the Confederate armies, and that he immediately determined to put Beauregard in command of the defenses of Richmond, intending himself to proceed to South Carolina, to concentrate the Confederate forces in that quarter, for the purpose of confronting Sherman in his proposed movement northward. Sherman's movements are said to be considered by Lee as more important than any Grant can possibly make upon Richmond in four months.

New York, Jan. 11. (Morning.)

Arrangements have been made for the immediate shipment to New York of the cotton captured at Savannah.

Mr. Fessenden has requested the Committee of Ways and Means to modify the law to enable him to issue \$200,000,000 7-30 bonds.

It is semi-officially announced that no person, authorized or unauthorized, has left for the front on a peace mission or to consult the Confederate authorities on existing difficulties.

New York, Jan. 10.

Gold 227 1/2 to 224. Exchange 246 1/2. Cotton, 115. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions unsettled. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet.

Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, reached Mobile on the 18th ult., and was exceedingly well received.

Captain Winslow, of the Kearsage, states in a note to the "New York Herald," that the crew of his vessel got \$200 per head for the capture of the

Alabama, besides other sums raised by contributions in New York and Boston. A Richmond paper states that many of the negroes who joined Sherman in his march through Georgia, were returning to their homes. An order had been issued by Sherman for the cutting down of shade trees for fuel. Gen. Sherman had issued a proclamation permitting planters to bring in their produce as usual, and holding out inducements for them to do so.

CONFEDERATE REPORT OF THE ATTACK ON WILMINGTON.

Richmond papers publish the following despatch from General Bragg to President Davis:—

Wilmington, December 30.

The Federal fire against Fort Fisher on the first day continued five hours; on the second day seven hours. Over 20,000 shots were fired. The Confederates replied with 600 shots the first day, and 600 the second. Our loss is 3 killed and 55 wounded; two guns in the fort burst, two were dismounted by ourselves, and two by the Federal fire. The fort is unharmed. Part of the negro troops were swept off the Peninsula in a gale.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The "Times," in a leader on the report that the Confederates would submit to an European protectorate, say they would prefer, in case of the worst, to submit to any Government except that of the North, we can well understand—but a protectorate of England, France, or Spain can be only a strong mode of expressing a hatred of the Yankees. We know of no European power likely to accept such an improbable offer; England would certainly refuse the gift—France, with its recent Mexican experience, would, we think, decline with thanks—and the idea of propitiating Spain, the most obstinate slavery-supporting Government in the world, by a proposal to abolish the system, is so eccentric as to throw doubt on the reality of the whole discussion.

New York, Jan. 5.

Kilpatrick, of Sherman's army, had returned to Savannah, after destroying the greater portion of the Gulf Railroad, but failed to discover the whereabouts of the Federal prisoners. Sherman was preparing to advance on Charleston. An agent had been despatched from Savannah to purchase provisions at New York for distribution among the needy inhabitants of the city. Its citizens has passed resolutions favouring submission to Federal control. All cotton captured there was to be sold at New York on Government account. Hood had successfully crossed to the south side of Tennessee River without interruption.

Thomas had abandoned further pursuit and had commenced another move—it was believed in the direction of Knoxville. The Wilmington expedition had returned to Fort Monroe, but another expedition is again talked of as probable. The explosion by Butler at Dutch Gap, resulted in utter failure, and will compel a resort to dredging should he persevere in its completion. No change in Grant's army. Fenton, the newly-elected Governor of New York city, has issued a proclamation praying the people to fill the last call for troops with volunteers. The Richmond papers, of the 21st, assert that the Confederate Congress had secretly authorized Lee to embody 50,000 slaves in his army as soldiers. Richmond papers assert that Admiral Porter's fleet has left Wilmington, and that since his departure three vessels ran the blockade. General Bragg reports from Wilmington, that no danger need be apprehended. The expedition sent by Sherman towards the Altama river has returned to Savannah. The privateer Shenandoah has destroyed the ship Kate Prince, the brig Susa, the barque Eliana, the Godfrey, and the schooner Charter Rumours are current of the resignation of Mr. Seward and Mr. Fessenden.

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Cotton, 115.

Breadstuffs, dull.

Provisions, unsettled.

Sugar, dull.

Coffee, quiet.

Editor's Table.

The Carnival is at last over; for many years we have not had such a stormy season—scarcely a street in town that there was not a row: the town is so full of strangers who don't relish at all the idea of being saturated by black women, that it is about time

to abolish the aquatic portion of the sport.

The arrival of the French packet on Tuesday morning supplied us with news from Europe, which although not to say very important relieved the monotony of the holidays. The best item of news is that wool has improved on the Continent and in England; money is easy, and the Echagaray Cordoba land-grant has been transformed into a British colonization company, nominal capital we suppose one million sterling.

Our agent and correspondent in Montevideo has had hard times of it; the barricade before his office-door has not yet been completely levelled. There has been another public meeting in Montevideo; we have to thank our talented correspondent Recuperator, for a report of the meeting and procession.

Mr. Leslie, the manager of the Mauá Bank, returned to town on Tuesday from his estancia in the north. We congratulate him on the fact that the Mauá Bank notes of Montevideo without even a resumption of specific payments, are again at par: this speaks highly for the credit which the Mauá Bank enjoys in the River Plate.

Our files from Chile teem with the severest strictures on Flores and the Argentine Government respecting the Banda Oriental question. It is to be hoped however, that the new Government in Montevideo will receive every support, and that General Flores will by his conduct as President prove himself worthy of the post, which he occupies.

The Brazilian Government has rewarded Baron Tamandare for the taking of Paysandú by making him a Viscount. Field Marshall O'Barrett (alias Baretto) has been made the Baron St. Gabriel, which is rather an ominous title, as it may be remembered Gabriel it was who being sent to watch the gates of Paradise, received the following instructions:

Gabriel to thee thy course by lot hath given Charge and strict watch that to thine happy place No evil thing approach or enter in.

Whether the Emperor's instructions to the new Gabriel are of a similar nature we cannot say, but the title certainly inspires strong suspicion.

The melodious and odoriferous indignity of the order of the Rose (we suppose not the last rose of summer) has been conferred on the following gentlemen, for their gratuitous services at the Brazilian hospital.

- Doctor John Joseph Montes de Oca, Manuel Augusto Montes de Oca, Leopoldo Montes de Oca, John Anthony Argerich, Adolfo Deroseau.

We regret to see that his Imperial Majesty has overlooked a Doctor belonging to one of the English gumbots, who also gave his services to wounded Brazilians. Conferring titles and dignities on Republicans who by their constitution are prohibited from using them is at best an ungracious task; we suppose the doctors above-named will be obliged to ask leave of Congress to quarter the essence of cases on their Dr. Ellzalde has replied to President Flores' circular, informing him of his new position; our Minister states with the greatest sincerity that he is delighted at the change, and offers up a generous prayer for President Flores' future success, &c.

The latest news we have from up the rivers is that in Salto a volunteer band is being organised to fight and revolutionize Paraguay, and on the opposite side of the river at Concordia and Concepcion a similar legion is being formed to join Munoz and Aparacios. We think the sooner both these companies be stopped the better for all parties. Rear-Admiral the Hon. G. Elliot is expected to arrive in the Triton to-day. We salute the gallant Admiral, and congratulate him on his successful exertions to save Montevideo from a sack within or a bombardment from without. We have received a rather severe defence of Mr. Lettsom and the British navy, respecting the Montevidean question, which for want of space we are compelled to hold over until tomorrow. It must be borne in mind that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the sentiments of our correspondents.

The steamer Paraguay at last arrived in Montevideo; she experienced the frightful gale which caused such loss

of life in England, when near the Bay of Biscay, and lay there tossing about for ten days: she brings a full cargo of fine goods and has a good many passengers, all men of energy and enterprise.

It is rumoured through town that the new Oriental President purposes sending up a small force of 4,000 Orientals to help the Brazilians to conquer Paraguay. We suppose the Imperial Cabinet supplies the outfit and pays the men. When the Brazilians ascend the river, we purpose getting a correspondent at the Tres Bocas to give us full particulars of the approaching war in the west.

Munoz, the Oriental officer who started on a raid through Brazil, we regret to hear is carrying all before him. His force is variously estimated at from one to three thousand men. Private despatches, which he sent to Montevideo, believing Aguirre to be in power, reveal his success and his ambition. Munoz is arming the niggers and giving them their liberty. The new Baron St. Gabriel is frightfully perplexed about him, as now, instead of embarking his men for Paraguay, he is forced to wheel round and march for the Rio Grande.

Saa, it appears, is back in the harbor of Montevideo, Urquiza having declined to keep him in Entre Rios, at least such is the rumor, and that he intended to leave for England in the packet. We regard the story as extremely improbable, as men of his abilities can find better employment in South America than in Europe.

The amount spent in egg-shells during the last few days is perfectly incredible. Could we get but half the sum put into watering-carts, the streets would be more passable.

We have received account sales of our last shipment of cotton, which, it may be remembered, cost here 3/4 of a silver real in the sea; the price it realized, 25d. per lb., barely covered the first cost freight, giving insurance and commission. We notice this to prevent any parties here from giving the fabulous prices which some of the cotton planters here expected.

THE CARNIVAL.

On Sunday afternoon the Carnival commenced, and was continued on Monday and Tuesday evenings. We have heard of several accidents and street-riots, in which many persons received serious injuries: Mr. Barton, the popular English apothecary, was set on by some 20 drunken sailors who were going about in an omnibus, and but for the timely aid of two passers-by must have been killed: they were all arrested, and as Mr. Barton has a finger broken and a contusion of the head he refuses to release them without paying \$5000 to the city-hospitals.

The masque-balls at Colon were crowded, and the officers caused the dancers to stumble over swords; but order was maintained by a picket of soldiers at the doors. At the French theatre the scene was the most extraordinary: parts of the music were fled by firing off muskets when the ballet-girls raised their petticoats to their knees, but some of the spectators were alarmed by the shots and cleared out.

A terrible attack was made on a friar in calle Bolivar, and some persons got rudely handled in calle Bolivar. At Barracas and the other suburbs some gauchos went about masked, and we regret to hear of several disorders, owing to this method of avenging animosities. Stone-throwing superseded buckets-of-water in many cases, and a general feeling of annoyance, coupled with dirty streets, is the effect of this ill-timed amusement.

THE NEW MONTEVIDEAN MINISTRY.

General Flores has appointed the following Ministers for the new Provisional Government:—

Prime Minister—Dr. Vidal. He is a gentleman in good repute, who has passed many years in Europe, practicing the medical profession. He is very well-informed and wealthy, and since his return to the River Plate [two years ago] has taken no part in politics.

Foreign Affairs—Dr. Castro. A very young man, of good position highly popular, by profession a lawyer and who has also been in Europe.

Finance—Juan Ramon Gomez. A merchant of honorable antecedents who was remarkable during the yellow

fever for his charitable efforts. He is a brother to the late Leandro Gomez, but has always been in favor of the Flores' party.

War and Marine—Colonel Guerra, a man of no importance, except as being a decided friend of Gen. Flores.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REFORM.

It is the fashion to abuse the Custom house and the collector thereof, because in the despatch of business he prefers to follow the old national bull-dog-cart system which occupies ten days to do that which may be accomplished by steam in as many minutes.

By this fortunate circumstance the duties on the sugar, which of course should have been lost by its transshipment to a foreign port are saved to the country, and Mr. and Mrs. La Vieja deserves the best thanks of our country for the financial triumph which his management of the Custom-house has afforded.

MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, February 25, One o'clock.

Montevideo is beginning to show signs of returning animation. The people who left it are rapidly returning; even officers of the 'white' party, who momentarily withdrew out of the way of supposed danger, finding that they have nothing to fear, have landed again.

The Government has issued a decree abolishing passports in the whole extent of the Republic, for which we felicitate them, as a greater nuisance could not well be imagined. The Ministry, it is said, will be named in a day or two. We are not aware who are the candidates. Colonel Borges has marched to the Campana, Dn. Bernabé Magariños replacing him as Chief of Police. It is rumored that the cause of this march is, that a 'chasque,' sent by Colonel Aparici with despatches for the fallen Government, delivered them to the new authorities, who consequently became acquainted with the number of his forces, plans, &c. We have been credibly informed that General Flores himself wrote a letter to General Medina, which he received on board before leaving the port, couched in terms of great friendship, and assuring him that his person would be respected.

The 'Reforma' is not yet dead, as it appeared yesterday; it does not appear either to have abandoned its political creed, which is honorable to its editor, and we hope that the new Government will not attempt to annoy or suppress it. On the whole, there is as yet every appearance that the eastern side of the River Plate is about to enter into the path of true liberty and social progress.

It only remains for it to take advantage of it, and, profiting by the errors of its political opponents, make honest, bona fide endeavors to pacify the country, and it will see its efforts crowned with success, and the Republic will prosper. The Italian population felicitated Gen. Flores on the 24th. A subscription list is open at different places, with the object of presenting a medal to President Villalba.

The powder has been taken out of the different places in town where it was deposited, and removed to places of safety. Many mines are said to exist still undiscovered. We hope that we shall soon have to announce the total disappearance of the wretched attempt at fortifications still existing, and only partially destroyed, at the entrance of the streets leading from the bay, and that there will be a solemn interment of the 'war-hatchet' in the hideous ditches. In this affair, indeed, we would urge upon the authorities to show no mercy in levelling, erasing, filling up, cutting down, and destroying, by every possible means at their disposal, and as rapidly as possible, all batteries, barricades, pitfalls, &c., that now merely serve to impede the public thoroughfares, and the only merit of which has been that of nearly drawing down upon the city, death, ruin, and disasters of every kind. If the ruling powers should also think fit to sell for their value as brass or old iron, all the confounded artillery which has been stuck up to annoy peaceable citizens, and if that plan was considered undignified, simply throw it into the river, we, on our part, promise faithfully not to criticize such an unwelcome measure.

On the 25th there was a meeting held at Solis theatre, which was very numerous attended by both foreigners and natives. The greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout, many enthusiastic 'vivas' but no 'muercas' were heard, a circumstance in most happy contrast with the methods of proceeding we have been lately accustomed to. The review of the army has been put off till after Carnival. As we have mentioned the Carnival, we may here observe that many persons held the opinion that it would be prohibited this year on account of the peculiar circumstances under which it would come off. The police authorities do not appear to have entertained any apprehensions of disturbances, for they have issued a decree permitting the usual fun, with the exception of masked balls and disguises. The number of mines as yet discovered amounts to 27; many it appears communicated with each other, but were not to be fired by a single train, so that it would seem that the unfortunate men who were to explode them were in reality condemned to almost certain death. Several cart-loads of gunpowder have been removed from the Cabildo. The inhabitants of Montevideo may indeed return thanks for their providential escape. We have not yet heard of any persons being molested for their political opinions, a circumstance for which we sincerely congratulate the new Government. If this moderate and generous conduct continues, there can be no doubt that matters in the Banda Oriental will take a happy turn. All the public departments are said to have been left in the greatest disorder by the people who have left office, and this, together with the debts accumulated by the past administration during the last two years are amongst the greatest difficulties which the parties who are now to rule the country have to contend with.

The Brazilian officers, who are seen in numerous parties in the places of public resort, behave with the greatest decorum and propriety; there is nothing at all overbearing to be observed in their conduct, they are gentlemanly and polite, and appear to spend their money freely—great praise is due to them for their civility and moderation, and although in so acting they are perhaps only performing their duty, still

after the abuse they have suffered (and which they are perfectly aware of) their forbearance must be admired, but it would appear that they look upon it as having only emanated from a desperate and fanatical set of men, and that the generality of the Orientals can in no wise be held responsible for it, and in this they show their judgment and good taste. Paper money is at par again—people looking out for houses, forming plans of business, and things on the whole most decidedly looking up.

GRAND MEETING AT MONTEVIDEO.

SOLIS THEATRE CROWDED. SPLENDID PROCESSION. AFFECTING TENDERNESS.

On last Saturday one of the most crowded assemblies ever known in Montevideo was held in the Solis Theatre; foreigners and natives, Blancos and Colorados, soldiers and civilians, all thronged to the place, even some of your hospital friends, the navy officers were present. The object of the meeting not being very clearly defined, very few of the thousands who were present knew what was its meaning. Some thought it was to pass a vote of thanks to Consul Lettsom, or the foreign admirals, for their unflinching heroism during the stormy period of the previous week; others that it was to call on the banks for specie payments; whilst not a few believed that as the treaties were burnt publicly, that now their ashes were to be returned publicly to the archives. The business of the meeting was begun by Sr. Dn. Prudencio Ellaure (alias O'Lowry) addressing the multitude. Owing to the heat of the weather and the difficulty in writing legibly on the top of my straw hat, the splendid speech of this eloquent gentleman could not be reported in full, but he graphically described the state of the things in Montevideo—the difficulty which General Flores had surmounted, the sufferings of the past, the gloom of the present, but the bright happy hopes of the future. He burst into a forensic apostrophe teeming with kindness and good wishes towards the foreigners, which, drew upon his peroration the most thundering applause; every spirit of hostility to foreigners, he pledged in the name of his party, should be rooted out; and he called on the influential body of foreigners and natives present to form in procession and wait upon General Flores, at the Government House. Quick as lightning the assembly formed line in the street, and we counted as the motley procession passed before us no less than 14 different flags of various nationalities. General Flores received them with the greatest cordiality, and cast a searching eye through the crowd to see if any one from the 'Standard' office was present; his manner was affable and kind, but he seemed more perplexed at the gasping multitude that when Medina, Servando Gomez, Lucas Moreno and even Saa were marching in battle array against him. The head man, or leader of the procession, then took leave, and people were about to return to their homes, when a shout was raised. To the Hotel, to the Hotel! This cry of course being interpreted by many as an invitation to dinner, off the procession marched with an alacrity which painfully suggested the keen appetite they had for a good beefsteak or mutton chop. Strange to say that the name of the hotel is suggestive, of explosions, boiler accidents letting off steam, &c.; the place is called the "The Steam-boat Hotel." On arriving at this, the amphibious residence of the XX president, a call was made for Sr. Villalba, who appeared leading by the hand General Flores' son. Some expressions of regard and esteem were gone through by the spokesman of the procession, and then master Flores stood up and in an eloquent, but completely inaudible speech, discoursed the multitude, at the conclusion of which the most boisterous cheering; and now ensued a scene which, though common in this country, is utterly unknown in Great Britain and Ireland. Flores and Villalba embraced each other—the young man threw his arms round the XP, just as if the old man was a bewitching young girl. "Come to my arms you clamp of turf," I suppose the heir apparent uttered as he caught Mr. Villalba in his arms.

Mr. Villalba was so pleased, astonished, and excited that he demanded to be permitted to join the procession; and off they all marched to the house of Messrs. Herrera and Obes. What passed here we could not make out, for the crowd was getting so great that there was no squeezing into the room; but suddenly all seemed on friendly footing, for out marched Herrera Obes, Villalba and young Flores, and then the order was, to the Government House. Some of the flag-bearers complained of the heat of the weather, and the fatigue of going all round the town, and suggested that the next move should be to Joseph's Coniteria; but this was negated by some Britisher present, who hinted that Joseph might possibly have no wish whatever to see his brethren. Accordingly, with diminished numbers the procession wended its way to the Government House, where General Flores received the party with every demonstration of respect, but none of affection. After which the assembly dispersed.

RECUPERATOR.

ON CHANGE.

March 31st, 1865.

Paper price of ounces, \$416½
First price of patacons 26 10
Last 25 05
Cash sales, 102,380.

TIME SALES.

For Friday 10,000 26 10
Saturday 18,500 25 10
March 31 47,000 25 30
11,000 pats. on long dates from 25 35 to 26 95.

1900 Bolivianos 24½
Total sales, 320,680.

The specie market was very weak today, owing to the lack of speculators and scarcity of paper money. The news by the packet, respecting produce, was regarded as favourable, but some returned bills by the packet, involving one of the oldest English houses in the River Plate, caused a damper on the market: the extent of the liabilities of the house in question is as yet unknown. We notice an increased demand for National Bonds, which holders refuse to sell under 37.

COLON THE TRE

CAMPANOLOGOS ESCOCESSES

150—CAMPANAS—150!

EL JUEVES 2 DE MARZO.

Una comedia en 3 actos, desputes del primer acto.

CAMPANOLOGOS

1.º Coros de cazadores de la ópera

FREICHESTZ.

2.º La magnífica ramaña de la ópera. [nueva]

LA TRAVIATA

Despues del segundo acto de la comedia.

CAMPANOLOGOS

1.º Aria Micerere y duo de la ópera

TRAVATTORE

2.º Polka y mazurka hungara [nueva].

a las 8 se levantará el telon.

Butchers Wanted.

Five European or American Butchers who thoroughly understand the business can get steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the Standard Office. 150. 6p f26

Wanted.

A Custom-house Clerk. Apply B.M. at the Standard office. 151. 3p f26

Wanted.

A young man wishes to obtain a situation as steward in a gentleman's family; six year's good character. Address W.S. Standard office. 149. 3p f26

Wanted.

A man servant to work in a quinta near town and take care of horse and gig and make himself generally useful. Apply at Mr. Malob's Stables. 151. 3p f26

Wanted.

A medianero and tercero, if they have not all the money a time will be given to pay in; puesto to rent; 100 squares of land to sell in Camafus, excellent for sheep. Enquire Reconquista No. 46. 143. 3p f26

Wanted.

A young man of good character who has had some experience as steward, seeks a situation in town; he would be willing to make himself generally useful. Best references as regards character, &c. given if required. Address Steward to this office. 141. 3p f26

Schoolmaster.

English, French, Italian and other branches. A German of experience in tuition, is desirous of a re-engagement as above. Apply to Mr. MacKern, Calle San Martin No. 44. 141. f26 3p

Wanted.

A maid servant, who understands a little Spanish; good wages paid, Irish preferred. Apply to 199 San Martin. 127. 3p f24

An English Steward. 130. 3p f24

Wanted.

A young man with some knowledge of book-keeping. Address B. K., Standard office. 142. 6p, f21

To Let.

The quinta Balcarce, Barranca de Buen Orden, for further information apply at No. 89 calle de Corrientes. 147. 8p f26

Furnished Rooms.

To be let at 86 Calle Parque, some comfortable furnished bedrooms, and on the 6th of March—a Sala and adjoining Bedroom. 142. f26 3p

Wanted a house.

In any part of the city, with 4 to 6 rooms. Please leave the address directed "Visitor" at this office. 127 3p f23.

To Let.

Some good furnished rooms for single men or family in calle Esmeralda 122. 140. 9p f25.

For Sale.

In calle Balcarce 303, 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 f14

To Rent.

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

For Sale.

The Estancia de Doyle situated near Arroyo de Ramallo, 8 leagues from San Nicolas, with 6000 or more good mestiza sheep. Also Azotea-House, Puesto Corrales, &c. For particulars enquire at Barry and Walker's, 97 Calle Defensa. 121, 1m, f21

REMATE

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST

En la casa habitacion del señor Solman, calle del Parque num. 394, por ausentarse del pais.

El jueves 2 de Marzo próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postara y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menaje de dicha casa, a saber:

Sala y antesala, 2 sofases de caoba con forro de marroquin, 1 piano perpendicular de jacaranda, 6 sillars de caoba asiento de marroquin, dos mesas de caoba, una abalada y otra octógona con marino, 1 escritorio bufete de jacaranda, 1 mesita redonda, 1 sillón forro de marroquin, 4 grabados ricos, 1 espejo marco dorado, cortinado, alfombrado de tripie, 1 estufa y demas adornos.

Primer dormitorio, una cama de fierro. 1 laboratorio, 1 mesa de luz, 6 sillars, alfombrado y demas adornos.

Segundo dormitorio, 1 cama de bote de caoba, un laboratorio, un rpero de caoba, una mesa de luz, un espejo de vestir, sillars, alfombra y demas titiles.

Comedor un aparador de caoba, una mesa para 12 cubiertos un estante para loza y cristales, 12 sillars de caoba asiento de esterilla, un servicio de mesa de porcelana blanca, una id de almuerzo, cristales y de mas objetos de ese parlamento.

Dispensa una maquina para planchar manteles y sábanas, varias mesas y estantes, cocina de fierro, bateria de de cocina y demas enseres de una casa de familia. 152. f 26

ENGLISH ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 21 CALLE TACUARI & TRES ESQUINAS, BARREACAS.

The directress of this establishment has the honor to advise the parents and friends of her pupils that, continuing the same method of education which she has heretofore pursued with such success, she contemplates in a further enjoyment of the trust reposed in her by the public of Buenos Aires, in the mental and moral training of the young ladies whom she has the honor to educate.

For the greater improvement and convenience of the Academy, there is now a country-house or branch-establishment at the Tres Esquinas, calle Larga, Barracas, on the same premises as formerly occupied by Mr. Pongeraud's Grammar-school: here there is every comfort for boarders spacious apartments, a fine garden, baths, &c.

M. McLEAN.

NOTE.—Although the boarders will be removed from calle Tacuari to Barracas, the day-school in the former place will remain as before, the same staff of teachers giving classes in both schools. The protection of the private families in Barracas is respectfully solicited.

The School will be opened on Thursday, March 2nd. 147. f 28 3p.

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 PIEDADA, Feb. 15, 1865. 89, 1m d & w f 15

Just Received.

Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon, and Cork Butter, 1st Brand. HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, and 68 Piedada. 145. 6p f25

THE HESPERIDIA

Extracted from the rind of the Bitters Orange.

The Tonic "par excellence."

And the surest specific for nervous attacks of the stomach, head, bowels and heart. A quick cure and agreeable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, costiveness, cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, Flux, Chlorosis and all nervous attacks.

Its stimulates and strengthens the nervous system and induces the healthy secretions of the body.

THE HESPERIDIA.

Is for sale in the following Houses. Barry & Walker, Defensa No. 97. Fallon Thomas, Hibernian House, Piedad núms. 66 & 68. Gagliolo Manuel y ca. Defensa núms. 122 y 124.

Lanus hermanos, Bolivar num. 79. Lanus Juan y ca. Defensa núms. 342. Lannusse Juan hermanos, Piedras núms. 13 & 19.

Logegaray Luis y ca. Artes num. 8 & 14. Rodriguez Orey y Braga, Belgrano num. 65.

Boticas.

Arca Zenon, Defensa numero 307. Arizabalo Juan, Artes 184. Baon Teófilo, Piedad 134. Bozetti Juan Domingo Belgrano 402. Cranwell & Murray, Reconquista 66. French Aurelio, Cocheró 64. Lazarte Thome, Belgrano 56. Moine y Toledo, Belgrano 190. Podesta Domingo Snipacha 55. Puiggari Miguel, Victoria 412. Vedani Pedro, Piedad 528.

Cafés.

Café de Catalanes y confiteria. Ca é de Colon. Café de Paris. Café del Plata.

Confiterias.

Confiteria del Cabildo. Confiteria de los Suizos. Confiteria de la Victoria.

Droguerias.

A. Demarchi y hermanos, Defensa 161 y 163. Eastman Juan 6 hijos, Defensa 11. Toledo y Moine y botica, Rivadavia numero 114. Torres y Barton y botica, Defensa 65. Wickel L. B. y ca., Chacabuco 34.

THE HESPERIDIA.

Will also be found for sale in the most respectable business houses in the city and country.

M. S. BAGLEY.

157. f 26, m

British Post-office, B. Ayres.

REGULATIONS FOR 1865.

The English mail steamer will leave this port, on the days:

February 26, prepayment of letters or purchase of stamps up to 7 p.m. on Saturday 25.

March 27 do do Saturday 25

April 26 do do Tuesday 25

May 27 do do Friday 26

June 26 do do Saturday 24

July 27 do do Wednesday 26

August 26 do do Friday 25

Sept. 26 do do Monday 25

October 27 do do Thursday 26

Nov. 29 do do Saturday 25

Dec. 27 do do Tuesday 26

Letters for Montevideo and Brazil can be prepaid on the day of packet leaving.

N.B.—Letters for the following places must be prepaid, without which they will be detained:

To Ascension, Brazil, Borneo, Bourbon, China (except Hong-Kong), Costa Rica, Cuba, Fernando Po, Grey Town, Guatemala, Hayti, Japan, Java, Montevideo, Madagascar, Moluccas, Mexico, New Granada, Philippine Islands, Réunion, Sandwich Islands, Sumatra, Surinam, Tunis, Venezuela, West Indies (Foreign), West Coast of South America.

*The 26th being Sunday

†The 25th being Sunday.

THE AGENT.

3p f25

Question.

Why is it that the English Store No. 33 and 35 Calle 26 de Agosto, Montevideo, is patronized by the general public, more than any other Grocery Establishment in the city?

Answer.

Because there is to be found there much the largest, freshest, and finest assorted Stocks, all imported or purchased from the best markets, and where the best value for money can be obtained. 153. 1m f26

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. 1m d 2n w f 10

To be Sold.

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

LA BANCHEIRA DEL PLATA

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association. Capitalized by National Bonds at 6 per cent...

Capital subscribed, 656,575 hard dollars. Number of Policies, 495. Bonds purchased, 54,000 hard dollars.

1 To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.

2 To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

3 To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

4 To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions...

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. 100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital through the death of the insured.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. 100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

In order that those interested in the traffic of the River Uruguay may not be inconvenienced, this steamer will make her sixth trip this month...

STANDARD GROCERY STORE. Plaza 11 de Setiembre. The undersigned advises his friends and in particular the Irishmen of Lujan and Mercedes...

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacaras etc. Corrales portatiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Sheep. Parties wishing to buy Sheep in the partidos of Ensenada or Magdalena can be recommended where to find free of commission...

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions...

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

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...

NATIONAL STEAMER "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE." In future this Steamer will make two trips, to San Nicolas and intermediate ports, in the week, every Wednesday and Saturday at half past 10 o'clock from the 25 de Mayo Station.

Some splendid cognac de Mendoza in No 63 Calle Florida. 156 3p f 26

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres...

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

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...

AT REDUCED PRICES, QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.

Quantities of the most Fashionable Goods will be received direct, the successive arrival of which will be duly announced in the 'Standard.'

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

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 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.

English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAKER. Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.

INCIOADERO'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES. For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villavieja, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed. Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate, BRANDT SOHN, and CO.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

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...

Table with columns: Cabin, Pats, Steerage, Pats. Lists fares for various routes like Higuieritas, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychú, Roman, Concepcion, Paysandú, Concordia, Salto.

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.

Table with columns: Cabin, Steerage. Lists fares for S. Nicolas, Obligado, La Hermanas, Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Campana.

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...

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.

Consolation Stakes—For beaten horses of the day. Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Two Thousand Dollars added. Once round. Catch weights.

Just Received. Extra fine Gin in Stone bottles mark of the Key, will be found superior to any in the market.

Just Received. Ladies' Balmoral Petticoats Grey Sheeting, Flannels, extra fine Quilts, fine white Calico, and a large assortment of Goods...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS. AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF GOODS

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

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...

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Florida. GENERAL CAMP STORE. F. FALTON.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES. AUTUMN MEETING, 25th March, 1885. FIRST RACE, 12 Noon. Light Weight Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars...

SECOND RACE, 12 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes—For native horses only. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added.

THIRD RACE, 1 p.m. Challenge Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added.

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.

FIFTH RACE, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Four Hundred Dollars, with Four Thousand Dollars added.

SIXTH RACE, 4 p.m. Champion Stakes—For all horses. Entry, Five Hundred Dollars, with Five Thousand Dollars added.

SEVENTH RACE, 5 p.m. Consolation Stakes—For beaten horses of the day. Entry, Two Hundred Dollars, with Two Thousand Dollars added.