

The Standard

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The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

745—THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864

PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK
GALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTE.

MAUÁ BANK,
GALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103
The Office of this Bank having been removed to the

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

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND

IRELAND.
Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK

BRITON & MEDICAL GENERAL (Incorporated with
the City General) Life Assurance Association

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.
The Argentine Marine Insurance Company,

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'
For Rosario, Santa Fe, and Paraná—For Paraná, Santa
Fe, Rosario, San Nicolás, and Montevideo

Argentine Diligence
189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.
Leaves for Plaza, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de

La Zingara and Istita.
All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-
mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 113.
Inserted in the next and next approved manner, so as

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
This important company, in many respects the greatest

Steam-boat Agency
And General Commission,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
350—Calle 25 de Mayo.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and Intermedia Ports, the Mail Steamer
'FAIRY' (A. D. O.)

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calle de la Parana, La Paz, Capilla de la Virgen, Capilla
de Guaya, Villa Villa, and El Estero, the Steamship

FOR CUYABA,
Calle de San Nicolás, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Arri-
vando, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

FOR ROSARIO,
Calle de San Nicolás, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Arri-
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FOR ROSARIO,
Calle de San Nicolás, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Arri-
vando, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

Dr. F. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Of New York.
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 300

Grand Establishment of Coaches and Cofins.
79—CALLE PARQUE—79.
Between Calles Florida and San Martín.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
The North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.
Established 1809.

The undersigned, Agent for this
Company are now authorised to receive
applications for Life Assurance, on the
same terms as charged in the United

To Rent
A small estancia to the South, about
ten leagues from town, area twelve
thousand yards in length, by one

For sale, one suerte de estancia, or
three quarters of a square league, in
the partido de the Azul, bounded on
one side by the arroyo of the Azul,

For further particulars, please apply to
WELLS, BECKHAUS, and CO.,
128 Wm 173, Calle Piedras.

MARKET OR CAMP CARS.
Croskill's Patent Spring Carts on
Sale at Calle Florida, 17. m 4, x

Grand Hotel Du Louvre
The proprietor of the Grand Hotel
du Louvre has the honor to inform the
public that from 1st of July, he will

Notice.
We beg to advise the Public, and
our Friends in particular, that we have
been appointed, by letter from Messrs

James's gate Brewery, Dublin,
6th May, 1864.
We have appointed Messrs, Barry
and Walker sole Agents for the sale of
our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

Chas. Hermassader,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,
Estancia del Tatay,
Carmen de Arco.

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

The Standard Printing Office.
All kinds of English Printing done
here at reasonable charges: bill-heads,
\$200 per thousand l; papelets, \$150 per

British Library Catalogue.
Price \$5.
On sale at this office or at the Library
Each month we will publish a new

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Office,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

Barbour, Barclay, and Co
SEPT. 20.
Communication between
Buenos Ayres and
Chascomus

Notice.
The undersigned, Sole Agents in this
city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy
marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby

Just Published,
Price \$20.
"The Cotton-fields of Paraguay and
Corrientes,"

Great Reduction.
STREET-VIEWS AT 30¢.
Luigi Bartoli has a large collection of
views of Buenos Ayres, its streets,

To Lot
Two front rooms furnished or unfur-
nished, separately to gentlemen only.

Sewing Machines.
A large and varied assortment on
hand. Warranted to work well. They

B Parody,
51—CANGALLO—51
READY-MADE CLOTHING
STORE.
Buckingham, Invernesses, Raglans,

JOHN HEMSLEY,
140—CALLE PARQUE—140.
Public and Official Translator,
Laud Agent.

Important Sale.
TO ESTANCIAROS SHEEPFARM-
ERS, BUILDERS & OTHERS.
Adolfo L. Arriola will sell by auction
on account of the Contractors of the

British Library Catalogue.
Price \$5.
On sale at this office or at the Library
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Public Notice.
The English Drapery Establishment of
Buenos Ayres
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

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49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

Wanted,
A Situation, by a German clerk, as
book-keeper or correspondent in the
French and English languages. Refer-
ences unexceptionable. Apply Calle

Subscription to the Standard \$30 per month. Advertisements. Not exceeding six 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.

All falsi addeam illi verbi non addeam dicitur.—Cicero.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Englishman arrived yesterday and proceeds straight for Rosario. She has a cargo of railway iron for the Argentine Central Railway. Nine vessels have already left England for Rosario with similar cargoes. The English wedding on Thursday night was a very happy 're-union'; the guests numbered 120, the supper provided by the Provence Hotel was first-rate, the ball-room and other arrangements were on a magnificent scale, the bride and bride-groom looked very well, and dancing was kept up till 5 a.m. A Peruvian sympathetic meeting has been held in Corrientes. Some of the notabilities of the place attended and very fine speeches were delivered. We are glad to inform our readers that the works of the Railway from Concordia to Monte Caseros will shortly be begun. One of the best maps which has ever been made of the Province of Buenos Ayres is now on exhibition at the Balsa. The map in question has been made by the Topographical Department—every estancia in the country is clearly determined. We purpose applying to Government for the privilege of publishing it in our new Handbook for the Year 1865. Our friends in the camp, in the Provinces, in the Banda Oriental, as also in the Republic of Paraguay, would confer one of the greatest favors upon us by sending us as much statistical information respecting the localities in which they reside, as is in their power. Mr. Van Halle, who was so well known in this city as a seller of pictures, is at present sojourning in the Province of Corrientes. He has opened a sort of exhibition up there, which was inaugurated by the Governor and his Ministers on the fourth of July. As he has a splendid Mitre, richly inlaid with gold, and the want of a Bishop is sadly felt. Don Cosme Rodrigo, who we suppose is one of the justices of the peace, publishes a rather extraordinary communication respecting a civil suit brought before him by Don Federico Silva against one Don Juan Jose Dominguez. The amount claimed by the plaintiff was only a hundred and odd dollars. The defendant, when cited, went before the judge and asked him how dare he annoy him for such a trifle. We only refer to the matter to show what non-sensical trash finds room in some of our native papers. Judge Rodrigo, instead of coming before the public in the newspapers, should have committed the defendant for contempt of court. The clerks of the Nacional Bank are again clamoring about their salaries. It appears that these gentlemen are in every respect Government employees. Such being the case it is most unjust, unfair, and improper that, as all the other provincial clerks have received an increase of salary, the bank gentlemen should be forgotten. Captain Lucio Mansilla ought to start a newspaper for himself—either that or go in partnership with the editor of the 'Tribuna.' If he is as great a fighter as he is a writer, then God help his enemies. President Mitre ought to make a General of him at once. Almost every day we have an article from him on one subject or another. His talents are now brought to bear on the subject of enlistment. Only the other day he finished off D'Amico, and now we perceive he is annihilating

Granel, Eligalde and Torrent. We fear that the author of Atar-Gull has sworn before some unhallowed shrine to appear every day in the morning papers—if such is the case, the most convenient plan for him to keep his oath would be to turn auctioneer. Some unknown financier has thought fit to attack M. Lanus for stating that paper money is becoming less current. He charges M. Lanus with falsely alarming the public, and resorts to some unknown logic to prove that as cotton goods go up, so should ounces also. The insipid reasoning of this anonymous correspondent hardly deserves any attention on our part. Mr. Lanus has put one question to the public which has not yet been answered, and that is—If the sheep farmers refuse to sell their wool except for specie, what would become of the paper money next shearing? Congress has at last passed a bill authorizing the payment of English, French and Italian claims for damages suffered during the civil wars in this country. This is the only important bill which has been passed since the meeting of Congress. We learn on undoubted authority that there is every probability of peace being immediately concluded between President Aguirre and Flores; the Italian and Spanish Ministers have taken the matter up, and it is rumored in Montevideo that they were about to proceed to Flore's camp. The state of things in Parana would appear to be most dreadful; a man named Victor Gomez was murdered in the camp, only a few leagues from this city; he lay for two days without the authorities ever attempting to remove the body. The unfortunate man received no less than 43 stabs, and his face was cut to pieces. Our colleague, the 'Litoral' asserts the chief of police when the corpse was brought into the city dragged in on a hide, took no step whatever to arrest the murderer, Dionisio Navarres, who it appears is at home in his house. Six days have passed since this tragic affair, and the authorities have taken no action whatsoever in the matter. This is most scandalous—better the worst despotism that such reprehensible democratic impunity. The Sunday meeting of Agrimensores or public surveyors was well attended; Sor. Gutierrez was named president, and Sor. Lavalle secretary. This association purposes to meet every second Sunday. We hope Mr. Cazon will make them select some other day. All the Provincial Government schools have been placed under the dominion of Don Marcos Sastré, who we hear is resolved that every child taught by the State must learn to speak English. Precisely in front of the River Plate Bank a flower shop has been opened. A wag has dropped in to say that the collector of the bank ought to purchase some 'forget-me-nots' to leave at the houses where bills are due. Sor. Don Eduardo Madera we hear is about to build a market at the Itterio; he has applied to the Municipality for permission, which we understand will be conceded provided he pays 50,000 dollars r. m. d. This we regard as a most fraudulent demand. The sooner the municipality is abolished the better. The steamer Paven brought down 55,000 pats. in her last trip, and yet people say Rosario is a poor place. The old organ of the English church is offered for sale, Mr. Lumb's splendid new organ having been put up. A Milanese midwife named Maria Curti Tersiam has been fined 600 dols. for practicing without a licence. The wizard Abella at the French Bufos is drawing crowded houses; he performs the most extraordinary tricks ever known. A new church, we hear, is about to be constructed in the Capilla del Senor. This important country town is progressing fast. We believe there are a good number of Irish sheepfarmers in this district. The National Finance Minister paid on Wednesday to the Directors of the Argentine Railway, the deposit on the two thousand shares which Congress ordered the Government to subscribe for. We are glad to see the Finance Minister so punctual. The deposit money on the shares amounted to 24,500 patacons. The captain of the port of Gualeguaychu, we are glad to see, is about to put up a signal light at the mouth of the Arroyo. This is a move in the right direction. We hear that last week it snowed in several of the country towns west and south. One of the oldest inhabitants of the province assures us, that for the last 25 years such an event has not occurred in the province of Buenos Ayres. The Club del Plata Ball will take place on the 23rd instant. We hear that it will be even more splendid than the last. Progresso. Dr. Aquista has arrived, and was yesterday closeted with the Minister. We hope this gentleman will be successful in his mission. An English gentleman who arrived yesterday morning from the Mount, positively asserts that peace is made. God grant that he be not mistaken.

THE RIVAL ARMIES (From the Times, June 8th.) The main army on the 2d inst. was composed of 218,000 men, of whom more than half were veteran soldiers, in a high state of discipline and efficiency; and the remainder new and comparatively raw recruits, most of whom had never been under fire. To these are to be added 18,000 negroes, attached to Burnside's command, and 10,000 other negroes performing camp duty, but thoroughly armed and equipped. Butler's corps, operating from the Peninsula, and now all but hopelessly imprisoned in intrenchments of his own rearing, numbered 35,000 men, both white and black. Sigel's corps, constituting the extreme right wing of Grant's army, operating in the valley of the Shenandoah, was 30,000 strong; and the cavalry, under Kantz, Sheridan, and others engaged in raids in the rear of the Confederates, cutting the railroads, and doing other damage to the communications of General Lee with his bases of supply, numbered about 10,000. These various items, including infantry, cavalry, artillery, and every arm known to military duty, made a grand total of 321,000 men. The Confederate force opposed to this mighty host is not believed by those best acquainted with the resources of the South to amount to more than 170,000 men. Some estimates place the number at less than 100,000. Those who believe the higher number to be correct, consider that Lee's main army is 115,000 strong; that Beauregard's command is 50,000, and Imboden's cavalry 5000. This force, though inferior in number to Grant's, would be amply sufficient, considering its moral strength, as well as its superior knowledge of the ground, and, without disparagement of Grant's abilities, its superior generalship, not only to hold its own, but to gain the victory outside the walls of Richmond. The amount of the slain in the battles that commenced on the 5th, and ended for a while on the 15th, will probably never be known, but that the statement current last week, and for the publication of which the 'Baltimore Transcript' was suppressed, that the total losses were not far short of 70,000, was not much, if at all, exaggerated may be surmised from the several authentic figures, made up to the 16th of this month, when the army rested from its labours, and its commander took advantage of the state of the roads to recruit. From the obstinacy of the battles and from the spirit of both armies, it is probable that the losses sustained by the Confederates were proportionately as large as those of the Federals. It is equally probable that in the conflict about to be renewed, the massacre inflicted by each army upon the other will be as savage as before, and that Grant will neither overwhelm Lee, nor Lee Grant, until 150,000 shall have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. But, frightful as this estimate is, no one in New York seems to be in the least astonished or shocked by it. "The greater the debt, the greater the slaughter, the greater the fierceness of the contending hosts, the greater is our great country, Sir—a country that can afford to lose a million of men and never feel the loss, Sir; and to owe four thousand millions of dollars, and be none the worse, Sir; a country, Sir, that will be reunited without a slave in it, Sir, and that will send General Lee to drive the French and the Emperor Maximilian out of Mexico in less than six months, Sir, and that will send General Grant to Montreal and Quebec, and annex the whole of British North America, just as soon as it is convenient—may be in three months, Sir; and that is destined, by the blessing of the Lord, Sir, to whip all creation." Such is the talk of thousands of New York heroes, who have never smelt powder, except on the 4th of July; and such, with scarcely a change of phraseology, is the staple of hundreds of leading articles in hundreds of newspapers throughout the North. This may be indomitable resolution, or the heroism that knows no such word as 'fail,' or it may be mere brag and bravado, born of conceit and emptiness; but it looks, to eyes that are not American, uncommonly like the pride which we are told, on the highest authority, goes before destruction, and the haughty spirit that precedes a fall. GEN. LEE'S RETREAT. The Africa, which has arrived off Queenstown and will probably reach Liverpool this morning, brings important news from America. Grant, finding probably that Lee's position on the Po was too strong to be carried by a direct assault, put his forces in motion on the 20th, marching them in a southerly direction so as to get widely on Lee's right. The movement was successful. Lee retreated from Spottsylvania Court House, and at last accounts was in a strong position between the North and South Anna Rivers. This is a vital post so far as he is concerned, because there the Virginia Central Railroad runs into the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad; and if the former should come into possession of the Federals a large source of supplies will be lost to the Confederates. One

account represents Hancock's division as being in front of the enemy, and states that he repelled an assault made upon him. Grant was however resting the main body of his troops. The next mail will bring news of a battle, unless, as is not improbable, Grant should repeat his south-easterly movement and eventually effect a junction with Butler. Butler had been attacked on two days by Beauregard. On the former the Confederates carried two lines of rifle pits, one of which they were able to hold. On the second day their attack was completely repulsed. It was said that subsequently Beauregard went to reinforce Lee. This however is scarcely probable. General Hooke's division, which captured Plymouth and was engaged in Newbern, North Carolina, appears to have been withdrawn thence and to have joined Lee. The effect of the recent movements is that Grant is some fifteen miles nearer Richmond than he was at previous accounts. The battle which it was expected would have been fought near Atlanta had not yet taken place. Admiral Porter had succeeded in liberating his gunboats on the Red River, and had Semmesport. General Banks, with his army, had also reached that place. The political news is not important. Gold, on the 26th, was quoted at 85 per cent. prem. EUROPE. The appeal on behalf of the starving Hungarians has been liberally responded to in Naples, and in a manner which bespeaks a sentiment of "fraternity" as earnest as Garibaldi himself could desire to see. According to the latest dispatches which have reached Paris from Germany, the Governments of Austria and Prussia have concerted a naval co-operation in case Denmark refuses their demands and hostilities are recommenced. Austria has issued orders to the heads of her naval department to prepare several men of war for sea, that they may join the squadron of the north if necessary. The Paris correspondent of the 'Morning Post' says:—"There appears to be a strong party at Copenhagen which is of opinion that it would be wise to give up Holstein and the German districts of Schleswig now that Denmark has no hope of obtaining foreign aid; but there is a strong objection to accepting the German propositions." This view of the present state of affairs is to some extent corroborated by the proceedings at the Conference on Monday, as reported in the London papers; but the proposal to divide Schleswig has awakened the most determined hostility on the part of the Germans and the Schleswigers. At a meeting of 6000 of the latter, resolutions were adopted denouncing the separation of Schleswig as contrary to their vital interests and as the greatest misfortune which could befall them. They declared their determination never to be cut off from that Duchy and never to be incorporated with Denmark. A telegram from Vienna asserts that Austria and Prussia will not insist upon the objectionable frontier line of Apenrade. The 'Constitutionnel' says there is reason to believe that the war will not be recommenced, and that the peace party at any price will gain their end. A letter from Berlin of the 2nd inst. says—"The Prince of Augustenburg has only stopped one day in the capital, and he leaves this evening for Vienna. Count de Bismark deceived himself if he fancied that the Prince came to Berlin with the intention of accepting the political arrangement which the Prussian Cabinet had laid down as the sine qua non condition of his recognition as Duke of Schleswig Holstein. The Prince prefers to keep intact the sovereignty to which he aspires, and has positively refused to become a vassal of Prussia." From Dresden, however, we learn that the Prince has declined to visit Vienna and has proceeded to Kiel. In consequence of the uneasiness in Serbia and the condition of the Danubian Principalities, together with the military movement other Powers are making upon the frontiers which border those provinces, the Turkish Government is concentrating a large armed force near Constantinople. The Porte is said to be anxious to transfer the Conference from Constantinople to London, the Ottoman Government declining the responsibility since the coup d'etat of Prince Couza. FINANCE. The great topic of the day is still the defeat of Blair Athol 'sur le turf.' The victory of the French camp on 1. looked upon as a national event, and M. Delamarre and his horse Vermont are the heroes of the hour. Long as I have known France I could not have supposed that the victory of a French horse over a Derby winner could possibly have excited such a display of feeling, but it seems as though all the anti-English prejudices, all the feeling of hatred of "perfidious Albion," had been revived on the occasion, and had received satisfaction by the defeat of an English horse in a sport in which, until very recently, England had known no rival. I have actually heard the victory of Vermont

horse a senatorship is to be conferred upon him, but this is no doubt meant as an epigram. However, our lively neighbours are all in a state of exuberant delight, and not the less so because they imagine that the defeat of Blair Athol will produce a corresponding feeling of vexation in England. The French have yet to learn that to take his punishment like a man, and bear bravely, is the predominant character described as a "resanche de Waterloo!" and a battle won against odds by a French army would hardly have created a greater amount of exultation. It is stated that the Emperor sent for the owner of Vermont to congratulate him on his victory; a rumour is even current that for the prowess of his John Bull. The race is pronounced to have been a perfectly fair one, but competent judges assert that Blair Athol would have carried off the prize had he recovered from the effects of his journey across the Channel, which was a great deal too long deferred, the horse only having reached Paris on Friday. Next year we may have an opportunity of retrieving our credit at the third meeting for the "Grand Prix de Paris." IMPERIAL AND ROYAL VISITS TO HOLLAND.—During the stay of the Emperor Napoleon at Vichy, the Empress of the French will pay her long promised visit to the Queen of the Netherlands at the Hague. It is said that the Emperor of Russia has signified his intention to visit the King of the Netherlands at his favourite country seat of the Loo, while the Empress is at Kissingen, and that the Emperor of the French has accepted an invitation to be the guest of his intimate friend the King of Holland, during the visit of the Emperor of Russia. In July, the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia will visit his aunt, the Queen Dowager of the Netherlands, at her country seat of Soestdyk. The King of Belgium too, who last year was prevented by illness from carrying out his promise to strengthen the growing friendship between Holland and Belgium, by paying a visit to William III., will, it is thought by certain officials here, be easily induced to add to the number of royal guests who will this year make Holland the scene of an amicable invasion. CRYSTAL PALACE.—Mr. Coxwell's high level balloon has now a large sheet of plate glass fitted into the lower valve, through which the whole of the interior may be seen by the visitors to the Palace. The effect produced is very striking. It will be on view for this day. TOBACCO PLANTING. It is with heartfelt pleasure that we hear the greatest attention is now being paid to the planting of tobacco in the provinces. Only a few years ago and the production was so limited that tobacco was actually imported into Cordova but now we learn that the tobacco planted in that province is more than sufficient for the consumption, and is daily finding its way into Rosario. The manner of curing it is so primeval that beyond Buenos Ayres it is of no marketable value. We call attention to this in the hope that the Governors of the Interior Provinces will pay more attention to the staple. Some bales of Tucuman tobacco have come down here mixed with all sorts of rubbish; care should be taken by the Government that the reputation of the province be not destroyed by such swindling practices. The Government of Paraguay has very properly taken every precaution against improper baling, and the consequence is that Paraguayan tobacco has gone up in value and sells readily. In Tucuman and Cordova like precautions should be taken, if it is intended that the tobacco from those provinces should become an article of merchandise. We hear that in Tucuman the planting is going to be on the most extensive scale the coming season. It is time therefore that the Government should interest itself in the matter. Great News from the Fortin The Camp going Ahead. There was a time when it was thought that people in the camp were all a set of bores. Since the 'Standard' has been started, however, the camp interests have been so prominently brought before the public, that the opinion respecting the camp has greatly changed. On the 9th of July, the Anniversary of Argentine Independence, there was a grand blow-out at the head hotel of the town. The Argentine and Peruvian flags hung over the table. At four o'clock p.m. precisely, the justice of the peace, the members of the municipality, and a large number of the leading Irish and native estanciaeros, assembled at the hotel in question. Dinner being disposed of, Sr. Irigoyen addressed the meeting, and explained to the gentlemen present the necessity of the Fortin coming forward and

joining the great American cause. He proposed as a committee— Dr. Ibarzabal, Señors Piran, Sartirana, Petronave, Rodriguez, Lopez, Canavery. Sr. Rodriguez came forward, and stated that he considered the best way to carry on the present proceedings, would be for each person present to express his views on the American question as clearly and as well as he could (great cheers.) He would give the 'Memory of the Patriot Fathers' (drunk with three times three.) Sr. Ojeda, the town schoolmaster, next rose, and in a powerful speech recounted the history of South America, her struggles and her victories. Mr. Terry then addressed the meeting in an able manner, and showed the triumph of democracy in South America. Mr. Bonnell proposed the health of Victor Hugo, a distinguished fellow-countryman. Sr. Sahchistoral, Sartirana, Petronave, Canavery, Oeballos, and several other gentlemen made splendid speeches, which, unfortunately, had not been reported. An English gentleman, Dr. Goldsmith (who unfortunately is not a subscriber), made a splendid speech, at the conclusion of which he called on the company to sing the National Hymn. At 8 o'clock the jovial meeting separated. OVTRAGEOUS ROBBERY. Look Out for the Post-Office. TWO GERMANS DONE FOR. On Thursday afternoon one of the most daring robberies was effected in the yard of the Post Office upon two well known German merchants. It would seem as if the robbery was a sort of wizard's trick, from the account we get of it. Our Teutonic friends were standing in the yard, talking we suppose about Schleswig-Holstein. They never even entered the office where the letters are delivered, and after having discussed the matter left for their homes: when one of the gentlemen in question got half way he put his hand in his pantaloons' pocket for some money, but found to his astonishment that his cash was gone. He consulted himself with the idea that he had left the money at home. When he arrived there he found his mistake, as he had left no money there. Still he could not believe that any one could have taken 700 dollars out of his trousers pocket. Yesterday however he met his friend with whom he had the Schleswig interview, and what was his consternation to find that he also had been robbed of 400 dols. etc which he had also in his pantaloons' pocket. They have called on the 'Standard' to publish these facts in order to caution other German gentlemen from being similarly taken in. We certainly think that our German friends must have been terribly in earnest in their conversation not to have felt the pick-pocket's fingers in their pantaloons' pocket, but we give the facts of the case, extending as they do. LATEST FROM BARRACAS. By Signal Telegraph. Owing to the heavy rain on Monday night, and the previous scandalous state of the roads, Barracas is completely cut off from the city. The following important information was communicated to us by means of a signal telegraphic apparatus from the top of Mr. Vignali's big house in Calle Largo, to the "mirador" on the top of Lezama's palace: "Rained all night. Admiral Paul returned. General Pantano committing the greatest deprecations. A Grand Secession Meeting to take place at Montegriffo's—Barracas about to assert her independence. Fugitive Mud Law must be repealed. Great excitement at the Bridge. Crossing of the Riachuelo by a band of heroic Railway Navvies—the Admiral took them all prisoners. Proclamation declaring Holivar, Defensa and Buen Orden under blockade. Exciting scenes by some heroic milk men rapping the blockade. Great victories by General Pantano. PRES'T MITRE, READ THIS! The Irish Emigration Committee will assist Fifty Young Married Couples and Fifty Single Young Women to Melbourne, Victoria, on the following conditions: 1. Each married couple to contribute £12, which will defray the expense of themselves and their two young children. 2. Each single young woman to contribute £4, and her age not to exceed thirty years. 3. The application for assisted passages must be accompanied by a baptismal certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the age of each person by a marriage certificate (in the married class), by a medical certificate testifying to the possession of robust health, freedom from any bodily deformity, and that the person has been vaccinated, and a certificate of moral character and fitness as an emigrant from a clergyman. All applications for passages must be addressed to the 'Irish Emigration

Committee, City Hall, Dublin, and not elsewhere.

DUBLIN AND BUENOS AYRES

Nothing affords us greater pleasure than to note increasing relations between the Irish metropolis and this city.

did so, and dying a few weeks after, had the gratification of knowing that his wishes would be fulfilled.

THE LATE MR. MEADE

We read in the Montevideo papers that Mr. Henry Meade, Clerk of the English Mission in that city, died on the 12th inst.

LETTERS

Lying at the Standard Office for the following gentlemen: Charles Tottenham, Esq., (2), T. Desse Coxill, Esq., George Parkes, Chief Engineer on board the Guardia Nacional, (2), Mrs. William Murphy, John Murphy, James Joseph Barron, Esq., David Sullivan, Thomas Fox.

ON CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and goods. Includes entries for Paper price of ounces 4674, Paper price of sovereigns 143, etc.

The Bears had the balls all to themselves, owing to the Government sales, and the peaceable news from the Mount.

Broker Gomez of Montevideo sent the following despatch this morning: "Tell them in Buenos Ayres that peace is made, and that I said so."

This ran round the Bolsa like wildfire. Who broker Gomez is we do not know, but somehow, almost every one believes him.

Mr. Leslie, the talented manager of the Maus Bank, returned to town today. We understand that he has paid a flying visit to the branch banks in Entre Rios, and that in Cordova, and some of the other provinces, branches are to be immediately opened.

The news by the packet, respecting salted hides, is rather good. The last sales made were at 6 1/2.

Hamburg barque Johann Jacob, to load salted hides, for orders, 57s. 6d. Mecklenburg brig, Dyebbrandt, to load in Concepcion, hides and tallow, 47s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES. 2500 ar wool, mixed 372. 1600 ar wool, mestiza, regular 85. 600 r do do do 78.

VESSELS CLEARED. 14th. Austrian barque Anstrite, for Antwerp, by H. A. Green, 4197 salted ox and cow hides, 310 dry horse hides, 499 bales of wool, 7 do sheep skins, 22 do hair, 18 do hide clippings, 20,000 horns, 10 fanegas salt.

National ship Zarana, for New York, by Freyer Brothers, 2,000 salted ox and cow hides, 5775 do, 5612 capin chas skins, 517 bales wool, 21 do hair, 8 do goats skins, 5 do deer skins, 12 bundles hair.

Notico. If Wm. Forrester, son of Mr. John Forrester, of Burslem, Staffordshire, will call at 84 Calle Defensa he will hear of something to his advantage.

Leccionos Particulares. De Ingles, Español y Frances para señoras y niños, por una señora Inglesa. 118 Calle de la Independencia.

Wanted. A good Cook and a Housemaid for the service of a small family. Apply 141 Calle Peru. j 16 3 p.

To Let. Two rooms Unfurnished - one papered. Apply 52 Calle Europa. j 16 3 p.

BEHNSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Optician of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1852.



"As a sample of English clock work on a large scale, the watch of this kind is probably the finest ever exhibited that has ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer on any other watch is so perfect as this one, and it is so fitted with the same elegant success this watch, that it is no reason why we should not put the trade entirely into our own hands."

"Hinged around the face of the clock was the Watch case with its own handle, which has been generally admitted for the beauty and elegance of the design expressed upon them. The movements are of the most perfect quality, and the watch is so fitted with the same elegant success this watch, that it is no reason why we should not put the trade entirely into our own hands."

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Repetition, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 100 guineas to 5 guineas each.

CLOCKS, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, or any other part of the House. Clocks, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Tower, Stable, Railway, Post-office, shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to 25 sh. each.

BEHNSON'S PATENT WATCHES - Great Gold, Silver, and Steel. Compensation Balance, adjusted for barometrical variation. Superior to all other watches, for accuracy, and for the beauty of the workmanship. The Patent Safety Watch, which is so fitted with the same elegant success this watch, that it is no reason why we should not put the trade entirely into our own hands."

JAMES W. BENSON, WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER, 33 & 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1840.

Protection from Fire. PRIZE MEDAL, 1861. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TAPERS, AND CLEAR LIGHTS.

Education in England. A Manual List, residing in the Western Suburbs of London, takes the charge of the Children of Gentlemen, who are desirous of being educated in the University and in the various Schools, both in England and in India.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals. PHARMACEUTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, and Apparatus, and every description of Druggery's business.

BURGONYE AND BURBODIES. 10 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. Wholesale and Retail Price affixed. Customers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that they may be put on the list.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS. GEORGE CURLING & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 10, Cannon St., Fenchurch St., London.

For Antwerp, Direct. The fine first class clipper British barque "COURIER, A. I." 569 tons, Capt. Pengilly.

SACRED CONCERT. In the German Church, on Tuesday, 19th of July, at 8 o'clock.

Notice. For Sale, a splendid House, with almshouses opening to the street and rear, eighteen rooms, two patios, and a court, in the Calle Belgrano, No. 126 & 128.

Removal. Rennie, Tweedie, and Co., from Calle Potosi, No. 58, to Calle Chacabuco, No. 20.

J. BEEWOOD & SONS, PATENT AIL-CHAMBER HATS.

HELMETS, the only suitable Head Dress for India and Tropical Climates, being not only the coolest and most comfortable, but also the most durable, and consequently the most economical in use.

CAUTION. No Ail-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp with either BEEWOOD AND SONS, or THE PATENT AIL-CHAMBER HAT MANUFACTURING CO., in London, and the chief towns in India, and by the trade of the Colonies. The International Exhibition medal was awarded to the Ail-Chamber Hat.

J. BEEWOOD & SONS, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF HELMETS, HATS AND CAPS OF ALL KINDS, Great Charlotte Street, London, S.

Prize Medal. 22 Broad-street, London. MESSRS. PARSONS, FLETCHER AND CO. have deposited for their first-class English Wood Engraving the following list of works, as well as from the exhibition in which their first-class medals were awarded.

GENRAL LIST OF PRIZES. Job Ink, for Machine or Press, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, and 1/16. per lb. New Ink, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, and 1/16. per lb. Superior Book-work Ink, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, and 1/16. per lb.

LEA & PERRINS, CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

SEASONABLE NOTICE. EXTENSIVE FRAUDS. AND P. further give notice that they will proceed to take legal proceedings against any person who shall be guilty of counterfeiting their name on any of their goods, or of using the name of any of their goods on any other person's goods.

Letchford's Wax Vest as. R. LETCHFORD & CO. Hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vest as, and for the purity of their goods, and for the satisfaction of their customers.

Just received Direct. A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4; all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4 1/2 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting lincen and 11 1/4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast, &c. Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do.

Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c. Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

For Sale. A splendid Estancia in the Partido Guardia del Monte; also one league of good Camp in the Department of Salto.

Notice. For Sale, a splendid House, with almshouses opening to the street and rear, eighteen rooms, two patios, and a court, in the Calle Belgrano, No. 126 & 128.

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SHIPS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Table listing ships, their names, captains, arrival dates, and agents. Columns include CLASS, NAME, TONS, CAPTAIN, ARRIVAL, and CONSIGNMENT.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER. Received monthly and semi-monthly. Loudou made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61. Unterricht in alten und neuen Sprachen, so wie in der Geographie und Geschichte wird erteilt.

Piper's Champagne, In Whole and Half Bottles, for Sale at Calle Victoria, 93. WEDEKIND, FEHR, & CO. 9 p j 19

For Caballeros, Monte, and Las Flores. Mensagerias Nuevas de la Portefa. Correo del Estado. Office - Rivadavia 411 and 443.

Removal. Rennie, Tweedie, and Co., from Calle Potosi, No. 58, to Calle Chacabuco, No. 20.

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