

The Standard

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The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

750 - THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864

PRICE - TWO DOLLARS.

MAUÁ BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS...

MAUÁ BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103. The Office of this Bank having been removed...

MONEY ORDERS. Drafts on Ireland are issued by the undersigned...

NATIONAL BANK. Drafts are also issued by the undersigned...

DRAFTS AT SIGHT UNION BANK OF IRELAND

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

Argentine Diligence. This beautiful new steamer will leave for the above...

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Argentine Diligence. This beautiful new steamer will leave for the above...

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank. Capital - 1,000,000 Sterling...

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

Steamboat Agency. The National Steam Navigation Company...

FOR THE TROPICAL. The National Steam Navigation Company...

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Dr. P. Bourse. SURGEON DENTIST, 60 New York. The undersigned has removed...

New Work on the Argentine Republic. The Work is to be illustrated with three Maps...

British Hotel. Monthly Board, Five English Dollars. Breakfasts, Six Half-price...

Rams - Rams - Rams. The undersigned, in getting acquainted with his large and numerous stock...

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Co. PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. "S. C. ERA."

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Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Co. PORTS OF THE URUGUAY. "S. C. ERA."

Any one can use them. A bath of water in which is suspended the most delicate and fashionable...

JUDSON'S SIMPLE EYES. The Colors, Blue, Green, and Red, are in perfect harmony...

DAY AND MARTIN'S. Real Japan Bleaching. For softening and whitening the texture of the hair...

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Watches and Clocks, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

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Protection from Fire. BRYANT AND MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES, WAX TERTIARY, AND CHINA LIGHTS.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Pure Drugs and Chemicals...

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Illustration of a steam engine or industrial machinery.

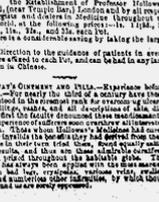


Illustration of a person or figure, possibly related to a medical or health product.

Subscription to the Standard 600 per month. Advertisements. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

To Correspondents. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whichever 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

Not published on Sundays and public holidays.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The news by the Saintonge is very important, and brings dates to the 24th June, from Paris and London. In England the newspapers are full of the great combat between the Alabama and Kearsage, and the spirit of the nation shows a dangerous warlike tendency.

Some agitation was caused in Ireland by the news of Mr. Smith O'Brien's death, and a meeting was held at Dublin to make a political demonstration at his funeral, when his remains should arrive.

The Paris papers mention the execution of Dr. Combarieu by the guillotine, for having poisoned his mistress. The Mexican press has been set at liberty by order of the Emperor, who has sent several decorations to Egyptian Legion and other corps serving in Mexico.

The French demands in Morocco have been refused by the Sultan of that country, who has thrown open the whole empire to European commerce. The revolution in Algeria is quiet, and the losses of the French are very trifling.

The Polish rebellion being now suppressed, and we read of abounding prisoners by the dozen. The Emperor of Russia has left Bordeaux, being fully equipped for sea.

Great agitation prevails at Copenhagen, hostilities having actively commenced, and the inhabitants advise the King to throw himself into the revolutionary party in Europe.

with the intervention of England the war should remain limited, it would become general should France take part in it. The writer continues—'The Emperor Napoleon has been made to the houses of about twenty advocates, among whom are M.M. Carnot, Garnier, Pagnon, Drué, Biquet and others. They are suspected of having been members of an illegal association at the late election.

Paris was thrown into a state of great excitement on Friday evening, owing to a rumor that the Emperor had been upset in a boat at Fontainebleau and seriously hurt by a blow on the head, inflicted by a car thrown out to save him.

The Emperor and Empress of Mexico arrived at Vera Cruz, May 25th, and started at once for the capital, where preparations were making for a splendid reception. The Maximilian Guards numbered 18,000 men, composed of French, Belgians and Austrians.

Despatches from Grant to the 6th report everything going on well. The correspondent of the 'New York Times' reports that Grant made a general attack on Friday morning upon Lee's defenses north of the Chickahominy, with the intention of forcing the passage of the river.

The directors have instructed Mr. Edmond Wood, their engineer, to take necessary steps for carrying out the works, in order that the last section of this important line shall be completed, ready to be opened for public traffic, in the month of May 1865.

General Sherman's despatches of Monday, the 6th inst., report him on the railroad at Axtown Station, having full possession forward to within six miles of Merrietta.

On Sunday and Monday, 5th and 6th inst., the Confederates renewed their attacks on Grant's line, but with little result.

The public debt is now seventeen hundred million dollars; the daily expenses of Government are two millions five hundred thousand dollars.

Confederates under Morgan are making a demonstration into Kentucky and Ohio; they occupy Paris, Georgetown, and Williamson, within thirty miles of Cincinnati.

A large Confederate force is reported twelve miles east of Lexington, and another is approaching from Richmond, numbering upwards, 110 to 112,000 men.

The 'Constitutionnel' of to-day in an article signed by M. Dinaury, states that in case hostilities are recommenced England will be compelled to participate in the Danco-German conflict by sea, as well as by the fact that a family question is involved, and also by a state of things which the English Cabinet has created for itself and which, already belonging to history, it is useless to dissemble.

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we are glad to say they are safely lodged in prison. On next Friday the benefit in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission will take place in Colon. The opera will be Martha. We have no doubt that every box and seat in the house will be taken by the generous public of Buenos Ayres.

The Duke of San Fernando, who is the Spanish Consul in this city, denies in toto the charges made against him by a paper called the 'Defensor de las Leyes,' which, we believe, is published in Guayaquil. These charges were to the effect that his Grace the Duke was doing his best to surrender the friendly relations which happily exist between Spain and this country.

The latest news from Paysandu is, that on the 18th of July the north fort of that town was christened. We understand that it is the only fort of the kind in the Banda Oriental.

We regret to chronicle a sad accident which has occurred in Montevideo in the house of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. On last Tuesday night, as one of the servants was going from one room to another, with a baby of a few months old in her arms, she discovered her dress was on fire; she had the presence of mind to put the child out of danger, and then ran to the kitchen in search of water, not finding which she went to the garden, and notwithstanding the utmost efforts of six or seven persons to extinguish the fire and tear her clothes off, the poor woman was so frightfully burned about the legs and arms, that her life is almost despair of. The Minister himself got badly burned in his efforts to save the servant.

Persons who speculate in the Montevideo lottery should take care that they do not buy sham tickets, as two fellows have been arrested for selling forged tickets.

President Mitre has embraced the cause of the Buenos Ayres stock holders in the San Juan Mining Company, and has written a rather sharp letter to Major Rickard and Don Domingo Oro. It is generally thought that Major Rickard will shortly arrive in this city in order to arrange the dispute between himself and the stockholders.

We are assured for a fact that, after Mr. Lusus, the man most sincere in his efforts to reform the paper currency is Governor Sanabria, who it is said, night and day is studying the various projects which have been presented to the public on this subject. It is generally thought however in town that the once brokers have more influence in the Legislature than either of the Executives.

We read a rather extraordinary statement in the Reforma Pacifica of the 27th respecting the seizure by the Brazil of islands belonging to the Argentine Republic, and which formed part of the province of Corrientes. These islands are situated at the mouth of the river Guarein, which empties itself into the river Uruguay, without any previous declaration of war our colleague states that Brazil has taken possession of them, hoisted its flag, and is actually building fortifications on them.

An English gentleman, who has just arrived from Chateaucos, represents the camps in those parts as covered with water; the sheep, however, in good condition, and the cattle coming round. Some new English stores in Gloucester, of Messrs. Wylie & Co., is doing a large business.

An Irish enticement from the Fortin de Ayacucho goes out to Santa Fe, with the intention of purchasing land. Five hundred will follow him.

We notice an unpleasant dispute between the Typographical Society and

WOOL MARKET

An Antwerp circular of 30th June gives the following reports—'The transactions since our public sales are limited to 30 bales Buenos Ayres, Monte Rio Grande, and Rio Grande, 5000 bales. Liverpool quotations are firm, but the future range of prices depends upon selling of English wool, and the eventualities of peace or war.'

Buenos Ayres Stocks Buenos A. 6 per Cents. 94 1/2 96 dis Deferred. 97 1/2 99 Northern of B. Ayres 93 1/2 B. A. Great Southern 1 dis. Central Argentine 2 1/2 dis London and Brazilian 15 1/2 17pm London, B. A. and R. P. 14 1/2 16cxd New 2 1/2 Shares 3 1/2 4cxd

The Marseilles sugar market was brisk last week, and large purchases were made by refiners at an advanced price. 800 casks of French West India sugar were sold on the quay at 200, the kilogrammes, with 2 per cent. discount. 2000 bags Brazilian imported by a French ship at 37; 1000 casks of a Spanish ship at 30; discount 1 per cent.; 3500 casks for delivery within four months at 35f 50c the kilogrammes.

Trade in general was dull last week, notwithstanding the steady and mild to the political questions which are still agitated without being arranged. Spinners at Mulhausen find a difficulty in maintaining their prices. The demand for raw cotton at Havre is unobtrusive.

Buenos Atrahat Ferns. Four missionaries (Protestants) are about to leave England for South America, their expenses being paid by Exeter Hall: the Pacific Steam Company has subscribed £4000 a year for the purpose. The London and River Plate Bank shows brilliant results, having declared a new dividend (half-yearly) of 10 per cent. The 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' speaks flatteringly of the projected magazine to be published in Rosario, 'The Argentine Citizen.' The Dublin papers give an account of Bishop Eschakala's visit to the Irish College at Buenos Ayres, also the reception into the Catholic Church of Mr. John Hood, at Merlo. The 'Times' represents the condition of B. Ayres as most prosperous, and extracts a flattering report from our columns. The 'Irish Farmer's Gazette' has an interesting letter from Consul Hutchison of Rosario.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

London, June 23, 1861. We anticipated the reduction in the Bank rate a week too soon, but the published statement shows the satisfactory position of the Bank, and that a return to 6 per cent. was quite due to the mercantile community, who have for some time felt the pressure of excessive demand for money. The peculiar position of continental politics, and the expected renewal of hostilities in the north of Europe, into which this country is very likely to be dragged, must render all speculation as to the future value of money uncertain; but apart from this exceptional cause, we see no reason to alter the opinion already expressed, that money is likely to be cheaper before it is dearer. Considerable excitement has prevailed in monetary circles from the manner in which specie has been supplied to the Spanish Government, allowing the market to the prejudice of commerce, and causing a postponement of the anticipated settlement of the claims of the Spanish Government, and the consequent depression of the market.

EDITOR'S TABLE

Yesterday was a busy day in town. The morning was ushered in by a salute of sixteen guns which 'woke up' the whole city. Every one was on the 'qui-vive' to know what was up. Some said that the salute was ordered by the Argentine Government in consequence of the destruction of the 'Alabama,' others that Captain Haulman was weighing anchor, but at the Captain of the Port's it was soon discovered that it was a Brazilian man-of-war, which was saluting the 29th of July, some great day in Brazil. At noon the Argentine guns returned the salute, and the booming of the cannon was kept up for some time. Gunpowder must be getting cheap.

The 'Saintonge' steamed in at 6 o'clock, and off went another gun. Her news is very 'impressive' and will be found in another column.

People were so busy with the news from Europe that the city was altogether forgotten. We regret to say that one of our most respected native gentlemen, Mr. Chazdilla was assaulted the other night whilst walking with his wife. He had the courage to follow the assailant, and

