

The Standard

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The Standard

Buenos Ayres, Sunday, July 3, 1887

787—THIRD YEAR

PICTURE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SECURE
FOR BALANCE IN HAND OF CUSTOMERS... 12 per cent.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103
The Office of this Bank being removed to the
above address, the public are notified that the
transfers entered in its currency and specie in its
books...

MONEY ORDERS
Bills are also granted on
the Continent at any of the following branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

IRELAND
Bills payable at any of the following branches of
THE NATIONAL BANK
WANKLE & CO.
No. 24 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Argentine Diligences
LAVIA & CAZARIN
LAVIA & CAZARIN
LAVIA & CAZARIN

Argentine Diligences
LAVIA & CAZARIN
LAVIA & CAZARIN
LAVIA & CAZARIN

British Steamer 'FAIRY'
The British Steamer 'FAIRY'
The British Steamer 'FAIRY'

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE
CAPITAL: TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
This largest company, in many respects the greatest
in the world, has appointed an agent in
Buenos Ayres...

Dr. P. Bourne,
DENTIST
His removal by Order of the New Building, No. 20
Calle de la Piedad, No. 20, Buenos Ayres...

Stanton's Agency
WILLIAM MAFFI & CO.
Agents for the
FRENCH and ITALIAN STEAMERS

Rams-Rams-Rams.
The Rams-Rams-Rams
The Rams-Rams-Rams

Guayaquil Steam Navigation Co.
S.S. 'PURA'
Notice to Shippers for the Uruguay
The Steamship 'PURA' will leave for Montevideo...

Richard Garret & Son
LITTLETON WORKS,
SUFFOLK ENGLAND.
Our various tools in the Colony, that they are
of a superior quality and of the most durable...

Richard Garret & Son
LITTLETON WORKS,
SUFFOLK ENGLAND.
Our various tools in the Colony, that they are
of a superior quality and of the most durable...

JUDSON'S SIMPLY EYES
Any one can use them.
A simple and effective method of curing eye
trouble, without the use of medicine...

DAY AND MARTIN'S
High Japan Building,
97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.
Sole Importers of
THE PATENT SAFETY MATCHES

British Hotel
Monthly Bill, Free Half-board
Includes all the comforts of a first-class hotel...

Benson's Watches and Clocks
Watches and Clocks, by Special Appointment,
to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Benson's Luminated Watch Pamphlet
Which contains a list of the prices of the
various watches and clocks, and also a list of
the names of the various watchmakers...

Burrow's Glasses
For the Sufferer from Eye Pain, &c.
Burrow's Glasses are the best for the eyes...

Burrow's Glasses
For the Sufferer from Eye Pain, &c.
Burrow's Glasses are the best for the eyes...

Protection from Fire
BURN AND GIBSON'S PATENT
A simple and effective method of protecting
buildings from fire, without the use of
expensive materials...

Druggists and Chemists
GEORGE CURRIE & CO.
Wholesale Druggists,
16, Collyer Street, London, E.C.

Prize Medal
Messrs. Currie & Co.
Messrs. Currie & Co. have been awarded a
Prize Medal for their various products...

Lee & Ferrins
Worcestershire Sauce
Produced by
CANNONS
The only pure sauce...

Seasonable Notice
Extensive Notice
Messrs. Currie & Co. have the honor to
announce that they have received a large
quantity of the following goods...

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Subscription to the Standard 630 per month. Advertisements. Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for \$5.

To Correspondents. Notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be collected in the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

All falli audeum nil veri non audeum dicere.—Cicero.

SUNDAY, July 31, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was a very dirty day in town, the streets were in a shocking state, and there was very little stirring. Saturday is generally speaking a bad day for 'quid naves,' for every one is busy in paying or collecting.

The Rev. Mr. Ford's lecture is greatly liked, and the English public feel pleased that this gentleman should have taken the initiative in the lecturing business. We hope that the Library committee will be able to continue these useful literary entertainments.

The Southerners, we hear, gave a grand dinner at one of our fashionable hotels to celebrate some imaginary victory by Lee. As we can only find accounts of his being repulsed by the Northern Generals at all points, we would think some of these jovial Southerners to advise the public of the name of the victory which they so convivially celebrated.

Mr. Carvergo still goes his round trying to get subscriptions to the shares of the Argentine Central Railway. Up to the present he has only been able to get eleven hundred and seventy shares taken. Argentine capitalists ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Mr. Wheelwright we regret to say is very ill, having caught a severe cold. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Up to the hour of going to press the probabilities were that Mr. Wells would not go up, first because the betters were backward in coming forward with the 20,000 dollars, and secondly because the streets are muddy and the weather looks threatening.

People who want to make an excursion to-day cannot better than get into one of the Barracas diligences and go to see the traction engine 'El Buey.' They can also stroll down along the works of the Southern Railway, inspect the new station, and visit Messrs. Peto and Betts reading room, and if they have time take a look at the new steamer which Mr. Marshall is building. When they get back to town they will agree with us that the mud on the Barraca road is so terrible that the residents of that neglected locality have good cause and just reason to exclaim from the Argentine union.

Madame Mollo's benefit will take place on the 18th inst. persons desirous of places had better look out in time as she is a great favorite in Buenos Ayres. The latest news from Chacomus is, that an hospital is about to be built in that town. An influential meeting of the leading residents in Chacomus was held, the Justice of the Peace presiding, and subscriptions are about to be opened for this praiseworthy purpose; a petition has been sent into the Government soliciting assistance. It is to be hoped that the Government will not refuse.

We learn on good authority that the Commissary has left town for the Southern frontier, taking with him the money to pay the troops.

Some idea of the money made by our escribanos may be formed by the fact that there is at present a lawsuit pending for the possession of an escribania which in former years belonged to the wife of the claimant, and which was left to him by will—in the papers presented before the court it is stated that the office at present receives in fees alone, every month from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. It speaks badly for our national propriety and for domestic institutions that these legal holes should be making so much money.

The Provincial Minister of Finance has been rather busy during the last week in disbursing sums for very meritorious objects—he has paid over thirty nine thousand dollars, for the building of a school in San Jose de Flores, twenty thousand dollars also to assist the new town Saladillo, and several other like sums for equally charitable purposes.

The 'Pueblo' states that on last Sunday evening Mr. H. Varela was thrown from his horse in Calle Maypa; we know not what truth there is in the report, but we believe it to be a bold story.

The Zingara left Liverpool on the 23rd of June for Buenos Ayres; we understand she has a number of Irish passengers on board.

The Provincial Minister of Finance has published a very important decree respecting the public lands in Bahía Blanca; it appears that the concession granted to Mr. Hanberger is declared void, and the Government of Buenos Ayres has in consequence determined to make free grants of sections of estates to all who apply, and who comply with the following conditions: The applicant must be the head of a family, and must deposit in the bank 10,000 dollars as guarantee that he will settle, stock, and measure the land given him; each suete de estancia must have a house built of brick or mud, three hundred cows or one thousand sheep; and must be held by the applicant for at least two years, there must also be planted a hundred trees on it, and when the justice of the peace certifies that the conditions have been complied with the Government will give the necessary papers to confer upon the occupant a fee simple title for said land.

The greatest row which has ever taken place in Bahía Blanca, which is now going on about Major Calvet's celebrated letter. All the senators and deputies have, according to the 'Tribuna,' become orators of the water, and the most amusing allusion was made to the English Parliament. A Catalan senator went up to the very highest pitch of forensic indignation at the alleged omission of the House of Commons, stated that the only thing that the English Parliament ever failed to accomplish was the transformation of a woman into a man and a man into a woman. This is a very interesting remark, and is very ill, having caught a severe cold.

Our native colleagues are falling into two terrible blunders, first in stating that Captain Franklin who arrived here the other day in his yacht is an English lord, and secondly in mistaking some cotton gin (which arrived in the packet for the Paraguayan Government) for an imperial crown. After all the native editors were not so far astray respecting the latter, for thanks to the efforts of President Lopez, King Cotton is assuming sway in Paraguay. The McCarty gin is indeed a chameleon, and well would it be for the Argentine nation if President Mitre, instead of bringing out French soldiers would import a few hundred of these crowns which reflect so much honor and so much credit on the go-ahead President of Paraguay.

The vessel which we noticed as having arrived from the Banda Oriental in Paso Fernando, with stolen sheep on board, has, thanks to the efforts of Sr. Jaime, the Justice of the Peace, been overhauled. A German gentleman, who owns one of the largest estancias in the Banda Oriental, discovered twenty-five capons which were taken from his establishment. The captain of the vessel was immediately put in prison; and the gentleman in question was so well pleased with the activity of the judge, that in order that the capons be sold, and the amount they realised handed to the Municipality. We cannot too highly praise the activity of the judge, and hope that our colleagues will give the matter every publicity.

On Thursday the greatest excitement reigns through town, owing to the arrival of Judge Castel and six Brazilian slaves and placed them at liberty. It appears they were brought from Rio by Sr. Heis. One of the slaves is rather juvenile, being only ten months old. As there is no fugitive slave law in this country, Mr. Heis, of course, loses his property.

The Sanatory Commission Benefit. On next Friday, the opera of 'Martha' will be given in the Colon, for the benefit of the United States' Sanatory Commission. This charitable society has been formed by the leading men in the United States, for no other purpose

save that of caring the wounded soldiers and prisoners; and all the English papers, even the most hostile to the Federal cause, speak in the very highest terms of the good which this society has effected.

The Commission labours for neither the secession of the South, nor the triumph of the North, but for the alleviation of the sufferings of both. Over fifty thousand Southern prisoners of war have been cared and tended by the agents of this society, taken from the hospitals who are sufficiently recovered, and sent to farms and comfortable dwelling houses, the society paying all expenses. These are facts, not mere assertions, and the benefit done to the hospital is a truly charitable society.

We well remember when the subscription was got up for the widows and orphans in the Banda Oriental after the fall of St. Sebastian. A list was sent over to New York, and a benefit, similar to the present one, was given by Max Maretzek in the Academy of Music. Every box and seat in the house was taken at benefit prices, and there were hundreds who had taken tickets who could not get admittance into the theatre; it was arranged on Friday night the charity of Buenos Ayres will be put to the test. A few hundred dollars given for the relief of the poor wounded soldiers, is, indeed, true charity.

CORRIENTES.

We have received files of the 'Progreso' to the 24th inst. The foreign residents have petitioned the Municipality of Corrientes for a site to serve as a cemetery; the remains of a Danish subject, named Hagen, were refused interment by the clergy. D. Salvador Urbert resigned the post of Government surveyor, and was succeeded by D. Juan Villar. A new Bank Directory was formed of the following persons—D. José Garrido, Juan Paupin, Victor Torrent, and Antonio Cabral. The office of Fiscal ad interim, was conferred on Juan Lagragna.

Governor Lagragna has conferred an immense benefit on the province, by entering a treaty with the Bank Maua and Co., for the redemption of paper money, and the sanction of the Chambers is confidently expected. The local Legislature is also occupied with a project of Public Lands, putting them up for sale at prices varying from 1500 to 4000 silver dollars per league. If the authorities make a general good delivery and shoot a dozen murderers, we guarantee them purchasers for one-half the rate in the province. A new election law is also being formed. The police reform is in statu quo. There is some talk of building a Mole, which is sadly wanted; and a coach-owner expects from Buenos Ayres, to imitate the system of lach carriages. Mr. Robert Billinghurst, in his return from Paraguay, brought a large cargo of tobacco, the price of which is being very low. A police body of 60 men is to be formed. The paper Bank of Corrientes, in open violation of the Law passed by Congress, has refused to take foreign coin in payment of specie obligations. The inhabitants of the province are over-patriotic, and continue to keep their eyes fixed on the Chincha instead of devoting their labors to wool and cheese. A splendid Peruvian demonstration took place at Corrientes and Empedrado on the 9th inst: fine speeches but no collection of money. A police body of 60 men is to be formed. The agent of the Panama and Grey, explorers of the highway through the Reis Chaco, have started for the frontier. The reports of revolution were wholly unfounded, and Governor Logragna enjoys a deserved popularity.

Maua Corrientes Contract.

Mr. Ingouville, who has returned to Corrientes, to inaugurate the Maua Bank, has, on the part of Maua and Co. concluded the following contract with the Governor of Corrientes.

- 1. The Bank Maua and Co. takes the Bank of Corrientes in liquidation, and pays all its obligations, in specie.
2. The Bank Maua will recover all sums due to the Provincial Bank, and if recovered be required charge an interest of 18 p 100.
3. A current account shall be opened with the Government of Corrientes, to be closed quarterly, interest per cent 12 p 100.
4. If any balance remain in favor of the old Bank it shall be put in credit of Government, less 3 p 100 commission for Maua and Co.
5. Maua and Co. will establish a branch Bank in the city of Corrientes, taking up all the paper currency (1,674,069 \$) at the rate of 230 dol

per 100 pata, (one gold ounce), emitting in their own convertible currency of a gold room downward.

6. Said new notes shall be payable at the rate of the Maua Banks in these republics or Brazil.

7. The Government of the Province assigns over to Maua and Co. the subsidy of 1000 gold pesos granted to Corrientes by the Nat. Executive, in consideration of the advances made by the Bank Maua.

8. In order to secure the public lands of the Province shall be hypothecated to Maua and Co. If, however, the Government wish to sell any lands so hypothecated, it shall be permitted to withdraw the titles of same from Maua and Co. giving in their own other lands not affected.

9. Maua and Co. shall charge, on final settlement of accounts a commission of 6 p 100, on the total amount of paper money, redeemed by the present operation.

10. The term for redemption of the paper currency shall be arranged here after by mutual agreement.

11. A committee shall receive, on every Monday, before the opening of paper currency authorized during the week before.

12. The Bank Maua shall enjoy the full rights of Banco de Ayres.

13. This contract shall be submitted for the approval of the Provincial Chamber.

14. Within three months of such approval, Maua and Co. shall begin operations to the above effect.

J. G. INGOUVILLE. Corrientes, July 13, 1864.

The State of Siego in the Banda Oriental and the Steamer 'Fairy.'

Mr. Editor:—When legitimate influence of the organs of the press is brought to bear on existing abuses, the usefulness of the public writer is widely increased. His duties are, however, rendered more onerous and his labors more arduous, as it becomes the duty of all well thinking men to strengthen his hands, and hold him in his task. It is under this persuasion that I address myself to the Editor of the 'Standard,' to present in its columns for a few remarks on the conduct of the impresarios of the steamer 'Fairy,' plying between the ports of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

I may add another motive for making public the misconduct of the gentleman in question, for, as a passenger by the 'Fairy,' and a sufferer, I would for the sake of others, endeavor to prevent the recurrence of the abuse which I am about to relate in a few words. The steamer 'Fairy' was announced to sail from Montevideo at half past four in the afternoon of the 28th instant, and the passengers were all on board at that hour. I took my ticket for Buenos Ayres, and paid the requisite passage money. On board it was whispered that the Oriental Government intended detaching on board the 'Fairy' a small detachment of troops, with their arms and destination unknown, but said to be Fray Bentos or Salto. About half past five a boat load of 25 men of the 'Compañia Urbana' came on board, and the vessel then slipped her anchor and got under way. But we had hardly got in front of the 'Cerro' when she stopped again, and it being now dark three other launches came on board with 73 men more, who were accommodated in the deck and arms and accoutrements. Secrecy being evidently the object of the parties concerned in this small military operation, the steamer was delayed for more than two hours after her usual time, and only left the port of Montevideo about eight o'clock in the evening. Not a word was said about the real destination of the detachment, and it was with unfeigned surprise and disgust that I justly dressing about six o'clock the following morning on finding the 'Fairy' anchored in sight of a small, and to the unknown town. I was informed by an officer on board that we were off the town of Colonia. I learnt then for the first time that the troops were carried on board were to be disembarked there, and this operation was slowly effected and completed in time to allow us to leave for Buenos Ayres at a little before eight o'clock.

We disembarked in this port at eleven o'clock, and my first care was, on arriving on shore, to provide myself with necessaries, as we had only taken coffee on board since the dinner of the day before.

Such is a simple statement of facts, which exhibits gross dereliction of duty on the part of those concerned in the management of the steamer.

There had been no announcement of this nature, and the gross dereliction of duty, and her ordinary voyages, as may be seen by the public advertisements, are to Buenos Ayres up to Salto direct. It is alleged, the 'Fairy' is subsidised by the Oriental Government, and the 'impresarios' had not the power to refuse to carry troops at its request. The fact is, that the 'Fairy' was notified the passengers that the Government had taken the steamer for its own use, and consequently her usual voyage would be discontinued to a future session. However much the state of siego existing in the Banda Oriental at the present moment may interfere with the

movements of private individuals; it cannot be strained so far as to make the interests of private individuals subservient to those of the Government, and even make it incumbent on the Agents or employees of a steamer like the 'Fairy,' navigating under the British flag, to sacrifice the private interests of her passengers.

In either case the passengers of the 'Fairy' have a right to complain, but even in the supposition of an act of stern arbitrariness on the part of the authorities, nothing can excuse the want of good faith which the impresarios of the 'Fairy' have shown towards the passengers, and I earnestly hope we have to lament the absence of the 'Fairy' will not call forth a sterner and sharper remonstrance.

For the present, the public generally will place little confidence in the exactitude of the empresa in question, and the passengers by the 'Fairy' in the future will be careful to what they expose themselves by trusting themselves to the consciences of those concerned in this steamer.

The most scrupulous exactitude and good faith are amongst the primary conditions of a well conducted line of steamers, and till this be the case with the direction of the 'Fairy,' the owners will have to lament the absence of that confidence and patronage which they might otherwise enjoy.

BRITANNICUS.

THE RIVER PLATE BANK.

We call the attention of the public to the following circular which has been issued by the London Secretary of this thriving Bank, and sent around to the shareholders.

It is not to be wondered that the shares of a Bank which actually pays interim dividends should command so very high a premium as that at which they are last quoted.

40 Moorgate-street, E.C., June 19, 64. I am desired to inform you that the statement of accounts for the half year ending 31st March last, received from the River Plate, which have been duly submitted to the auditors, are such as to justify the directors in declaring an interim dividend of 10 per cent being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the amount paid on the original shares, and at the same rate upon the new shares from the date of payment of the deposit and call. I shall have the pleasure to enclose you a warrant, payable at the city Bank on the 27th inst., for the dividend on the shares registered on the 26th instant in your name.

I am, &c., A. E. SMITHES, Sec.

PERUVIAN PATRIOTISM.

Attempt to Murder Mazaredo.

The 'Morning Journal' says:—On arrival of the British ship Dauntless at Callao, with Captain Federico Cerruti, private secretary of his Excellency Señor S. Y. Mazaredo, on board, the Peruvian authorities sent three soldiers to effect his arrest; but Captain Cerruti, hearing of her Majesty's ship Leander, hearing of the outrage on the British flag, sent a lieutenant on board the Dauntless and enabled Captain Cerruti to embark on board a cutter from the frigate, and put himself out of reach of his pursuers. Shortly afterwards Commodore Harvey, hearing that the mail steamer Talca would be stopped by the Peruvian steamer 'Dauntless,' and M. Salazar taken from it, he immediately went to see the Peruvian Admiral, and notified him that if an outrage like that perpetrated on the Dauntless were repeated he would immediately take possession of every Peruvian vessel of war in port. The Talca, in consequence was unmoored, and she arrived safely at Panama, where the passengers were landed. Among them were four emigrants from Peru—the same who failed in their attempt to poison M. Salazar on board the Talca—who hired so many negroes as they conveniently could for the purpose of murdering him. In consequence of the menacing attitude of twenty five employed ruffians of Panama, the Spanish Minister sought refuge in the house of Mr. Nelson—a manœuvre which saved his life—for if he had remained in the house of the French Consul General he would have been killed. The house of the consul was assaulted, windows smashed, the engine trampled upon, and several other outrages perpetrated, which will not fail to cause the Imperial Government to demand satisfaction at the hands of the Governor of Panama.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ALABAMA.

The yacht Deerhound, which saved Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, has left Southampton.

The 'Hampshire Independent' rejoices over the destruction of the Alabama, and denies that there will be a banquet given at Southampton to Capt. Semmes, as stated in the London journals.

in Panama has been an active agent in ensuring the safety of the envoy of a friendly nation."

Telegrams from Madrid announce that the Peruvian Government being disposed to give the required satisfaction, and General Torres being on his way to Europe as minister plenipotentiary of Peru to Madrid, in order to facilitate the settlement of the pending difference, Adm. Pinzon has been ordered to S. Domingo, and another squadron, composed of the frigates Villa de Madrid, Blanca, and Bonaventura, under the command of Admiral Pery, will sail from Cadix immediately to relieve the Pacific squadron—London Standard.

The effort to arrest the Special Commissioner while under the protection of the flag of England was an act of the Peruvian authorities, and can only be regarded as imprudent in the highest degree. Had they succeeded in obtaining possession of Señor Salazar under such circumstances, they would only have had to submit to the indignity of surrendering him when demanded by the English Admiral, or have abided by the results, which would have been of the most serious character. And this is a matter of standing, same probability is that an apology will be required by our Government for the outrage perpetrated upon the national flag.—Brazil and K. P. Mail.

THE GARIBALDI FUND.

The Garibaldi bubble has burst at last. The momentary mania has passed away, and John Bull has recovered his reason again, and is evidently ashamed of the mad pranks which he played in a paroxysm of temporary insanity a few weeks ago. Our readers are aware that two funds have been started to furnish a testimonial of English sympathy—under the auspices of Sutherland, Lord Shaftesbury and Mr. Gladstone, at Stafford House, and the other under the patronage of Messrs. Nicholson, Beale, and Co. at the London Tavern. The first went to the dogs immediately—the subscriptions having been few and small—and the second has now followed the same course. At a meeting of the Garibaldi Committee on Wednesday Mr. Richardson moved, much against his will, as he stated that the accounts be issued on immediately, as the project was a dead failure, and the balance, if any, handed over to Garibaldi. "No one" (said Mr. Richardson) could regret the course that rendered such a resolution necessary more than he did, and it was with much reluctance that he was compelled in honor to the General and to themselves to propose "Letters from Newcastle, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, showed the advisability of incurring no further expenses in the matter. He hoped they would not suppose that he had shared one jot of the sympathy and ardor which he felt for the cause. No; but he was persuaded that if they continued to go on with the fund they would lose more than they would gain. This is very satisfactory, and the more so as the speaker expressed the unanimous sentiment of the meeting, who adopted the resolution after pausing over their wrath upon "the Marplots of the West End," Sutherland, Shaftesbury, Richardson, Shaftesbury, and Co.—London Register.

THE CONFERENCE.

The 'Times' of the 23rd says:—At last the Conference of London on the affairs of Denmark may be looked upon as at an end. Yesterday the Plenipotentiaries did not meet until a later hour than usual. The discussions were however interesting; they were certainly long. It was past six o'clock before the members separated, and the last effort of England to preserve peace was shown to be in vain. The Conference will meet on Saturday, but this is only as a matter of form. Further on, in the same article, the 'Times' observes:—That Parliament, which has left matters so long under the complete control of the Cabinet, contenting itself with occasionally showing its sympathy, will now take care that its national honor is not compromised.

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It is now ascertained that about 30 of the crew of the Alabama were killed or drowned. Two of the Alabama's men saved by the Deerhound cutter were killed by the British gun. Captain Semmes is a little better, and has gone into the country to recruit his health.

Three of the Alabama's officers, Armstrong, Brooks, and Abbott, who were part of the crew, have arrived at Cherbourg in a pilot boat. Mr. Armstrong is wounded. Several other wounded men have been sent ashore to the hospital, having been brought in by the Keeseage and Acton.

1865 OCT 11/25

