

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1126 Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865

Circulation 1,700

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveyed under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount, at three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, 13% per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers, 6% per cent.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor, 13% per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers, 6% per cent.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Sept. 30, 1865.

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

Capital—3,000,000 Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in 1854, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS:
Don Tomas Arrascaeta, President.
Don Jacobo Rivarola, Vice-President.
Don Eduardo Lumb.
Don Ambrosio P. Lesica.
Don Mariano Tancini.
Don Mariano Casarini.
Don Bernardo Yrujarspe.
Don Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from date, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different authorities of Buenos Ayres all debtors of the said ships to remit into Buenos Ayres all debtors.

G. WILKS, Calle Mayo.

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most perfect manner, so as to have a beautiful and natural appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. Teeth made promptly and repaired with the most perfect material. Teeth filled with gold or porcelain, so as to last for years or for life. Operations performed with the least possible pain.

Dr. P. BOUSSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful and commodious facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received a supply of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas apparatus, and all the latest and most successful means for the relief of toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 8, 1864.

ALLIANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established 1824.

Capital Five Million Sterling.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart. President.

James Alexander, Esq. Director.

Charles G. Barnett, Esq. Director.

George Peabody, Esq. Director.

Benjamin Cohen, Esq. Director.

James Fletcher, Esq. Director.

William Gladstone, Esq. Director.

Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. Director.

James Holmes, Esq. Director.

Sampson Lucas, Esq. Director.

Elliot Macnaghten, Esq. Director.

Thomas Masterman, Esq. Director.

J. M. Montefiore, Esq. Director.

Sir A. De Rothschild, Bart. Director.

Baron L. M. De Rothschild, M.P. Director.

Oswald Smith, Esq. Director.

Thomas Charles Smith, Esq. Director.

AUDITORS.

Sir T. Powell Barton, Bart. Auditor.

George Peabody, Esq. Auditor.

Oswald A. Smith, Esq. Auditor.

For the insurance of property in Buenos Ayres, policies at the customary rates will be issued by the undersigned agents for the company.

NICOLSON GREEN,
171 and 173, Calle Piedad.

170-1m 01.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK, (LIMITED),

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorized Capital, £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund 30th Sep. 1864, £44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques of having approved bills discounted—of depositing loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bills of Exchange—issued on the following places—
London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1865.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED),

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

On deposits on account current, 5 per cent.
Do. for ninety days fixed, 8 " "
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate to be 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, there for for the present this class of deposits gain.

On debit balances in account current 12 " "
J. H. GREEN,
Manager,
Buenos Ayres, Sep. 30, 1865.

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.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1861—
In hand dollars, 254,467 do.
In paper, 42,000 " "
Investment of Fund.

Purchase of the House, Nos. 24, 26, and 218 Calle Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and Nos. 249, 251 and 253 de Mayo.

DIRECTORS:
Don Juan Casarini, President.
Don Hernando O. Anzoategui, Vice President.
Don Jacobo Rivarola, Don J. A. Fernandez, Don E. Wicks, Don Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:
Don Estanislao Pena, Don J. A. Fernandez, Don E. Wicks, Don Mariano Casarini, Don Luis F. Martinez.

General—Don JUAN CASARINI, Don Estanislao Pena, Buenos Ayres.
Locales—Don Juan Casarini, Don Estanislao Pena, Buenos Ayres.
The Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital. With loss of capital gives a right:
1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

Without loss of capital gives a right:
1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of those who die in the respective section.
4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capital with Compound Interest.
Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.
The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.
Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities. Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or annuity may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office, No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Alto).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—SIGHT DRAFTS

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

No. 104 Calle de San Martin,
On the following places:—
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, ALL BRANCHES of the National Bank
IRELAND, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, Genoa, Cadix, Bayonne,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co.
104-Calle San Martin-104.
20 dms 3x.

SHEEP-FARMING, SHEEP BREEDING, AND THE UTILIZATION OF OUR BEEF.

BY WILFRED LATHAM.

A treatise on the above subject is now on sale at the 'Standard' office and at all the principal bookellers.

A careful perusal and adaptation of the suggestions contained in the above treatise will secure the production of a class of rams such as those of Messrs. Bennett & Latham, and which have been pronounced equal to anything yet imported, and unrivalled in suitability for general breeding purposes.

F. SPRUNCK & Co.
Montevideo,
93 Calle de Zavalta 93

Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel, Wolf & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos. Music for Piano, Flute and other instruments. Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.

Tutors for the piano. 168-xp 32

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)
Temporary Establishment No. 70 Calle de las Piedras, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN, Francis J. Hoquaard, Esq. DIRECTORS, Sr. D. Pedro Borrell, " Joaquin Belgrano, " John McGill, Esq., " Antonio Marquez.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Bank.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.
Sums of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

LOANS.
Advances will be made, on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank, 9 per cent. ann.
" in favor of " 12 " " "
" Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA,
MANAGER.
Montevideo, Sept. 1, 1865. 174-xp 01

GIBSON AND MURRAY.

27-Calle Victoria-27.
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
Messrs. GIBSON & MURRAY beg to intimate to gentlemen that they are now prepared to show a very Fine Selection of Scotch & West England Tweeds, Casimers, &c. adapted for the Summer Season, Boys and Youths ready-made Suits, and Mens Suits of all Sizes. The mixtures are particularly choice, and the material excellent; while the prices will be found exceedingly moderate. Gentlemen requiring Tweed, Cloth, or Cassimer Suits are respectfully invited to examine these superior Tweeds, &c. before purchasing.

GIBSON & MURRAY,
27-Calle de la Victoria-27.
107-1m 22.

BARRY, WALKER & Co.

Respectfully call attention to their new Drapery Establishment
93-CALLE DEFENSA-93,
Where a first class assortment of goods will be found.

93-CALLE DEFENSA-93.
135-1m 26.

At BARRY & WALKERS,

97 Calle Defensa,
South Down Sheep Wash,
A constant supply at reduced prices.

Just received ex "Galileo,"
A supply of Cork Butter.
135-1m 26

NEW IRISH GROCERY,

IN THE ONCE SETIEMBRE

FEELY, LEDWITH & Co.
Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c. &c.

suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices. Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.

N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.

145-1m 26

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports.

British Steamer IRON KING,
Captain J. N. Thompson.

Will leave this Port every Thursday at 10 a.m. For freight and passengers at the accustomed tariff. Apply at the Agency, Calle 25 Mayo 123.

Parcels &c. must be delivered at Agency the day before sailing by 5 p.m.

HENRY DOWSE, Agent,
149-1m 27.

TYING TWINE,

Best Sheep Shears, Heavy Wool-Bags, Bagging and Bagging Cloth.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON.
CORRUGATED IRON COATED WITH PITCH.
Calle 22 de Agosto, Montevideo.
95-1m 20 GEORGE BELL & Co.

ENGLISH BREWED WATERS.

Prepared in Silver Cylinders by Steam Machinery.

The subscriber having recently imported a large Soda Water machine, with all the most recent improvements, is now in a position to supply the trade and private families with Soda Water, Lemonade and Ginger Beer, equal to the best manufactured in England.

These beverages are recommended by the English medical authorities to be most healthy and refreshing, particularly in warm climates.

ROBERT URIE,
Orders at 162 Calle Defensa will meet with immediate attention. 36-1m 08

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

DIAS DE FIESTA.

ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES.

Mercedes 10 7:45 10 8:30 10 9:15 10 10:00

Lujan 11 8:30 11 9:15 11 10:00 11 10:45

Corrientes 12 9:15 12 10:00 12 10:45 12 11:30

Parana 13 10:00 13 10:45 13 11:30 13 12:15

Entre Rios 14 10:45 14 11:30 14 12:15 14 13:00

San Juan 15 11:30 15 12:15 15 13:00 15 13:45

San Carlos 16 12:15 16 13:00 16 13:45 16 14:30

San Rafael 17 13:00 17 13:45 17 14:30 17 15:15

San Luis 18 13:45 18 14:30 18 15:15 18 16:00

San Pedro 19 14:30 19 15:15 19 16:00 19 16:45

San Juan 20 15:15 20 16:00 20 16:45 20 17:30

San Carlos 21 16:00 21 16:45 21 17:30 21 18:15

San Rafael 22 16:45 22 17:30 22 18:15 22 19:00

San Luis 23 17:30 23 18:15 23 19:00 23 19:45

San Pedro 24 18:15 24 19:00 24 19:45 24 20:30

San Juan 25 19:00 25 19:45 25 20:30 25 21:15

San Carlos 26 19:45 26 20:30 26 21:15 26 22:00

San Rafael 27 20:30 27 21:15 27 22:00 27 22:45

San Luis 28 21:15 28 22:00 28 22:45 28 23:30

San Pedro 29 22:00 29 22:45 29 23:30 29 24:15

San Juan 30 22:45 30 23:30 30 24:15 30 25:00

San Carlos 31 23:30 31 24:15 31 25:00 31 25:45

San Rafael 32 24:15 32 25:00 32 25:45 32 26:30

San Luis 33 25:00 33 25:45 33 26:30 33 27:15

San Pedro 34 25:45 34 26:30 34 27:15 34 28:00

San Juan 35 26:30 35 27:15 35 28:00 35 28:45

San Carlos 36 27:15 36 28:00 36 28:45 36 29:30

San Rafael 37 28:00 37 28:45 37 29:30 37 30:15

San Luis 38 28:45 38 29:30 38 30:15 38 31:00

San Pedro 39 29:30 39 30:15 39 31:00 39 31:45

San Juan 40 30:15 40 31:00 40 31:45 40 32:30

San Carlos 41 31:00 41 31:45 41 32:30 41 33:15

San Rafael 42 31:45 42 32:30 42 33:15 42 34:00

San Luis 43 32:30 43 33:15 43 34:00 43 34:45

San Pedro 44 33:15 44 34:00 44 34:45 44 35:30

San Juan 45 34:00 45 34:45 45 35:30 45 36:15

San Carlos 46 34:45 46 35:30 46 36:15 46 37:00

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DIAS DE FIESTA.

ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES. ESTACIONES. TRENES.

Mercedes 10 7:45 10 8:30 10 9:15 10 10:00

Lujan 11 8:30 11 9:15 11 10:00 11 10:45

Corrientes 12 9:15 12 10:00 12 10:45 12 11:30

Parana 13 10:00 13 10:45 13 11:30 13 12:15

Entre Rios 14 10:45 14 11:30 14 12:15 14 13:00

San Juan 15 11:30 15 12:15 15 13:00 15 13:45

San Carlos 16 12:15 16 13:00 16 13:45 16 14:30

San Rafael 17 13:00 17 13:45 17 14:30 17 15:15

San Luis 18 13:45 18 14:30 18 15:15 18 16:00

Subscription to the "Standard,"

\$ 30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding five 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.

"Veritas aeternum, nil veri non aeternum dicitur."
Cicero.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

THE QUESTION OF SPAIN & CHILE.

We were yesterday favored with a visit from the Secretary of the Chilean Legation, Sor. Blest Gana, who expressed himself much pleased with the manner in which we treated the present unfortunate question between Spain and Chile. He feels every confidence in the issue being favorable to his country, inasmuch as the Spanish fleet of a dozen vessels cannot effectually blockade 50 ports on an extended coast-line of several hundred leagues, and the Spaniards cannot attempt any serious operations on land. If they bombard Valparaiso the chief sufferers will be foreign merchants, whose houses are nearest the beach. The army of Chile does not exceed the figure we mentioned [5,000] but the National Guards, he says, are quite as well-drilled and effective as troops of the line, and number 70,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery. The only proper war-vessel is the Esmeralda, not the old relic of Independence, but a fine new 24 gun steam frigate built in England. We had under-rated the population of Valparaiso [at 40,000], which by last census showed 65,000 souls, of whom only 5,000 are foreigners, mostly English or German. The spirit of the people is fully roused against the Spanish aggression, and the sympathies of foreigners are unanimous in favor of Chile.

Our readers will be surprised to hear that Mr. Blest Gana, the distinguished Chilean novelist, is an Irishman, yet such is really the fact. His father, Mr. Blest Conyngham, emigrated from the Co. Sligo, and married a Chilean lady whose name the present gentleman has adopted with the family patronymic, Blest. Of course in Chile Mr. Blest Gana is considered a Chilean, but in any other country, according to British law, he is an Irishman. In 1862 he visited the land of his forefathers, and speaks with delight of all he saw in Ireland. Mr. Blest Conyngham Gana, as we may be now permitted to call him, is one of the most rising men in Chile. He was for two years editor of the 'Mercurio,' and being subsequently employed in the diplomatic service has held high offices under the Chilean Government, having been Secretary of Legation at London, and Chargé d'affaires in Ecuador. At the special invitation of Sor Lastarria he has come as Secretary on the Special Mission to Buenos Ayres and Brazil. We need scarcely say, that besides possessing a graceful pen and varied fund of erudition and fancy, he speaks English fluently. His productions often enrich the columns of Sor Cantillo's weekly paper 'Correo del Domingo.' As a countryman and brother-writer we have great pleasure in saluting Mr. B. C. Gana, hoping his stay in Buenos Ayres may be long and agreeable.

THE PILOT-BOAT "LIBERTAD," AND THE ARGENTINE CONSUL IN RIO GRANDE.

Mr. Daniel Maxwell has taken up and handled in a masterly manner the cause of poor Murphy who was lost in the Libertad off Rio Grande, on the 2nd August. It seems the Argentine Consul in that port grossly neglected his duty, refusing aid or protection to the vessel and survivors, although the Libertad was built in Buenos Ayres, carried the Argentine flag, and was owned by Murphy and another resident in this city. Out of common humanity the American Consul in Rio Grande initiated a subscription to which indeed the Argentine Consul contributed a private donation of \$9, but the latter, says Mr. Young, "was unwilling to set in the case!" We published all the details in our paper of Sept. 12th., but Mr. Maxwell

now brings forward testimony in favor of poor Murphy, which will powerfully enlist public sympathy in aid of his widow and three little children. The gallant fellow, whose wrecked vessel and comrades were denied the protection of the Argentine flag, had earned a high reputation in Buenos Ayres, for his humane efforts on many occasions to rescue fellow beings (without distinction of country) from a watery grave. He had specially distinguished himself in the awful gale of Santa Rosa 1860, and the Municipality of Buenos Ayres awarded him a medal, in these words:

"To Mr. Thomas Murphy who twice put off from shore in the boat Sebastopol."

But Murphy never received the medal nor any reward for his gallant services; and we now learn that his boat, the Libertad, has been sold to pay his debts, and a subscription is projected for his poor family. When the sad news was first known, a few hardy, noble-minded friends of deceased went down to Maldonado, and thence overland 30 leagues along the coast, in the pious task of looking for his remains; but it was fruitless, and the bones of the gallant sailor now rest in the depths of the Atlantic.

Society certainly owes to the widow and orphans a recognition of the worth of poor Murphy, for men of his stamp are not often found, and the lives he saved speak eloquently to our best feelings. Mr. Maxwell truly observes "it is gratifying to find that amidst the artificial civilization of our age, there can still be found under the rough jacket of a seaman such noble hearts as exalt and dignify humanity."

GERMAN GYMNASIUM SOCIETY.

LEIPZIG COMMEMORATION.

On Wednesday night one of the greatest German celebrations ever held in this city came off. It is needless to give the names of the parties present, since with the exception of a few who were detained by sickness or other unavoidable cause, all the leading Germans of Buenos Ayres, importers, exporters, brokers, 'barraqueros,' &c., all attended. We regret sincerely that we can only give a hasty sketch of this truly brilliant assembly. It speaks highly for the public spirit and patriotism of the Germans to find them here, at such a distance from their native homes, taking the lead we may say of all other foreigners, in commemorating the great days of their nation, and binding together in one happy union all the sons of Fatherland.

The evening's entertainment commenced by a German chorus, beautifully sung. Mr. Meyers (of Peltzer and Co.), the President of the Club, made the speech of the night: he spoke to his subject with a clearness and warmth which drew from the house the greatest applause. He drank to the success of the society.

Mr. Egg next addressed. In a flowing, poetic strain, he proposed 'The health and prosperity of B. Ayres.' He ran through the many advantages of this country, its hospitality, and, above all, the bewitching Portenas, amongst whom so many of his countrymen had found model wives.

Mr. Leisenberg proposed 'Germany.' His style was masterly and expressive, and he flung himself into his subject with an enthusiasm and vigor worthy of a Bismark. He carried away the whole audience, and the neighborhood echoed with the cheers of the assembly.

A theatrical debate here ensued between two members, one representing North and the other South Germany, which was highly interesting. A third party, representing 'Germania,' decided the dispute in an able manner, satisfying both parties.

Messrs. Werner and Schramm gave some exquisite musical performances and were encored repeatedly. A despatch from the German Society, Montevideo, expressing best wishes, was read.

At the conclusion of each speech a song or chorus was given by some of the noted German singers.

The supper could not be surpassed, and, in fact, the decorations of the hall and the whole arrangements reflected the greatest credit on the committee.

The company separated about 5 o'clock a.m., highly delighted with the night's entertainment.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Ibiicy, from Santa Fé and Parana, arrived true to time yesterday. The mails were at once forwarded by train in the Tigre. Things are very quiet in the Gran Chaco; no more Indian 'chasques' have arrived at Santa Fé. In Parana they are all on the 'qui vive' for Gelly Obes and staff, although it is said that the allied headquarters will be in Goya, if not in the very city of Corrientes. In Rosario all was fuss and feathers: bad as the last elections were, they were nothing to the present excitement about the Custom-house and railway station. The whole town is turned upside down. At the other towns along the river there is nothing else talked of but the price of wool and shearing. A small schooner was about to load some new wool at Las Hermanas. The rise in the river has been extreme. Many of the islands in the Delta were submerged; the camps are good everywhere, from Frayle Muerte to San Fernando, and everything looking well. The Ibiicy brought no mails from Chile. Sr. Posadas, the Postmaster-General, has received despatches from Mendoza to the 3rd of October, a special 'chasque' having arrived that day from the President of Chile with despatches for the Argentine Government. There is, however, nothing new. Dates from Valparaiso to the 27th September afternoon. A bombardment apprehended, and foreign merchants withdrawing all their goods from the Custom-house.

On Thursday night there was a very stiff gale. A small schooner was driven up almost on to the Boca Railway. She seemed to have a cargo of 'vino Carbon' on board, probably for Goya or Corrientes. We fear she will prove a total wreck.

We regret to notice the sudden demise of Dr. Jayme Llavallol, one of our leading native merchants. Deceased was a man of high and influential position, and his loss will be greatly felt by a wide circle of friends. He died suddenly from an attack of apoplexy. He will be buried today in the Recoleta. Funeral starts at 10 o'clock precisely.

The grand question of the day is—Are there oil springs in the Argentine Republic? It is generally believed that there are not, and that the Jujuy petroleum, like the Fray Bentos gold, is all a hoax; but the last dates from the provinces bring us the news that not only the springs exist, but that a joint-stock company to work them has been formed, and all the shares in that impoverished district of the country bought up and paid for. It is difficult to place entire faith in the news, as, where the capital comes from is a mystery to us. The Argentine Government does not seem to have put itself much about, to help the speculation—the bill in Congress was thrown out, the discoverer of the oil popped into the asylum as a lunatic, and in fact the greatest cold water thrown on the whole enterprise, still, there seems some hope that we shall soon import no more kerosene.

Colonel Grenfield, who was once well known in this city has been tried in the United States on a charge of firing some houses in Chicago, convicted and sentenced to be hung, but the President has commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life.

Major Rickard, when last heard from, was at Mendoza, bound out for the mines. All his company's silver will henceforward be exported to Europe through this city, and, in fact, the war in Chile will increase greatly our export and import trade in the provinces, as the Pacific coast is blockaded.

We regret to chronicle the demise of our Rosario colleague, the 'Cosmopolita,' edited by Mr. Perkins. It was an evening paper in that city, very popular amongst foreigners, but poorly supported.

Governor Oroño has come down to Rosario to make a four months' stay. He has brought his Minister, Secretary, etc. He is, without exception, the most active Governor north of the Arroyo Medio.

Minister Gonzalez, to arrange the dispute going on about the new Custom

House in Rosario, has called a meeting in that city. It promises to be very stormy, as the townspeople are hostile to the Government engineer.

Thursday was a great day on the top of the mole head. Vice President Don Marcos Paz and his Ministers, Governor Saavedra and his Ministers, Señor Octaviano, and a few others, jumped into the Captain of the Port's 'falua' and put off for the little Argentine telegraphic-despatch-war-steamer Buenos Ayres, which was lying in the inner roads, and then steamed out to see the new ironclad. We are assured that when they got on board the Brazil they all got inside the revolving tower, greatly to the disgust of some nervous members of the Cabinet. The vessel was thoroughly inspected and drew from the distinguished visitors the very highest praise. We are credibly informed she is one of the finest vessels of the kind ever constructed in Europe. A royal salute from the Nithe-roy greeted the departure of the visitors. A good photographic view of the Brazil would sell well. To-day the Lili runs out, but we hear no one will be allowed on board the ironclad without a special card.

The state of the roads about the Tres Esquinas demands attention. What with the rise in the river and the new railways, the place is completely blocked up, and carts can only with great difficulty pass to the 'barraças.' It is high time that the Government attempt some Municipal reform in that quarter, and a bill ought to be introduced into the Legislature creating Barraças al Norte into a Municipality. We hope some friend in the Provincial Government House or Legislature will take this matter up, as the inconveniences arising from the want of some parties to look after the streets are too serious to be allowed to continue.

Notwithstanding that the Boca Railroad is doing a splendid business, the diligences to the Boca, and Barraças continue running, full of passengers, but when the line runs into the Boca these unwieldy conveyances will be effectually done up.

The members of the Foreign Amateur Racing Society are notified that they will find their tickets at Messrs. Mackern's book store, Calle San Martin.

The Uruguay, from Montevideo, is due to-day. She will go up the Uruguay shortly after arrival.

Governor Oroño closed the Chambers in Santa Fé, and rode down on horseback to Rosario. The Bishop of Parana has also gone to Rosario to attend the 'funcion.'

THE GALE IN PORT.

We regret to learn that a Spanish vessel has struck on the bank, and is in much danger of total wreck.

Two other vessels have sustained injuries: they have only some casks of water on board.

The Pampero lost her funnel, and was run into by a brig and completely sunk. The captain of the brig tried to avoid collision, but one of his anchors got foul of the Pampero and his vessel kept bumping her until she disappeared under water.

The schooner ashore at the Venezuela railway station is laden with barrels of soap.

LATEST FROM ROSARIO.

MINISTERIAL PICNIC.

BALLS AND MEETINGS.

Since the arrival of the Hacienda Minister here, the greatest activity reigns in every 'ramo.' Some people are dancing with joy, others are furious with disgust, but all are commoved, and, I might add, agitated. On Wednesday all the big wigs started in the train for the Carcaraña. When I saw the train starting, I thought to myself of the great danger of these excursions, and the inauguration of the Paraguayan Railway came vividly back to my recollection. Lopez, on that occasion, was attended by his Ministers, and went out in full state to the new station. There was also and champagne flowing on all sides; the engine-driver, a gay Britisher, seemed to enjoy himself, and imbibed freely. At last the hour for returning arrived. Doors shut, 'all right' shouted, and whistle given. 'Now,' says the driver

to himself, 'I'll show these big wigs what we Britishes call an express train.' In a few minutes Lopez felt the trees and houses flying past him, and the speed each instant increasing: there were several intermediate stations to be called at, but the driver swept by them all like a flash of lightning. At last he arrived at Asuncion, and luckily pulled up in time, other wise the train would have gone slap bang through the station. When Lopez got out he sent for the engine-driver, gently reprimanded him for being so go-a-head, and put him in the stocks, where this deponent believes he is to this day. I refused therefore to go with Gonzalez or my friend, Consul Hutchinson, fearing that another Paraguayan inauguration might be the result. However, all passed off well. The train went out and came in without novedad. There was a great sprinkling of Congress men. The road is well built, no jolting; the Carcaraña bridge is the admiration of the provincial legislators. There will be a ball here on Saturday or Sunday night. All the town will be there, 'haut-ton' and 'demi-monde.' It promises to be a grand affair, if Gonzalez does what is right about the Custom-house.

Your readers, of course, know that there is a screeching noise here about the site of the new Custom-house. Owing to a bend in the river, the tide or flow is washing away the building which the shortsightedness of Urquiza placed in a 'pantano.' But times are changed; Urquiza is nobody, and his Custom house, like his influence, crumbling away. Rosario wants a new Custom-house; but where to put it, that's the question. I believe that it will be eventually arranged to build it on the summit of the 'barraça,' near the station, notwithstanding the yell which some folks have raised.

Mr. Perkins has given up the 'Cosmopolita' [the best paper here] and made another call on the Central Railway shareholders. I hear it rumored that he will be the new bank manager, and to my mind no better man could be named. He knows the plaza thoroughly, and it would be the right man in the right place.

Sauce and Mansilla have dissolved partnership. I have not heard the cause, but suppose the new joint-stock diligence company has taken the wind out of their sails.

Captain Thompson, of the Iron King, is the man of the day. So popular is he here, that the steamer can hardly carry all the passengers offering. We all have to thank you for blowing up the Post-office for not sending mails by the Iron King. That's the style; pitch into the Government for these red tapeisms, and the rising Argentine generation will yet bless the 'Standard.'

Mr. Peter, the manager of the Joint Stock Diligence Company, is calling up the money on the shares. I hear very few Buenos Ayreans have taken shares in this company. This is a scandalous shame: but for the company all your copper and silver would remain locked up in the interior. The capitalists of Buenos Ayres should support the company liberally.

Englishmen complain that none of the hotels here get the 'Standard,' you ought to blow up the hotel keepers for not subscribing. The only place the paper is to be seen is at the Consul's.

RECRCO.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

STANDARD TELEGRAM.

Yesterday we received the following telegram from an officer on President Mitre's staff.

Headquarters,
Oct. 11th, 1865, 3 p.m.

There is little new here. To-day the news has arrived that there has been a fight at Itapua. Details are not yet at hand. Some artillery and all the Paraguayan garrison of the place have fallen into the hands of the allies.

THE LATE D. JAYME LLAVALLOL.

All classes of our citizens, native as well as foreign, were shocked on Thursday evening by the announcement of the death of this respected gentleman: he had been seen only a few hours previous in the prime of life and health, and was suddenly taken off by a stroke of apoplexy.

Don Jayme Llavallol was born in this city on Feb. 10th 1809, of an old and respectable Spanish family. From his earliest years he dedicated himself to commerce, in which career he earned the esteem of all, as an upright and intelligent merchant. Since 1852 he has occupied several honorable posts, being always a Bank-director, and on several occasions President of the board. His fellow-citizens repeatedly elected him to the Legislature, where he displayed his love of progress; he was President of the Gas Co, since its first establishment, and also took an active part in the realization of the Western Railway. His kindly character had endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

R.I.P.

PARISIAN SMALL-TALK.

(From the Havas Correspondence.)
Paris, Sept. 7th 1865.

The shooting season has commenced, and pointers and fowling-pieces are met with on all sides. Partridges, hares and pheasants are the topics of the hour. What millions of francs laid out in dogs, shooting-jackets, guns, powder licences &c.! Ladies of a certain class have even entered the field, and a well-known beauty of the Chaussée d'Antin has recently hired a hunting-lodge at Brie for 1,200 francs taking out a license in her own name, and buying two splendid dogs at Tattersall's for £40 sterling each.

People are beginning to busy themselves about the Great Exhibition of 1867. The prefect of the Seine has called for proposals within 20 days for the construction of a railway to unite the Champ de Mars [where the Exhibition will be held] with the various railway stations of the city. Perhaps the approaching Exhibition has something to do with the numerous useful inventions every day taking place. This week a committee named by Admiral Dupony met at Cherbourg to examine and report on M. Galibert's apparatus which will enable a person to remain 20 minutes in the midst of the most deadly gas or exhalation, even though it be sulphuric acid; it consists of two tubes to breathe through, a cover for the nostrils, and glasses for the eyes. The inventor made the most perilous and surprising experiments with complete success.

A great reform is proposed in the department of schools, which is well received, having for object to place the legal and medical faculties on distinct footings, like the Polytechnic. All students must become boarders, at an annual pension of 1,500 francs (£60). It will be a great benefit for families sending their sons to study at Paris, as now they will be properly looked after. A Congress of students of all nations will shortly assemble at Liege to propose a wider scope for educational studies, taking in such utilitarian questions as that raised by M. Peligot. This learned man maintains that in a short time the atmosphere will become so impregnated and corrupt as to cause the end of the world: he calculates that the consumption of coal in Europe alone amounts to 550 millions quintals per annum, which emit 80 thousand millions cubic yards of carbonic acid, a gas highly injurious to human life. Hence the railways, steamboats and factories are gradually poisoning the atmosphere, which will at last asphyxiate men and animals.

The theatres have re-opened after the dog-days, and the Theatre Lyrique, Odeon, and Bouffes Parisiens draw crowded houses to new plays, among which M. Moillan's melo-drama of 'Fabienne' takes the lead.

Colonel Langlois has produced a splendid picture of the Battle of Solferino, which draws admiring crowds to his 'studio,' and makes him quite an artistic hero.

REPORT

OF THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BUENOS AIRES CRICKET CLUB.

According to the notice given in the 'Standard', the General annual meeting of the Buenos Aires Cricket Club, was held at the British Library, on Friday the 13th Inst.

The chair was taken by F. Parish, Esq. and the Vice chair by L. J. Isaac Esq.

The report of the outgoing committee was then read as follows, by J. C. Simpson, the treasurer, in absence of the secretary.