

THE "STANDARD" Sent to Subscribers in Europe by each fortnightly mail...

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS. WANTED—100 capitalists with £5,000 each, to start as estanceros...

TO CORRESPONDENTS. A notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated...

The Standard.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1867.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The great event of the fortnight has been the settlement of the paper dollar question, and the establishment of a fixed value for the currency...

Wools have improved in value, and the renewed ease in the money market has imparted a better tone to all our markets...

As regards the Paraguayan war there is little to note. Preparations are going on for a prompt movement on the part of the Allies...

From the interior provinces we have nothing of much importance to communicate. General Panero has arrived at San Luis...

The auction of public lands, by order of the Government, to defray the expenses of the expropriation of private land along the line of the Cental Argentine Railway...

As regards the value of landed estate here, much, if not all, depends on its situation. But good camps not on the frontier, nor exposed to any risk of the Indians...

of paper money. Now, however, as money has become plenty, and at a comparatively cheap rate, the price of stock and lands will no doubt rise considerably...

The Argentine National Bonds have greatly improved during the fortnight, and, in fact, are now the only legitimate subjects for speculation since the settlement of the paper dollar...

At the commencement of the year we have had many and important commercial changes; none of more note than the change in the management of the Maua Bank...

The working of the Southern Railway is now giving very splendid returns, and the road is now earning over eight per cent. on its capital...

The Northern Railway is again connected with the city by the tramway, which has been repaired and is now in working order...

This packet takes to France various articles of native growth and production for the Paris Exhibition...

The immigration returns for the past year show a most satisfactory increase. The farming interest suffered much during the past year...

Exchange on England, 51d. Do. France, 53s. Do. Rio, 33.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DATES TO DEC 14th. The Galileo brings the papers of the Oneda from Southampton to Dec. 10th, and Lisbon 14th.

On the 3rd, there was a grand Reform procession through the principal streets of London, and 30,000 operatives with banners and devices held a meeting at Beaufort Park...

The inundations in the north of England have ceased, but much injury has been sustained in the districts of Manchester, Preston, Rufford, Blackpool, Kirkstall, Blackburn, Bolton, Bradford, Derby, Halifax, and Hull...

The French court will remain at Compiegne till the 20th. The state of the Emperor's health gives rise to great apprehensions, and it is even said the physicians have told the Emperor she must be prepared for the worst...

It is said the Catholic powers of Europe have agreed on securing an annual revenue to the Pope. The new commercial treaty between France and Austria is to come in force with the new year...

Respecting the evacuation of Mexico, a telegram of Dec. 8th from New York states that Marquis de Monnier assumed M. Bigelow, the American Minister, that the French troops would retire from Mexico in March...

The Swiss Federal Chambers opened on the 3rd. Pres. Urkeler spoke of the critical state of affairs in Europe, and recommended a new system of rifles...

On the 1st Dec. Count Bismark resumed his post at the head of the Prussian Cabinet. The new Prussian Parliament is convened for Feb. 1st, and the elections throughout North Germany will take place in January...

The Austrian Government offered privileges to the various Provinces, similar to those of Hungary, but the inhabitants demand something more. If Hungary had not accepted the Imperial rescript it would have been necessary to dissolve the Diet...

The Empress Charlotte of Mexico continues very ill at Miramar, and there is but little hope of her recovery. Prince Gorchakoff is said to have been invited to the British and French courts to consider the condition of the Christians in Turkey...

The address of Victor Emmanuel to the Italian Chambers, to be read on Dec. 15th, congratulates the country that not a single foreign soldier now remains on Italian soil. Admiral Persano was examined before the Senate on the 2nd, and is kept a prisoner in the Chambers...

The Egyptian Parliament was opened by the Viceroys on the 27th. Ismael-Pacha alluded to the improvements introduced by his august grandfather, Mehemet Ali, and promised to study as heretofore the internal prosperity of the country...

Madrid papers are to Dec. 11th. The Queen and Court left on the 9th, stopped at Badajoz, being received with joyful manifestations, and started for Portugal on the morning of the 11th. Twelve thousand troops were stationed at different points along the railway from Madrid...

Telegrams from New York, Dec. 11th, say— "The Government is fully satisfied of Napoleon's intention to withdraw his troops from Mexico. The Minister of Finance in his report to Congress recommends a law that specie-payments be resumed in 1868."

Accounts from Mexico are contradictory: it was said Maximilian had embarked in the Austrian frigate Danolo for Gibraltar, but the latest telegram from Mexico, Dec. 9th says— "The Emperor is still at Orizaba."

Nevertheless it is certain he will retire in a few days, as also that the United States will not guarantee the Mexican Debt, and that the withdrawal of French troops is owing to the urgent demand of the Washington Cabinet with Napoleon.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS. FREE JOHNSON'S MESSAGE. The Atlantic telegraph communicates the substance of the President's message as follows— "President Johnson declared that he will maintain the same policy as heretofore, and invited Congress to accept it."

The advice from Europe by the packet are by no means flattering as regards hides and tallow, the latter has fallen one shilling. It rained in many parts of the camp on Wednesday, and very heavily yesterday at Chascomus and Jeppener. A dust-storm passed over our city at 2 p.m.

Mr. Banfield has received very liberal offers from the Southern estanceros for the purchase of Dolores. The occurrence was mentioned yesterday about the negro at the southern terminus was in Calle Lima; the negro was on the point of stabbing Mr. Montegriffo, when Mr. Ezequiel pounced on him and disarmed him.

A great Scotch wedding came off last night; the bridegroom was the younger son of one of our oldest and wealthiest foreign residents; and the bride a lovely daughter of Scotia no less remarkable for personal attractions than for high and rare accomplishments.

By private advices received yesterday from Rio Janeiro we learn that Minister Octaviano has sent in his resignation, owing to the Government having disapproved of some of his acts, but the Emperor has declined to accept it.

The new firm of Maua and Co. has commenced banking business in Rio in the new banking premises in Rua Direita No. 92, which is one of the best and most central streets in Rio Janeiro.

The Emperor of France has appointed Mr. Noel political sub-Director of the Foreign-office to the post of Minister Plenipotentiary of France at Buenos Ayres.

We regret to learn that the other day Major Lawrence, of the Banda Oriental, while galloping near his quarters, fell from his horse, and was seriously hurt by falling on his revolver; he is now, we are happy to say, much better and getting convalescent.

The Bank of Brazil has just declared a dividend of 812 per share for the first half year, equal to 12 per cent per annum. The affairs of this bank are by no means in such a critical state as has been rumored.

The Russian gunboat Garnastog, which has arrived in Montevideo, will proceed at once with the American corvette Mohican for the Behring straits to lay the Electric telegraph cable which according to the Collins' project is to unite the two continents.

The Pongeraud College, at the foot of the Calle Buen Orden hill, has passed into new hands. Mrs. Pongeraud has handed the school over to her future son-in-law, Mr. Parkins.

The steamer Galileo has brought no less than 48 young men, nearly all of whom come with capital to start in the sheep-farming business. We salute our friends and welcome them to the hospitable shores of the River Plate.

The new Municipality has not as yet met for business. We understand that a very excellent and practical scheme for watering the city, by a leading firm in England, has been sent to the Provincial Government; we hope the Municipality will once and for all settle this business.

The harbour of Buenos Ayres was never so crowded as at present; the shipping list is so long that we are compelled to keep it over until tomorrow. There are at present in port fifty English, sixteen American, thirty-two French, seventeen Dutch, fifteen Spanish, forty-eight Italian, seven Bremen, four Danish, two Norwegian, five Swedish, thirteen Hannoverian, five Prussian, eleven Austrian, two Oldenburg and four Belgians (Brazilian and Argentine we have no returns); in all 239 foreign vessels; and for all this trade and commerce how many lighters?

There has been a very serious fire at the Lomas de Zamora; the camps all in a blaze; the neighbors lent the most effectual aid to put it out, and Mr. Thomas Clarke signally distinguished himself in the hour of danger.

The old houses in front of Mr. Terence Moore's famed store are being pulled down to make room for the new bank building for the London and River Plate Bank; the bank or treasury office will be on the same site as the Bank of 1840, Dublin. Mr. Moore, who built the bank of Martin Garcia stone; it would really be a great improvement.

The Cricket Club Omnibus proves the greatest convenience to the members; it runs twice a week and gives the cricketers as much time to practice as they require. It will run on Saturday this week at 5 o'clock; Friday being packet-day the "Over-worked" British clerks will, of course, not be able to get off.

Baron Tamandare is still in Montevideo. He gave a superb dinner at the Oriental Hotel the other day. Dr. Ramon, the owner of this magnificent hotel, is now the busiest man in Montevideo.

Minister Octaviano is so sick that the doctors have ordered him to retire to Rio de Janeiro. He is in Montevideo, was at Tamandare's dinner, and it is rumored that he will go back with the Admiral.

Some officers who came down the other day from the encampment of Tuyuty, state that the heat is actually greater in this city than in Paraguay. Mr. Siehels, the popular broker, amortised all the National Bonds this quarter at the very high price of 44. Before the Paraguayan war commenced, these bonds were amortised at less than 40.

The best business in the River Plate is, we are told on good authority, baking bread for the army. The head baker who manages the floating bakery is a German gentleman, and is married to a Brazilian lady of high and influential position.

Mackern requests us to say that nearly all the Lett's Diaries for this year are sold off. He has now maps of the Central Railway, and the lands along the line, which must be of interest to our subscribers.

Marshall's new steamer, the Lujan, is now riding in the muddy waters of the Riachuelo; she will be ready in about two months.

For the first time this long while all the theatres in town are closed. The Colon, however, will soon be re-opened, by our musical friend Mr. Pestalardo. The Government of San Juan has, by a decree, stopped all coaches for Mendoza; this is in consequence of some 'chasques' having been caught and executed.

In the Southern districts the farmers are all now watering their flocks, and they complain that rain is much wanted, the lagunas dry, and the arroyos full of mud.

Many of the unoccupied stores in Calle Buen Orden have been rented by wool-brokers, to deposit wool; the rents paid for the premises as deposits are far higher than that paid by ordinary tenants. There is at present an enormous quantity of wool in deposit, but as the market is improving, we suppose it will soon be all shipped.

The advices from Europe by the packet are by no means flattering as regards hides and tallow, the latter has fallen one shilling. It rained in many parts of the camp on Wednesday, and very heavily yesterday at Chascomus and Jeppener. A dust-storm passed over our city at 2 p.m.

Yesterday the Bank Exchange-office worked well; the few who went to the office changed gold into paper.

MONTEVIDEO.

On Monday evening Dr. Samuel W. Kellogg, surgeon of the U. S. admiral's ship Brooklyn, was conversing with Mr. Scornacheia in his office, when the former dropped dead. He had seen much active service during the whole of the late war, and was much esteemed by his brother officers. Dr. Kellogg had been in the River Plate some years ago, when he married a Montevidean lady, Miss La Bandera; he was 58 years old. The funeral went from the house of his wife's family, on Tuesday evening, and was attended by his brother officers, a corps of 100 marines, and a number of residents.

Sr. Chopitea of the Maua Bank, Sr. Danero the barraqueiro, and others of some position, died yesterday; perhaps the hot weather increased the mortality. The thermometer marked 92 in the shade yesterday at 9 a.m.

The Junta is paying a great attention to education, and has established night-schools for adults. The reinforcement from Brazil, per Princessa, number 500 men, but 500 more are expected per Itapicuru.

The benefit of Miss Sanchez on Sunday evening was a great success; she was called out three times after the benefit of Hernandez, and received a splendid ovation. Lelmi and Celestino also sang admirably.

Passengers from Salto report a destructive fire in that town, in which the house of Conceicao and Co. was burnt down; happily, no lives were lost, but the damages are estimated at £30,000 sterling.

The Rio papers mention that the Liguria, from Genoa for this port, had to put into Cabo Frio in distress.

The report of the works concluded by the Junta since March 1865, is really prodigious—Streets paved in town, 8 miles; do. in suburbs, 10 miles; roads macadamized, 15 miles; besides 8 causeways, 6 culverts, and 3 bridges (one of brick on the Oribe road, one of iron at La Manga, and another of iron at Toledo); also 956 square-yards of side-walks. The Junta gave 937 permits for building, repairs &c., in the 22 months above-mentioned.

The Russian war-steamer Garnastog, Capt. Lutke, is bound for Behring's Straits and will be accompanied by the U. S. steamer Mohican, to aid in laying the new American-Russian telegraph which will shortly connect San Francisco, China, Siberia and St. Petersburg.

ARRIVALS.

Fawn, Hermann Fredrick, and Emilia, from Cardiff, with coal. Orestes and Elena, from Cadiz, with salt. Venezia, from Liverpool, with general cargo. Onda, from Glasgow, with coal. Galileo ss. from Liverpool. Diana, from Barcelona, and Ida from Paragona, with wine. Argent from Frankfurt U. S., with pine. Russian war-steamer Garnastog.

MAILS FROM BRAZIL.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT OF MEN. (From our own Correspondent.) Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 29, 1866. To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

My last went forward by the Carmel on 22nd inst., and will ere this have reached you. The Presidente and Santa Cruz steamers both arrived here on the 22nd, but brought us no later dates from your port.

Active recruiting still continues, and loud are the clamors which arise on all sides relative to the manner in which the law is being applied. Letters from all parts flood the daily papers, and some of the special correspondents of the Journal are very severe on the sundry Provincial authorities. It would appear that the Government is fully alive to the fact of an immense and gigantic effort must be made before March next to crush the power of Lopez; and that in order to make this effort men, that is soldiers, must be had, and that as the honor and integrity of the Empire depends on the result, the Allies must at all cost come out of the struggle victorious; therefore the Government is determined to obtain soldiers, and with a certain savouring of despotism pays no attention to the exemptions from active service, which the law guarantees to the subjects of H.M. D. Pedro II. In support of this I hand you separately an extract from the Minas correspondent of the Journal do Commercio, dated Ouro Preto, 10th Dec., and which shows what is going on in that Province, under the immediate sanction of the President; and from this it is not difficult to form an idea of what the authorities are doing in the more distant Provinces, to show their zeal in their country's service, by forwarding to Rio large reinforcements of soldiers; and instilling into the minds of the unfortunate recruits the Roman motto—"Dulce est decorum est pro patria mori." A number of prisoners undergoing their sentences of 'degredo' at the Ilha de Fernando de Noronha, have received the Imperial pardon of the remainder of their sentences, on condition of serving in the army, and will be at once sent forward to fill the ranks of the army in operations in Paraguay.

Captain Luiz da Cunha Moreira has been appointed to the command of the Brazilian squadron in the river Uruguay. Commodore Joaquin Raymundo de Lamare has been appointed commander of the 3rd Naval District (Amazonas).

On the 24th inst., at Fort St. John, H. M. the Emperor, the Comde d'Eu, and the Minister of War, met Mr. Caymari, the agent and representative of the inventors of the Roberts rifle. In the presence of the Director of the Arsenal, and other authorities, the breech-loading rifle was then fired, and the result obtained was extremely satisfactory—15 to 20 shots being fired per minute, while at a distance of 500 yards the certainty of the aim was very great. Both the Emperor and the Comde d'Eu shot with the rifle, and expressed great satisfaction at the rapidity with which it could be loaded, and the precision of fire obtainable.

For the first time the flag of Hawaii is now visible in the port of Rio de Janeiro, the Hawaiian barque E. T. L. having entered the harbour on the 25th inst., with a cargo of flour from Valparaiso.

Yesterday the International Emigration Society's steamer the Lima 61 Silva left for Cananea and Paragua, taking 180 of the American emigrants arrived by the South America.

Exchange on London rules at 23 1/2, for bankers' drafts, and 24, for private bills. Business generally is at its lowest ebb; those who by force of habit go to inspect the board of directors of the Exchange, where the quotations of gold, which has now been duly handed over to the steamboat-agent Mr. Barker, manager of the Maua branch-bank, has distributed the sum of \$200 among the parties aiding in the arrest of the fugitive; the latter died of his wound a few hours after. Much praise is due to Capt. Dickson, the commissary, soldiers &c. who passed 24 hours without food in pursuit of the robber.

IRISH RACES AT LA CHOZA. On New Years eve the Lujan Races came off at Mr. John Brown's estancia, about 250 Irishmen being present. The weather was remarkably fine, and the ground in good order.

The 1st Race was at 4 p.m., the prize being a handsome saddle presented by Mr. Brown; horses entered by Messrs. James Casey, Tom Keane, and Paul Drury. The race was over a straight course, and Mr. Casey's horse won, with Mr. Keau's a good second.

The 2nd Race, 5 p.m. premium 5008, distance 1500 yards; it was a very close race, and there were heavy bets. Only two horses ran, belonging to Messrs. James Casey and Patrick Garahan; the latter won.

The 3rd Race, Los Pollos; entrance 508, premium 5008. Ten horses were entered, and this was the best race of the day; distance 1500 yards. The horses started well together, but Mr. James Kenny's stumbled and broke his leg; the rider luckily escaped unhurt. Much excitement prevailed, as well as the utmost harmony. Mr. Edward Kenny won by half-a-neck.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED PER GALILEO. J. W. Best, L. S. G. Waller, Sr. De Fiora y 6 hijos, Waller y señora, D. Eutrovine, 4 criaturas y 2 mucamas, J. Morris y señora, Ed. Fairbairn, Campbell, James Lane, Inglis, Dickson, Williams, D. Davison, J. G. Davison, C. Bija, Manuel Antonio Lopez y Lopez, José Rodriguez Iglesias, Manuel Iglesias, Alonso, José Valendera, Crispin Mayo Garcia, Ramon Lopez Gambien, Manoel Varguer, Lancheg, Benito Lopez.

MAUA & CO'S BANK. Balance for the month of December, 1866:—

Table with columns: DEBIT, CREDIT. Realized capital \$2,000,000, Reserved fund 500,000, Deposit and Current Accounts 8,852,230:68, Notes in circulation 3,333,274:22, Recoverable securities \$7,289,184:04, Current Accounts 5,756,889:20, Cash on hand 1,789,431:86.

E. & O. E. Montevideo, January 5, 1867. (Signed) P. MAUA & CO., J. HANSEN, E. BARRIS.

Visto Bueno, VILLALBA. ON 'CHANGE. January 10, 1867. Fixed price of ounces, \$400. Do. sovereigns, 12 1/2. Do. patacons, 25.

There was a slight attempt on the part of the brokers to double with paper money to-day, but it failed signally; the merchants are determined to support the Exchange-office, a d. refuse to buy or sell a single patacon on the Bolsa in time or for cash. Business at the Bank Exchange to-day was almost as heavy as on the first day, and apply for paper; it would seem from the enormous piles of gold in the Exchange-office that the precious metals have no current value amongst us. The only business the brokers have now is in Bonds, and we notice a great effort to bear these securities; one broker sold after hours a very large amount at 4 1/2, but holders should bear in mind that it is the interest of brokers to drive these bonds down, so as to get them into their possession, and subsequently run them up; parties who hold these bonds should not lose faith in a good interest paying investment, the bonds before they get into the hands of the brokers may get to 50.

The following are the sales of the day:— For cash 3,000 44, Do. 4,000 43, Do. 2,000 43, Do. 1,000 43, Tuesday 5,000 44, 31st January 5,000 43, 31st March 35,000 41, 28th February 10,000 43.

In charters there is not much doing. Some of the brokers do not wish to publish their charters until after the sailing of the French packet. In Exchange there has not been much doing, owing to the number of drawers and few takers. The rate has an upward tendency, and for the English packet it is thought will close at 51 1/2, and on France 5.35 to 5.42.

In the wool market there was not much done, owing to the dust. It is supposed that the total arrivals to date are about two millions of ar., of which one million and a-half are sold. Six carts very good wool from Magdalena, sold in the South Plaza at 75. In the North Plaza nothing doing, about 150 carts in, and say 4,000 ar. at the station.

Advices received from Rio go to state that the United States Government has passed a note to the Brazilian Government, respecting a mediation; it is difficult to say what importance can be attached to this rumour.

In saladero produce nothing done, although the advices from Europe respecting salted hides are favorable.

Discounts for gold and paper 1 to 1 per cent. per month.

ARRIVALS. American barque Chief, from New York, lumber. British barque L. Albert, Cardiff, coal. Swed. barque, Hilda, Cardiff, coal. Prus. barque, Johannes, Montevideo. French barque, Jules, Bordeaux.

MARRIAGE. On the 5th January, Mr. Casimiro A. Smith, to Emilia, third daughter of the late John Taborski, Esq.

DEATH. On the 1st January, at his residence, Plaza del Parque, of heart disease, Charles John Bader, 62 years of age. Deceased was a native of Stockholm.

BUILLION-ROBBERY ON BOARD THE MINI. THE ROBBER AND BOOTY DISCOVERED. The Reason of Mercedes has the following:— The steamboat Mini, Capt. George Dickson, arrived here about 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and the captain resolving to wait till daylight, to land the box of gold from the Maua Bank, which he had received from the Parana at the mouth of the Rio Negro, he locked it up in his trunk. About 4 a.m. he awoke and got ready to come ashore, but in going to the trunk found it was broken open and the box of gold taken away. A sailor named Andres Flores, alias Tria, was missing, as also the little boat alongside. Capt. Dickson hastened ashore, notified the agent, Sig. Varsi, and the Gefe Politico; prompt measures were taken, and in a quarter of an hour three boats were despatched in different directions to look up the fugitive. Commissary Paez and 3 soldiers went along the north side of the river; Capt. Dickson, sergeant Aniseto Garcia and another soldier, and a soldier in the third boat. About 10 o'clock in the morning Capt. Dickson espied his 'chalan' among some sarandies in the Pichon Island, and him unwares; he stationed himself and partly lower down stream, and patiently in this ambush till 9.30 p.m., when Flores appeared descending

SUMMARY FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

THE YEAR 1866.

JANUARY.

At the commencement of the year all eyes were turned in the direction of Paso de Patria, where Gen. Mitre had assembled the allied army...

The election of a new Municipality in Buenos Ayres, comprising several foreigners of respectability, gave hope of much-needed reform...

On the last day of this month the Paraguayans crossed the Alto Paraná and attacked the Argentines...

Gen. Flores came down from the seat of war, with the supposed purpose of hastening Admiral Tamandare...

The Cornac controversy caused an alarm run on the Provincial Bank, and was attended with much animosity...

National Bonds 39; Exchange 51 1/2; Sovereigns 125 3/4; sheep 25 1/2.

No news from the seat of war, except that Baron Port Alegre crossed the Alto Uruguay in Missouri...

The event of the month was a terrific dust-storm, 19th inst., which involved the city in utter darkness...

Numerous wrecks at Lobos Island, the light having been removed from the island to the mainland...

The greatest events of the war occurred in this month. The Brazilian ironclads moved up the Alto Paraná to bombard Fort Itapirí...

ter, died when leaving Europe for B. Ayres.

National Bonds 39; Exchange 52 1/2; Sovereigns 81 1/2; Sheep, 25 1/2.

On the 2nd inst., the enemy surprised Gen. Flores, and annihilated his army, only 10 officers and a few men surviving...

After the hard-fought battles of last month, the belligerents resolved to take a rest, which was only interrupted by the enemy shelling the allied camp...

The Paraguayan continued shelling the allied camp by day and night, till the 16th, when they began some new batteries, which the allies resolved to take...

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Gen. Flores returned to Montevideo with the remnant of his army, and turned his attention to the administration of public affairs...

National Bonds 39; Exchange 49 1/2; Sovereigns 124 1/2.

In this month the campaign of 1866 closed for the allies, and in a very different manner from the anticipations fondly cherished at the beginning of the year...

The ship Curucha Henrietta arrived with the River Plate submarine cable. The steamer Oriental struck on a sunken anchor, and was lost...

Gen. Flores returned to Montevideo with the remnant of his army, and turned his attention to the administration of public affairs...

The submarine cable successfully laid from Punta Lara to Colonia. More ships were agitated about the Lobos Light...

conduct of the Austrian mate, Lovrovich.

National Bonds 41; Exchange 49 1/2; Sovereigns 115 1/2.

The Marques de Caxias, appointed commander-in-chief, proceeded to Uruguay. Gen. Port Alegre and Admiral Tamandare followed...

The rebels of Mendoza, 3,000 strong, getting aid from Chile. Mr. Hopkins' concession for telegraph-wire to Chile...

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A private letter, says the *Porvenir*, important news: the rebel army now numbers 3,000 men...

The Mendoza rebels have murdered an emissary sent by Gen. Pannero to Col. Videla...

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At present how many human beings occupy this immense tract, including vagrants and savages?

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THE FRAILE MUERTO SETTLERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Fraile Muerto, Dec. 18, 1866.

Pannero remained on the 11th. His forces had been but little augmented during his stay here...

Another Indian attack on Rio Cuervo is also reported, and even here we daily expect a visit from the sons of the Pampas...

On the evening before Pannero's departure a general meeting of the English settlers in this neighborhood was held...

Copy of resolutions passed unanimously by a meeting of the Fraile Muerto settlers on the night of the 10th inst.

1. That a committee of 5 be appointed to immediately open a subscription-list for the purpose of assisting Government in the speedy and effectual execution of its plans of defence.

2. That this committee consist of Messrs. Bell, Purdy, Goodrich, Talbot and Stowe.

3. That these gentlemen be so charged with drawing up a document expressing the gratitude of the settlers to the National Government...

4. That a petition be sent to the Provincial Government of Corrientes, praying for a title of land...

5. That the Fort be called Fort 'Union.'

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

A FOREIGNER'S VISIT TO HEAD-QUARTERS. I proceeded to the seat of war in the month of December, and landed at Itapira...

The distance from Itapira to headquarters is about a league, and a mail coach runs twice a day.

The allied camp looks like a permanent settlement, and extends over several square miles.

The troops seem excellently supplied with food, and get plenty of beef, farina, rice, and biscuit.

The church and theatre are not yet finished; the former will be a very neat edifice, while the latter is only a large galley.

The rebel Governor Rodriguez kept strict order in Mendoza, and has even banished to Chile Col. Latapal, one of those who most aided the revolution.

The Boletín Oficial of San Luis Friday, Dec. 21st, says: 'At 3 p. m. I saw the valiant Gen. Veneciano Pannero arrived here, and we remark a general feeling of satisfaction among the citizens.'

An English gentleman who arrived yesterday from Mendoza says that the rebels of Mendoza are doing an active business, driving all the cattle over into Chile, and getting money, and arms in exchange.

REBELLION IN RIOJA.

IMPORTANT LETTER OF GEN. PANNEIRO. The Rosario mails bring the following news from the upper provinces.

From Catamarca we hear that an alarm still prevails about the invasion of ex-Governor Manabeco.

The Zanja de Dec. 16th contains the following from San Juan.

On Sunday 9th inst. Governor Campos arrived: the Governor of San Juan and a number of citizens went in coaches to meet him.

Gen. Pannero, before leaving Fraile Muerto, wrote the following letter to the Governor of San Juan.

I have written to-day to Lieut. Col. Irrazabal as follows:—

I have arrived here with the 7th batt. and 6 pieces of cannon, and will be reinforced by the frontier cavalry of B. Ayres...

On the 10th inst. the Government of San Juan, finding 300 head of cattle insufficient to feed the troops, ordered the exportation of 400 animals, the value to be afterwards settled by arbitration.

A letter from Mendoza, Dec. 13th, says that the rebel Governor, Rodriguez, and his cabinet display wonderful activity...

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COLONIZATION IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

(From the Republic.) The Argentine Confederation, with the territories of the Gran Chaco, Misiones, Pampas, and Patagonia, comprehends an area of 130,000 square leagues...

TEMPERATURE.

Sunday, 2 p.m., in the shade, 85; Monday, " " " " 80; Tuesday, " " " " 80; Wednesday, " " " " 85.

