

TEATRO COLON

PRESTIDIJITACION POR M. HERMANN. Gran funcion extraordinaria a beneficio de las victimas de la inundacion en Francia.

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The Standard.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE ANDES.

FRENCH REACTION IN THE INTERIOR.

When I had last this pleasure 'twas to announce the progress of industry and rapid advance of civilization apparently taking root in the Andine provinces. Alas! for human hopes and projects! all, or nearly all, are delusions.

For some time past, those in the confidence of the ruling powers here were aware that "something" was wrong; the public mind was ill at ease, and to an ordinarily acute observer it was not difficult to foresee the gathering storm.

The facts can no longer be concealed.—A revolution of a formidable and bloody type was concocted in San Juan, which was only stifled by the 22nd ult. the fracas was to have taken place.

Of course, all the persons named by this loyal officer (Don Marcelino Quiroga) as concerned in the treason were at once 'wanted' by the police, but, I regret to say, many were found wanting; amongst them their Rev. leader, who, although actually in the custody of a police officer, managed to escape.

evening party to celebrate his accession to office, was earnestly urged to fly for his life; the garrison had mutinied, the cuartel was in possession of the rebels, and the few resisting officers and citizens had already fallen victims to their loyalty.—blood flowed freely, and the town was in the hands of the Federals.

The Mendoza success occurred on the 9th Nov., and although the San Juan Government had duly advised the ruling powers of the sister province of the nature and extent of the plot, there seems to have been either a want of vigilance or ability, to avoid so disastrous a calamity.

In San Juan preparations of a formidable scale are being made to march on Mendoza, and already they have some 2,000 men under arms, but, I believe, are awaiting the authorization of the National Government before interfering in a sister province.

It is said that Don Felipe Saá is approaching to the aid of the rebels, with a large force; and that the hospitable and polite Padre Castro Boeda has raised 400 men, of the "Chacho" stamp, in the Llanos, to join the standard of rebellion at Mendoza.

As to the ultimate result, I have no fear—the rebels must give in. But let us for a moment examine what has been already done towards ruining all the commerce, agriculture, and industries of this place: all the houses of business are closed and barricaded, and all the cash buried—no merchant admitting that he has a dollar disposable; the corn, now ripe, is rotting in the fields, and no hands can be obtained for any price to gather it in—all soldiers; the recent important industry of mining, in San Juan, is completely paralysed, as its indispensable elements—men, money, and mules—are no longer obtainable.

The Governments here will do nothing for the protection or advancement of industry, nor for the security of foreign capital, and consequently they must soon expect to lose the one, and the other.

man, but whether in the right place (geographically) just now is doubtful. His position must be harassing one, and highly unsatisfactory to himself: he has to fight the enemy without an army, and is expected to win—such a dilemma is eminently anomalous, and his well-wishers, amongst whom I beg to count myself, would be glad to see him either in Asuncion or Buenos Ayres.

TUPUNGATO. Mendoza, Nov. 27, 1866.

OVER-WORKING.

There is an old proverb, and we believe a true one, "That all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy;" and the observation of a recently-arrived English gentleman on the great overworking of nearly all the merchants in this city has brought this old proverb to our minds.

The natives are far away in advance of foreign merchants in this respect—they amuse themselves on holidays, walk about on Sundays, and spend their evenings either receiving or making visits; but for the manager, clerks, or even partners, of a first-class house, there is one continual race to overtake the work of the office or store, preparing for the packet, &c.—morning, noon, and night, and frequently midnight, the motto is "work, work, work."

This intense application to business, this ceaseless office routine, breakfast at eight, dinner five, tea nine, office ten, and bed twelve, has not passed unobserved by strangers who visit us. Merchants and clerks work as hard at home as here, but then they have their peevish recreations, which we have not here.

The present state of things is likely to last for some time, and it is not easy to divine how it may end. The Interior is dissatisfied and disaffected all over. The Paraguayan war is ruinous in its effects, morally as well as materially, and any attempt at contingents from the provinces, I fear, would not only be futile but decidedly dangerous.

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themselves and to their clerks: writing all night for the packet should be stopped, the key turned in the office-door at 4 o'clock, the signal of office emancipation. We should all try to assume a less care-worn and money-earning appearance. Cheerfulness should beam in the countenance of the managing partner of the largest houses in town; the clerks should look cheerful, the 'patrons' cheerful, and thus escape the withering sarcasm of mercantile strangers who visit us, that we are all physically and morally overworked.

MAILS FROM THE URUGUAY.

We have papers from Concepcion and Paysandú to the 13th inst. The festival of the 8th inst. was celebrated with great pomp at Concepcion. The vespers of Friday evening were attended by great crowds, and the church lighted up with 200 bougies.

There is a general complaint by our friends at Belgrano, that now during these fine summer nights there are no trains after six o'clock from Belgrano to town. We comply with the request of many of our subscribers, in calling Mr. Thompson's attention to this matter.

Col. Justo Urquiza, the active Gefefe of Concordia, has arrived at Paysandú for a short visit. The edifice for the new Italian Bank is almost finished.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The heat yesterday was greater than on any previous day this season, in fact we cannot recollect ever having had such intense heat before in the month of December: the weather is as hot as if we were in January or February, and the briskest business at present in town is in ice.

The demand for Cranwell's renowned soda-water and lemonade is now so great that he can hardly keep his front going fast enough: his carts are driving through town at all hours, delivering at customers' houses this delicious beverage, whilst at the head depot, No. 30 Rivadavia, the rush is so great that it is feared he will be compelled to put a couple of policemen on the door.

The wool market, in Montevideo is almost flatter than in Buenos Ayres: the total sales for the fortnight figure up to only about 24,000 arrobes, whilst the stock on hand at present is over 250,000 ar.; as high as \$4.60 has been paid for very superior lots.

town, that there are not sheepfarmers sold off. We view this with regret, and even some of the largest sheepfarmers in the country, who have been borrowing money to pay for land or stock, now find it almost impossible to weather the storm.

Owing to press of matter we are obliged to omit the rather amusing despatches and correspondence going on between the new Government in Mendoza, and some of the former public functionaries: Governor Rodriguez for instance, calls upon Sr. Correa, the President of the Chambers, to summon the Legislature.

Watson's to-day will be the grand rendezvous of suburban fashion: strawberries and cream, sherry cobbler, &c. We suppose there will be a rush to this South American Cremerie.

We notice in an Entre Riano paper a rather extraordinary piece of news, namely—that there is at present being constructed in Paris a magnificent palace with etruscan pillars, four patios, and all the latest improvements, in the most fashionable quarters in that City—the Faubourg St. Germain—for an Argentine gentleman named Arday.

The new code of bye-laws of the Western Railway has been at last published; they regulate the calling of meetings etc., but have no very great public interest.

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In Rosario there has been a terrific storm—the floods in the streets so great that there was no going out, and it is feared some damage has been done in the camp outside.

There will be a grand function at Las Conchas to-day—distribution of school prizes, and in the evening a grand ball. It is thought it will be a very gay affair, as many parties from town will be there.

A camp subscriber from Vecino has, with the most praiseworthy generosity, offered us a megatherium for our museum; unfortunately our office is not large enough for this antediluvian monster, but a small piece of the Tandil roofing-stone, which he offers also, will find ample accommodation.

On the 1st of January, the *Invalido Argentino*, a paper to succour the wounded, will be published. It will be printed once a week, and contain the names of all subscribers for wounded soldiers.

All the cheap summer clothing in town has been bought up for Corrientes: the tailors are doing a splendid business, and are on the high road to wealth.

Messrs. Sprunck, our agents in Montevideo, request us to say that they have so much to do in the musical and literary line, that they cannot look up cooks and peones for the *Standard* subscribers, neither have they any museum; the head office in Buenos Ayres is the only place for such matters.

MONTEVIDEO.

Friday, 14th Dec. The corpse of a man, with the head cut off, is said to have been found last night near the cemetery.

It is understood, that Mr. Lettsom and the British residents are going to petition Gen. Flores for the immediate execution of the gaucho who murdered the Campbell family a year ago and is still in custody.

M. Bardou, who bought the wreck of the *Jeune Adolphe*, writes to the *Tribuna* stating he met with every kindness from the authorities and coast-rangers of Maldonado. The captain of the vessel, however, tells a different story.

Mephistopheles writes from Buenos Ayres that President Mitre will return from Paraguay before the end of the month, leaving the supreme command to the Marques de Caxias and the direction of the Argentine army to the renowned Gelly-Obes. He adds that Gen. Emilio Mitre, the P's brother, at a recent interview was heard to say "If you do not go down at once to Buenos Ayres it will soon be all over with you; and what will then be the upshot of the war?"

When the Spanish fleet arrived on Wednesday all the Spanish residents hoisted their flags from the azoteas. The Spanish dramatic Co. of Garcia Delgado has left for Mercedes, where Gen. Flores is taking a week's vacation.

A new German Club has been established at No. 3 calle Mayo, in Reyes's house, which is handsomely fitted up for the purpose.

At the inauguration of the Caff Iberico in Plaza Cagancha, a number of ladies were present: one of the duets was well sung. It seems we are to have no opera, as Pestalardo will not give over \$800 for the Solis, and the committee hold out for \$1,000 a month. The barque *Morning Light* is to be sold by auction next Wednesday.

The *Siglo*, in speaking of Alberdi's new pamphlet against the Triple Alliance, says—

"The spirit of the work is decidedly hostile to Brazil, and the writer represents that cabinet as the prime mover of all troubles in the River Plate, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru and Chile, with ulterior ambitious views, since its own territory is only fit for black people, and Rio Janeiro, being within the torrid zone will never attract European settlers. Hence the neighboring Spanish republics will always find an insidious enemy in Brazil. In the Spanish question the Brazilian Government exercised much pressure on the River Plate republics, which depend on it for gold and arms. Although the writer evidently belongs to the ultra-American party, he expresses himself throughout with much moderation and a certain degree of impartiality."

ARRIVALS.

Belle of Devon, from Cardiff, with 304 tons coal. 3 Brazilian steam transports, from Corrientes. Frenchman, from Liverpool, with 1325 tons coal. Clarita from Machig with pine. Helena from Bangor with pine. Ailda Catherina from Rotterdam with mixed cargo. In sight. Six barques and 3 brigantines, besides 10' others off Flores Island.

SAILED.

Marguerite d'Anjou with mules for W. Indies. Herzog I. Albrecht in ballast for Valparaiso. Warrior for New York, with produce. Two transports and a schooner for Corrientes. Steamer Uruguay for Antwerp.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

DIARY AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Camp at Tuyuti, Dec. 1866. Nov. 30th, 8 a.m. Our veterans are all turned into barbers and hairdressers. The Marques de Caxias has given positive assurance of a speedy advance on Humaita, or else an honorable peace. As few believe in the alternative, all are busy at their toilettes, previous to paying their addresses to the ladies of Asuncion.

Dec. 1st. The weather is improved. The troops are engaged cleaning their arms. At noon the enemy fired three large shells; two of them exploded harmlessly in mid-air, the other burst in the rear of the Independente Battalion: they were fortunately ensconced in the trenches, and the missile fell without effect. The nature of the ground prevented us from replying. We have received rations of bread, ham, tobacco, and fresh meat. The firing on the left is unabated. Last night the blaze along the whole line rendered the combatants as plainly visible as at noon-day.

2nd. To-day was ushered in with a royal salute of 31 guns from the Brazilian encampment, and in commemoration of H.I.M. Dom Pedro II. The Marquis Caxias, attended by his full staff, held a full review of the Imperial army. A similar salute at midday was the sign for the enemy to commence active operations, which were kept up all day. At sundown the fleet chimed in, and the night was passed in dancing.

3rd. At daybreak the Battalions 24 de Abril and Voluntarios, went through drill exercise. To-day was some fast-day in the enemy's camp, for before dawn we were aroused by the sound of music. General Castro seized 4 Argentines who were making for the enemy's lines: some say they were deserting. General Obes sent us two Montevideans found in Corrientes without a passport: they were instantly enrolled in the 24 de April.

At 11.15 the enemy opened fire on us; Mallet, Monte, and Herval responded, but without effect. Later on in the day the fleet and Curupaiti were also engaged. Sub-Lieutenant Francisco Guido was wounded. The enemy were very troublesome during the night. A fire broke out in the Brazilian encampment, doing much damage to the army sutlers.

4th. The weather is fine, but the heat and flies are very troublesome. To-day Lieutenant Rolando de los Campos was promoted to be 2nd Commander of the 4th Battalion of the 24 de Abril. Whilst on drill a ball which had been thrown among the fires exploded, mutilating in a frightful manner an unfortunate Paraguayan named Francisco Pereda. He was immediately sent to hospital, and the troops were enjoined to be more careful with fire in future. This evening we received our correspondence, per Argentina. Last night was less disturbed than usual, thanks to the rain, which came down copiously.

6th. No drill. The weather very disagreeable; rain continues; the troops are all turned into washerwomen and gunsmiths. To-day one of the enemy passed over to our lines, he gives his name as Doloz Lopez, 2nd sergeant of 37th Regiment, and declares that Lopez is encamped in front of Humaita, and that the revolution on the right has caused a wide-spread demoralisation in the hostile line. With regard to their probable strength he says he knows nothing, the various battalions are not allowed to converse or commingle, and only for the extreme vigilance of the commanders, many more of his unhappy countrymen would join our ranks. 8 p.m. The weather continues bad, and the amusements in the enemy's camp have ceased.

The revolution in Cerro-Leon, headed by Enseign Payba, is rapidly gaining ground. A small division of the grand army sent against them were completely routed.

Colonel Figueroa is very unwell. The cattle are as bad as ever. The 'chulo' has quite disappeared since the Marquis's arrival.—Montevideo *Tribuna*.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED PER KEPLER.

Miss Smith, W. Appleton, Robert Mallet, George Furb, Archibald Warden, Alex. Campbell, W. Tucker, Jas. Gill, W. Scott, W. Fernal, A. Crossthwaite, Mr. Nurse, Emilio Villiers, L. L. R. Vieira, M. Lopez y Rico, H. Noeman, Pedro Moss, A. Derica, Pies-selli Others and child, H. Pierrilli, Jose de Fonseca, M. Ribiero, Jose de Moraes, Jan Haas, Joao Moreira do Santos, Ulric Haender.

