THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

THE PLATE WAR.

6

The Allies Preparing to Attack Humain-Paraguayan Atlack at Paso da Patria Repaired by the Allied Cavalry-Eighty Thousand Brazillan Troops in the Field-Defensive Works of the Paragunyans-Reign of Terror in Paraguay-The Difficulty Between Chill and Brugany-Great Searcity of Beef Cattle-Intense Heat at Bacnes Ayres-104 in the Shade in December, Etc. Etc.

ALLIED PREPARATIONS TO ATTACK HUMATTA. The Allies have concentrated their forces at Corrientes, near the boundary of Paraguay, and whence forces can be sent up either the Para-guay river or the Parana. Recently the Bra-zilians have been increasing their forces, so that the Allies must now have assembled forty-five thousand men. By agreement President Gene-ral Mitre is Commander in Chief while the Ailies occupy the Argentine territory. It is said that by the end of January matters in preparations will be ready for an attack on Fortress Humaits. This place has lately been much strengthened. About two hundred guns are in position, chains are placed across the river, and torpedoes are planted near it. President Mitre intends to attack this fort simultaneously by land and

THE PARAGUAYAN DEFENSES.

Across the river Parana there are two ferries, or fords, where the banks of the river are practicable for teams. These are Paso da Patria and Paso de los Bueyes. At the former the Paraguayant are strongly fortifying and prepar-ing well to dispute the pass. As the other pass is unfortified it is likely that President Mirre will choose this one when he is ready. He has ordered the preparation of three hundred cances, to hold twenty men cach, for crossing. By such means the Paraguayans often come over at night and steal cattle and reconnoitre.

General Flores, of Uruguay, is guarding the Paso da Patria with Brazilian troops; General Caceres, of Corrientes, is at the city of Corrien-tes, commanding Argentines; General Panuero is with the commander-in-chief, two and a half leagues from the city of Corrientes.

PARAGUAYAN ATTACK REPULSED.

The most important piece of news by this steamer is that the Paraguayans have again crossed over at the Paso da Patria and attacked the cavalry stationed there under command of General Caceres. The enemy at dist numbered one thousand men, but having been reinforced by five hundred more, comprising artillery and cavalry, they attacked Caceres' brave tollowers, but were driven back in disorder to the mountains which abound in that section.

A BEIGN OF TERROR IN PARAGUAY.

The last conscription of Paraquay had added so many old men and boys to the army as to mduce the belief that, as to men, Lopez is limited. Several prisoners, long incarcerated, have died, it is said, of poison. Many women are held in prison for political offenses, such as expressing opinions averse to the Paraguayan Government. In short, Lopez has instituted a reign of terror that is too severe to last long.

GENERAL UBQUIZA'S FORCES,

of Entre Rios, have again dispersed in large numbers. General Mitre has written to him to send on to hendquarters all the troops ready for the field, and to punish the delinquents. Already large numbers of officers and men are applying General Urquiza for pardons. Nine have already been shot for mutiny or desertion. General Urquiza is effectually aiding the Allies by his vigor and discipline. At the outset Para-guay offered him great inducements to join Lopez; but he declined, wisely as well as patri-otically. His opposition to the Allies would have prolonged the struggle through years.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS AMONG THE ALLIES. The fact that the Paraguayans, in their one hundred and ninety-two days' invasion, swept away every cow and sheep in Corrientes, makes supplies of meat for the army scarce and dear. A few days ago I saw six very splendidly got up ambulances ready for the army, labelled in large letters, "Argentine Sanitary Commission." A recent fair for that society here-the first of the

kind ever held-yielded \$26,000 in silver. The Allied fleet is made up chiefly of Brazilian vessels. Four or five of the sixteen vessels are Argentine. Uragnay has none at present; but she has just bought three fine gunboats from the United States, which, under the South American names of *Yatay, Vigiante*, and *Uruguay*, will soon join the fleet. The Brazilian fron-clad *Tamandare* has succeeded in getting above Cor-rientes. She is greatly relied on in the projected assault on Humaita. The Brazilian monitor is also there. A Brazilian steam transport was wrecked last week on the klo Grande coast, while conveying troops to the seat of war. There were on board 550 men, of whom two officers and five soldiers perished. As to the state of feeling here, no one expresses any doubt as to the issue. Lopez must fall, and soon. Every confidence is expressed in our chief officers; thus far they have steadily progressed towards the subjugation of the Pa-raguayan horder. The discipline of the army is stricter than ever was known among Argentine troops, and they fight with great bravery and determination. The national paper currency is constantly increasing in value. Both bonds and bank issues have advanced about ten per cent. since the war began. The only exciting politi-cal question is not war or no war, but the re-moval of the national capital from Buenos Ayres. It is expected that Chili will make demands on this Government, as she did on Uruguay, for sending out privateers and establishing prize courts; and under this impression yesterday gold increased one-twentieth of one per cent.-not a very destructive rise. The Parana river is rising-a fact favorable to the grounded Bra-zillians. The United States war steamers Wasp and Sharmul have arrived at Montevideo. In some parts of the country the grasshoppers are stripping the fields of all green vegetation, leaving the peach stones hanging on the leafless tiees, and drinking the streams dry. Several scricus Indian invasions have occurred—some of them within one hundred miles of Beame of them within one hundred miles of Buenos Ayres. They are bolder than for years, knowing that our soldiers are away at the war. The wheat harvest has been gathered; it is the most extensive and productive ever known here. Of wool, four and a half millions of pounds have been brought to this market. The price is going down, as there is but Hitle competition. The increase of sheep this year is set down at ten mil-lions of animals. From the San Juan silver mines eight and a halftons of silver have arrived.

frontier at eighty thousand men. Ten thousand men have arrived at Montovideo during the last two months en roude to Corrientes. Within the last three days sixteen hundred more have srrived. Eighteen hundred are on the way, and four thousand two hundred are waiting for transports to bring them to the river Plate. I cannot believe that all the designs of Brazil have vet appeared on the surface.

cannot believe that all the designs of Brazil have yet appeared on the surface. The utmost activity prevails in the province of Entre Rios. General Urquiza is gathering troops with great industry for the allied camp. An order has been issued shutting up all the grog shops of the "rural districts" of that pro-vince. The same is proposed in this pro-vince. Thus we shall have the "Maine law," and without a single temperance society in the country.

country. Later advices contradict the report of the French war steamer Decidee bringing gold from French war steamer Decidee brinning gold from Paraguay for Lopez or any one else. The news by the French steamer yesterday has slightly raised the price of fine wools. During the month of December 17,583 bales of wool and 486 bags have been shipped. About half of the whole smount went to the United States. Immense quantities of new wheat begin to arrive.

The old blockade-runners Agnes, Arkle, and Lelia Beu have been sold to the Brazilian Steam

Packet Company. The heat here is unprecedented, reaching for some days one hundred and two and one hun-dred and four degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. Yesterday it moderated, and the highest was eighty-nine degrees; to-day seventy-seven degrees.-N. Y. Herald.

Brevet Appointments Confirmed.

The following Pennsylvania volunteer officers in the late war, nominated by President Johnson, have been confirmed by the Senate:--

TO BE MAJOE-GENEBALS BY BREVET. Brevet Brigadier-General John I. Gregg, U. S. V., and Colonel of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for gallant and meritorious services, March 13,

Brevet Brigadier-General Charles H. T. Collis. U. S. V., and Colonel 114th Pennsylvania Volun-teers, for meritorious services during the land March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brigadler General William H. Medill. U. S. V., and Colonel 141st Pennsylvania Volun-teers, for gallant and meritorious services dur-

ing the war, March 13, 1865. Brigadier- General John F. Hartranft, U. S. V. for conspicuous gailantry in repulsing and driving back the enemy from the lodgment made on our lines at Fort Sedgwick, Virginia, March 13, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General A. L. Pearson, U. S. for meritorious services during the war, May 1, 1865.

TO BE BRIGADIEL-GENERALS BY BREVET.

Colonel Alexander Commings, 19th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for meritorious services, April 10, 1865.

Colonel William J. Bolton, 51st Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

Colonel James Carle, 191st Ponneylvania Volunteers, for conspicuous gallantry and merito-ricus services throughout the war, March 13,

Colenel Robert C. Cox, 207th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services at Forts Steadman and Sedgwick, Va., April 2, 1865.

Colonel C. W. Diven, 200th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for valuable and meritorious services in front of Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865.

Colonel Levi A. Jodd. 211th Pennsylvania Vol-unteers, for gallant and meritorious services in the assault upon the enemy's works in front of Fort Sedgwick, Va., April 2, 1865. Colonel John Frazer, 140th Pennsylvania Vol-unteers, for gallant services March 19, 1985

unteers, for gallant scrvices, March 13, 1865. Colonel William R. Hartshorn, 190th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for conspicuous gallantry and meritorious services throughout the war, March

18, 1865, Colonel Henry M. Hoyt, 52d Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services, to date from March 12, 1865.

Colonel P. Huey, Sth Pennsylvania Cavalry, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

Colonel [Henry A. Hambright, 79th Pennsyl-vania Volunteers, for meritorious services, Jane

1865 Colonel J. B. Kiddoo, 22d Regiment U. S. C. T., for gallant and meritorious services during

the war, June 15, 1865. Colonel Alfred B. McCalmont, 208th Pennsy

ROSPECTUS OF THE COLUMN STREET WE "A I'M CARSON WERE AND THE ADDRESS AND THE GOLD MINING COMPANY. CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000 CARLES NUMBER OF SHARKS, 50,000. TALL BOOK STREET Par Value and Subscription Price, \$10. January 27. WORKING CAPITAL, \$50,000. OFFICERS: PRESIDENT. COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS. SECRETARY AND TREASURES, pro tem, J. HOPKINS TARR. SOLICITOR, WILLIAM L. HIRST, Eso. DIRECTORS. COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS, CHARLES S. OGDEN, EDWIN MIDDLETON, ALEXANDER J. HARPER, WILLIAM BERGER. The Land of this Company consists of about 126 Acres, in Secklenburg county. North Carolina, about 35 miles from the town of Charlotte. 3% miles from the town of Charlotte.
On this property fifteen shafts or pits have been opened and such to yarious depths, from is to 55 feet, demonstrating the éxistence of three parallel veins of ore of about 2 feet in width and about 15 feet spart, converging to a common centre at the depth of about 150 feet, forming one immense mass or vein of ore, extending in jength through the property more than haif a mile. There are also on this property more than haif a mile. There are also on this property more than baif a mile, and are very lich, yielding an averate of about 3200 per to m gold the above results having been demonstrated by the rude working of the mines for several years past, the risk of investment in undereioped property is not incurred, and by the application of modern mining and resucing machinery the Company anticipate an immediate and iarge return for their money. Having an ore that readily yields \$200 per ton, some estimate can be made of ite value of his property. With the present imperiect system of mining, ten tons of this ore can be taken out and reduced daily from every shaft opened, at an expense not exceeding \$25 per ton, leav-ing a net daily profit of \$1750 for each shaft worked by the Company The large working capital reserved will enable the Company at once to procure and erect the best modern machinery for manipulating the ores, by means of which the yield will be largely increased. 10. These mines, whilst they produce ores richer than these of Colorado or Sevada, have many advantages over them, particularly m'an abundance of inel and cheap labor, and the facility with which they can be worked during the entire year: whilst those of Colorado and Nevada can only be worked during the warm weather.

A test assay of an average ispecimen of the ore from the Carson Minos was made as late as the 27th of January of the present year, as will appear from the tol-lowing certificate of Provessors Booth and Garrett, the Assayers of the Philadelphia Mint :--

the Company

weather.

159m

M.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1866.

Dear Sir:-We have carefully assayed the sample of ore from "Carson Mine." North Carolina, and find it to yield ten ounces nine pennyweights of pure gold to the ton of ore. The coin value is therefore \$216'02 per ton of ore. Yours, respectfully. Dr. M. B. TAYLOR, No. 404 Wainut street, Philad.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be received at the Office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, where samples of the ore may be seen, and juli incompa-tion given. 23

To NI URANTE STREET



BUENOE AVEES, December 29 .- To-day a supplemental mail leaves to overtake the other at Montevideo. I send you the latest news.

Two of the seven Brazilian transports aground Two of the seven Brazilian transports aground in the Parana river are again floating. That river is covered with small craft, in the river trade, carrying from one to twenty tons, nearly all under foreign flags, chiefly Italian. They are generally manned by their owners, who are mostly unable to read or write, and they are skilful smugglers. They demand all the respect for their flag that is due to an East Indiaman. It is a wonder that the system does not occasion It is a wonder that the system does not occasion ceaseless European wars.

LOPEZ IN A TIGHT PLACE.

No warlike movements have occurred, except that the allies are concentrating, and preparing for an invasion of Faraguay. There are runnors of peace; but the allies are pledged to accept no other conditions than the expulsion of Lapez from South America, and the division of the spouls.

Provisions are so scarce in Corrientes that cattle are bought in Entre Rios in great num-bers, and driven over to the army. The result is that the prices of cattle have advanced so much as to almost suspend the annual kulling

for the hides, bones, and tallow. Such large reinforcements are coming from Brazil that the allies are believed to have dity thousand men within a day's march of the passes of the Parana.

EIGHTY THOUSAND BRAZILIANS IN THE FIELD. A good authority here estimates the Brazilian forces under arms in the allied service on the

and the manufacture of the second

vania Volunteers, for gallant services during the war, March 13, 1865. Colonel C. C. McCormick, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for long, faithful, and gallant services,

March 18, 1865 Colonel David B. McKibben, 214th Pennsylvao ta Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

Colonel J. A. Mathews, 205th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services at Forts Steadman and Sedgwick, Virginia, April 2, 1865. Brevet Colonel W. H. H. McCall, U. S. V., and

Lieutenant-Colonel 200th Pennsylvania Volun-teers, for valuable and meritorious services in the assault in iront of Fort Sedgwick, Virginia, February 2, 1865. Colonel M. R. McClennan, 138th Pennsylvania

Colonel M. R. McClennan, 138th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Virginia, April 2, 1865. Colonel Henry Pleasants, 48th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for skiltul and distinguished ser-vices during the war, and particularly in the construction and explosion of the mine before Petersburg, Virginia, March 13, 1865. Brevet Colonel Joseph B. Patiee, United States Volunteers, and Lieuceant-Colonel of the 190th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for gallant and meri-torious services during the recept compaign

torious services during the recent campaign terminating with the surrender of the insur-gent army under General Robert E. Lee, April 1865.

Colonel Marcus A. Reno, 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

Colonel Joseph Roberts, 3d Pennsylvania

Colonel Joseph Roberts, 5d Fennsylvania Heavy Artillerv, for meritorious and distin-guished services, April 9, 1865. Colonel Robert M. West, 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Five Forks, Virginia, April 1, 1905. Colonel Samuel M. Zulick, 29th Veteran Vol-unteers, for bravery and efficiency as an officer, March 13, 1865. March 13, 1865.

Colonel George Zinn, 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for good conduct and meritorious ser-

vices during the war, April 6, 1865. Colonel Joseph W. Fisher, 195th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for taithful and meritorious services during the war, November 4, 1865. Colonel Charles L. Leiper, 2d Pennsylvania

Cavalry, for meritorious services during the war, March 13, 1865.

Colonel E. L. Dann, 143d Pennsylvania Volunteers, for meritorious services, July 26, 1865. Colonel Thomas M. Walker, 11th Pennsylvania

Colonel Thomas M. Walker, 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for meritorious services, July 5, 1865. Colonel Samuel P. Spear, 11th Pennsylvania Cavairy, for great personal bravery at Darby-town, near Richmond, Va., March 13, 1865. Colonel Henry A. Frink, of the 186th Pennsyl-vania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, October 4, 1865. Colonel Thomas E. Rose, of the 77th Pennsyl-vania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious

vania Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services, July 22, 1805.

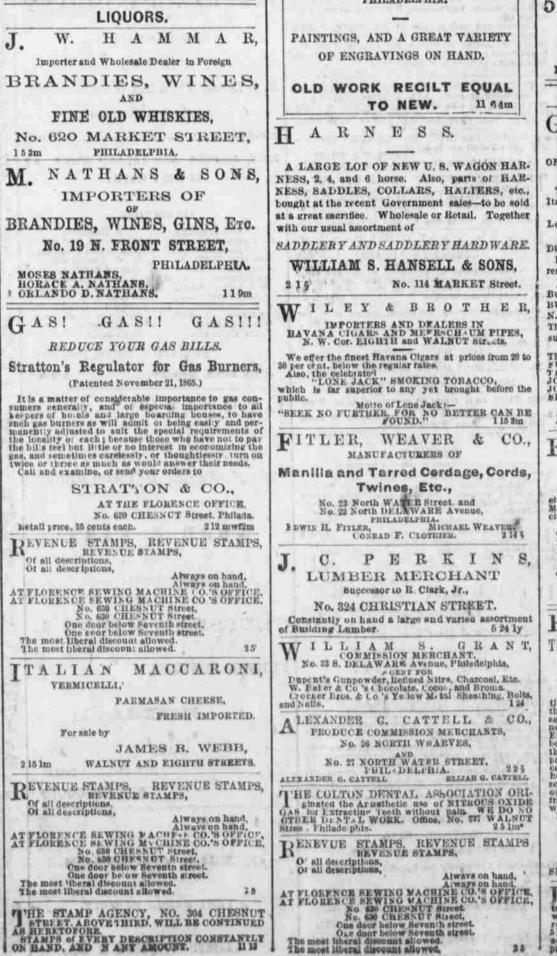
Services, July 22, 1985. Colonel Charles Barnes, 206th Pennsylvania Volunteers, or maritorious services during the war, September 28, 1865. Cotonel J. P. Taylor, of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, for mericonous services, August 4, 1865.

How The French Kill Themselves.

We have already alluded to the reports of the suicides in France rom 1827 to 1860. The fol-lowing table, prenared by Dr. De Boismont, who has made the subject his special study, is a sum-mary of the various modes adopted:—

Number. By hanging.	Males. 12.152 6.688 4.837 2.017 1.2 ¹ 2 862 474 228	Females 2,090 5,167 1,807 280 618 285 64
88,671	28,980	9,741

The fact the property of the weather the second second



CHERRY OF THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS

PHILADELPHIA. PAINTINGS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF ENGRAVINGS ON HAND.	5'20 ^{S.} 7'30s, WANTED. DE HAVEN & BROTHER ¹ 1.7 No. 40 S. THIED STREET.	NORTH AMERICAN, TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 133 S. FOURTM Street PHILADELPHIA. Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of all
OLD WORK REGILT EQUAL TO NEW. 11 64m	INSURANCE COMPANIES.	descriptions at exceedingly low rates, Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from \$100 to \$10.000, at a premium of only one-half per cont. seen
HARRNESS. ALARGE LOF OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2.4, and 6 horse. Also, pairs of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALIERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice. Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARD WARE. WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS, 21.5 No. 114 MARKET Street. WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS, 21.5 No. 114 MARKET Street. WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS, 21.5 No. 114 MARKET Street. WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS, 21.5 No. 114 MARKET Street. WILL EY & BROTHER, NPPERS, N.W. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT Str.ets. We effer the finest Havana Clears at prices from 20 to 30 per ctrat, below the resultar rates. Also, the celebrated "CONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO, Which is far superior to any yet brought before the public. Motto of Lone Jack:- "SEEK NO FUETHER, FOR NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND." Ito 3m FITLER, WEAVER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Manifia and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Number Street. Devine L Fitter, Cloard Street. Devine L Fitter, Cloard Better. Town S. Sorth WATER Street. J. C. PERKIN WARE Avenue, PHILADELPHIA. DEVINE L FITTER, MEAVER & N.S., LUMBER MERCHANT Buccessor to R Clark, Jr., No, 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and variage sortment of Bulons Lamber. 2014	<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	
W I L L I A M S. G R A N T, COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 33 S. DELAWARS Avenue, Philadelphia,	THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.	The Company has been in active operation for more than SIX1Y YE, RS, during which all losses have been
AC. 35 S. DELAWARK AREA PUBLICATION. CENT FOR DEPCH'S GUNDOW der, Recined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc. X. Seiter & Co.'s & Cocosi, and Broma Goreer Bros. & Co.'s Yellow M. tal Shesihing, Bolts, and Nalls. A LEXANDER C. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WARENEST, 251 M. 2000 Strath WARENEST, 251 M. 2000 Strath WARENEST, 251 MELCANDER C. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WARENEST, 251 M. 2000 Strath WARENEST, 251 MELCANDER C. CATTELL & CO., 251 MELCANDER C. CATTELL & CO., 251 M. 2000 Strath WARENEST, 251 MELCANDER C. CATTELL & CO., 251 MELCANDER C. C., 251 MELCANDER C. C., 251	<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header>	<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>

INSURANCE COMPANY.

FRANKLIN

PHILADELPHIA.

\$2,506,851'96.

\$5,000,000.

\$11,467.53.

INCOME FOR 1866.

\$310 000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

56,635-97

\$1,253,630 18

o. 133 S. FOURTH Street

DIRE	OTORS.
ohn L Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
d. B. Mahoney.	David Lewis,
William S. Grant,	Benjamin Etting, Thomas il. Powers,
Sebert W Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
), Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castilion,
semuel Wilcox.	Louis C. Norris.
BAMUEL WILCOX, SS. rets	WUCHERER, Freedent.

John Deversur.
Thomas smith,
Flonry Lawis.
J. Gillingham Fell,
the strangenetty P bing
MITH, Jp., Preside

Catching of the late

1000