

**The Murder of Gen. Montes.**

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—Intelligence from Hayti brings the bloody tidings from that place that Gen. Montes, who was confined in Hayti prison, was brutally murdered by a Salnave jailor, and doubtless by the command of Salnave. The ruffian first administered poison to the General in his food. Finding its operation slow, and fearful that it might not effect its purpose, he attacked him with an iron bar, used in some part of the prison as a fastening, and beat out his brains. The act was more brutal, owing to the fact that a brother of the prisoner was confined in the same prison, and being chained, was compelled to witness the bloody tragedy, without power to interfere. The deed has excited the uttermost horror and alarm among the people and many families emigrated to Jamaica in consequence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The Democratic caucus fails to nominate a senator.

Severe storms prevail throughout California. St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The *Invalide Russe* says: "The agreement between France and Austria on the Eastern question, if persisted in, will imperil the peace of Europe."

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The *Moniteur* publishes a police circular, placing the press under more rigorous censorship.

LONDON, Dec. 18, afternoon.—Bonds 72.  
Dec. 18, evening.—Consols 92 9-16.  
5-20's 72.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18, afternoon.—Corn 46s 3d. Lard 50s. Bacon 40s 6d. Common Rosin 6s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Evening.—Cotton closed better; uplands in port 6 3/4; to arrive 7 1/4; Orleans 7 1/4; sales 12,000 bales. Sugar dull. Breadstuffs steady.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Advices from St Thomas to the 7th inst. report that the government architect was examining those edifices which were left in a precarious condition by the earthquake. He had ordered the demolition of the English mail offices, Lloyd's building, Carman's Hotel, and the warehouses of Morrison, Mera and others.

Up to the 7th inst., five hundred shocks of the earthquake had been felt.

Divers were busily at work in the bay, and two hundred packages were daily being raised from the wreck of the Steamer Columbian. Business was generally resumed, and no more failures are reported. Rents of corner lots were greatly increasing.

Advices from St. Domingo report that two million dollars had been realized from the last loan made by the Dominican Government in Paris.

Merchants who refused to take Government paper as security had been fined two hundred dollars each.

The steamer *Bienville*, from New Orleans, has arrived. The steamer *Star of the Union*, from Philadelphia, sailed for New Orleans.

The principal of a large provision house, called San Cipran & Co., has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to \$700,000. Assets small.

Ipecac Useless says that eating ground glass gives one a permanent pane in the stomach.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Governments strong. 5-20's of 1862, with coupons, 108 1/4; of 1864, 104 1/4; 7-30's, 104 1/2. Money closed very easy. Discounts easier—7 to 9. Sterling weaker—demand light. Stocks steady.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House Committee on Public Lands has reported a bill declaring forfeited all lands granted to Southern railroads in 1856. About five millions of acres are involved.

HOUSE.—A bill for the relief of soldiers who deserted was reported by the Military Committee, and provoked considerable discussion. It was contended that it restores officers who abandoned the Union forces in the Federal army at the commencement of the war.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$345,000.

Immense amounts of produce is frozen up in the Erie Canal.

**Debate on Paying for Alaska.**

The House had half an hour's debate as to which committee should take charge of an appropriation to pay for Alaska. The question of the treaty was discussed, and Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said he would oppose the payment for this worthless Territory, and Mr. Butler announced a similar purpose. It was contended that the treaty of the Senate did not make it the law of the land, and that the House could refuse to grant an appropriation.

Mr. Thad. Stevens took the opposite view, and finally the question of the payment was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which favors it.

**A Joke that is no Joke.**

Mr. Chandler called up his resolution of neutrality between Great Britain and Abyssinia. He was surprised, he said, to see it stated in the newspapers that he intended this as a joke. It was a very serious matter.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in the course of the debate, said he considered England in honor bound to pay every dollar of the Alabama claims. Mr. Nye and Sumner also took part in the discussion, the former in favor, and the latter against the resolution. No action was taken on it.

**Four Treaties before the Senate.**

The Senate, in executive session to-day, found that through the industry of the Secretary of State it had no less than four important treaties of commerce and purchase before it—the fourth, a treaty with Madagascar of a commercial character, having been submitted by the President this day. The prospect for the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John in the Danish West Indies is very poor.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.—In the Federal House of Representatives, on the 4th, Mr. Cullom offered a resolution stating that:

Whereas, The British Government claims exclusive authority to determine the question of the validity of American citizenship, be it:

RESOLVED, That the United States Government recognizes no gradation among American citizens, and declares all American citizens, whether native or naturalized, entitled to receive protection from the United States Government, and no claim made by any foreign government, over American citizens shall be recognized as destroying or weakening the right of such citizen to the protection of the United States; that the United States Government will, at all hazards, protect the rights of all citizens, whether at home or abroad; and that it is the duty of the President to see to it that American citizens, native born or naturalized, who may be in other lands in lawful pursuits, shall not be unlawfully deprived of their liberties, subjected to military service, or otherwise deprived of their rights as American citizens. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Welles received a dispatch from Thos. Savage, acting Consul General at Havana, dated December 10th, in which he says: From our Consulate at Jamaica we have further news of the earthquakes at St. Thomas, Tortola and St. Croix. The earthquake began on the 15th of November, and continued until Monday, the 20th. The destruction of life and property was immense. The steamer *De Soto* was washed ashore into the harbor, bottom upwards. Her officers and crew were saved. The steamer *Monongahela* was thrown into the town of Middleton, St. Croix, and broken to pieces. Nothing said about her officers and crew. Admiral Palmer has arrived safe at Havana.

The Navy Department has further information in regard to the *Susquehanna*. She is not damaged much and it is thought will soon arrive at Fortress Monroe, when full particulars of this great disaster will be obtained.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The London Times comments on President Johnson's views of citizenship.

There have been violent debates in the Italian Parliament.—Liberals assail the ministers.

Special dispatches from Havana contain further intelligence from Porto Rico and Hayti. Earthquakes were of every day occurrence in Porto Rico.

Eight thousand Haytian troops are reported in rebellion against Salnave, under the leadership of a brother of Leon Montese. Salnave himself had expressed a determination to blow up his Capital before he would submit to his enemies.

**Interesting from San Francisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The Chamber of Commerce have adopted a committee report favorable to the ratification of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Also the following memorial to Congress:

"That, in their opinion, the commercial interests of the Pacific coast will be largely promoted by the ratification of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands; and public considerations having reference to the future expansion and security of our national commerce in the Pacific Ocean demand its ratification no less imperatively."

The Republican legislative caucus has nominated Judge Brown, of Contra Costa, United States Senator, and endorse Gen. Grant for President.

**Money and Stocks.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Money abundant at 6 to 7 for call loans; gold strong at 31 1/8; sterling firmer at 10 to 10 1/4; Governments active and excited; stocks more buoyant at the close, with a general improvement in prices.

Governments closed firm; 5-20's of 1862, coupons, 108 1/4 gold strong at 134 1/8.

**European Intelligence.**

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Evening.—Inquests on the bodies of those killed by the late explosion at Clerkenwell will be held on Tuesday next. Timothy Desmond, Jerry Allen and—Justice, who were arrested yesterday near the scene of the explosion, were brought to Bow street to-day, for examination. The only proof of the guilt of the prisoners was the fact of their being near the spot, and flying just after the explosion occurred. The prisoners were subjected to a sharp examination, in the presence of a large crowd of people. Nothing was proved against them, and they were remanded to prison.

In the Court of Admiralty to-day the Prisoner's plea in the case of the *Alexandria* was admitted. A commission is to be issued for procuring evidence in the United States.

Dispatches were received to-day, which go to show that the English captives in the hands of the Abyssinian King are alive and well. In the meantime measures are progressing for their rescue. A large force of Egyptians, consisting of 4,000 fighting men, have joined the English expedition at Massowah.

Messrs. Burke and Casey, two of the Fenians who have been confined in Clerkenwell prison, were brought to Bow street to-day for examination. Nothing was elicited, and the prisoners were remanded. During the examination, Mr. Burke took occasion to deny all knowledge of the cause of the recent explosion in the prison yard.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—The new constitution, after a long debate, has been adopted by the upper house of the Reichsrath.

**Miscellaneous.**

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—The weather in exceedingly cold here. A man was frozen to death on the suburbs of the city last night.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Weather milder, with about 3 inches of snow on the ground.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The thermometer was 24° below zero this morning.

**The West Indies.**

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—It is reported that the Bay of Samana has been tendered to the United States for a loan of a million of dollars in gold.

**People of St. Thomas Reported in Favor of Annexation.**

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Advices have been received here stating that the people of St. Thomas have voted in favor of annexation to the United States. The English mail station at St. Thomas has been changed to Jamaica.

**St. Thomas.**

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Advices from St. Thomas state that inhabitants were returning, and tranquility and confidence were restored. News from Kingston, Jamaica, says the American emigration scheme is abandoned. A *Te Deum* was celebrated in the churches for the preservation of the island from the late hurricane. The legislature will soon assemble to consider the project for imposition of a tax on tonnage. The weather is more favorable, but the coffee crop suffered severely. By the explosion of a boiler on Helena plantation, many people were killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Advices from Havana state that the firm of Paris Hatill, of Havana, is reported to have failed; liabilities almost confined to the Treasury, for duty.

The cholera report for eleven days in Havana, ending November 25, shows that out of 871 cases there were 481 deaths.

**From Mexico.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A Havana special says: "News from the capital of Mexico, by the steamer *Georgia*, which I have been able to gather, shows that the people were pretty generally satisfied with the loans negotiated in the United States by Minister Romero during the late civil war in Mexico. Their amount is considered insignificant, and people have become reconciled to them; hence the Government becomes stronger as its agents' acts are vindicated. The Government will present a bill to Congress which shall designate the payment of outstanding Mexican bonds, and will also determine what bonds are legitimate. All loans of the Emperor are repudiated, Congress annulling the election of certain members of that body who served the late Emperor."

"The revolution in Durango turns out to be a *canard*.

"Holders of bonds who were forced to advance to the Liberal Government on that security during the war against the intervention, shall allow the Treasury 4 per cent. for the cash payment of such advances."

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—The proposed Fenian demonstration on Sunday has been forbidden by the Government.

Shanghai dispatches mention new and serious outbreaks. At latest accounts the rebels were marching on the capital.

**British Soldiers Arrested.**

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Soldiers who marched in the Fenian funeral processions have been arrested and are to be court-martialed.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16, Evening.—Cotton closed firm and rather more active.—Middling Uplands 7 1/4. Middling Orleans 7 1/4; sales 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Apparently organized attempts were made to burn various warehouses last night. The outrage is attributed to the Fenians, though none have been arrested.

**New Orleans, Dec. 21.**

The revenue cutter *Wilderness*, Capt. E. A. Freeman, having been entirely overhauled, refitted and furnished up anew, will start out to-day or to-morrow upon a cruise. Third Lieut. Coulson has been ordered to the *Wilderness*, to fill a position made vacant by the transfer of Lieut. Berry to the small steamer *Ella*.

**Washington Items.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Official documents show that the diplomatic negotiations relative to the Alabama claims closed with both parties adhering to their views.

Grant's confidential letter regarding the removal of Sheridan and Stanton has been published. It is quite strong, but its length, and

the fact that it bears on past issues, precludes the necessity of telegraphing it.

The nomination of Daniel Denmet, as Collector of Customs for the Tche District of Louisiana, was withdrawn by the President. Denmet cannot take the test oath conscientiously.

There was a long Cabinet session to-day.

The United States steamer *Susquehanna* has arrived, bringing intelligence of the death of admiral Palmer and Capt. Burroughs. The *Susquehanna's* machinery and boilers are crippled and her hull strained.

Internal revenue receipts to-day \$279,000.

**Official Dispatch from the President to the British Colonial Office.**

[From the London Times, Nov. 22]

The following is a copy of a dispatch received at the Colonial Office from the President of Tortola, dated 31st October, brought by the *Douro*:

SIR ARTHUR REMBOLD TO THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

TORTOLA, October 31.—MY LORD DUKE.—It is my most painful duty to acquaint your Grace that a terrific hurricane burst over these islands yesterday. The storm lasted from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., but the greatest force was from 12 to 2. In that brief space of time two-thirds of the miserable tenements of the town were blown down; the gaol is destroyed; the church, the hospital, pier, schoolhouse, Wesleyan chapel and poorhouse are also destroyed, and my own dwelling unroofed, and rendered uninhabitable.

2. The loss of life cannot, as yet, be correctly ascertained. I have, however, already been officially informed of above 12 deaths in the town, two at Peter's Island, two at Westend, while I hear that a quantity of people are killed in other parts of the country, and scarcely a hut or habitation is left standing.

3. All was bright and verdant; the withering blast has passed over it, and not a fruit or other tree remains. The works of the few remaining estates are all totally destroyed.

4. It is impossible for any pen to convey an accurate account of the appalling misery. There is not £50 in the public chest, and the chief tax, the house tax of the year, is just falling due, and of course, cannot be collected. If ever any calamity appealed to public sympathy, I am confident this will awaken it, and I trust your Grace will be able to point out some hope of relief, as we cannot levy any taxes from this impoverished community.

5. I shall send down to St. Thomas as soon as I can get a boat to go, but all the sloops and canoes belonging to the place are either destroyed or very much damaged, and I do not know how soon I may be able to do so, and I trust from charity and other sources we may be able to obtain some flour and cornmeal. Meanwhile, starvation, or very like it, appears to be impending, for nearly all the small store of flour in the town was damaged by the tremendous sea, which swept in and carried away houses and individuals.

6. I forgot to add that the doctor's house is destroyed, the clergyman's very much damaged, and I and my family are compelled to take refuge in the public offices, where the paupers and police are also sheltered.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR REMBOLD.

P. S. The deaths in Road-town amount to 22, 1-20th of the population.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Times is pleased with the transfer of St. Thomas to the United States, and hopes that American sanitary measures will abate contagious fevers.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Times says Stanley is right in refusing to allow the foreign policy of England to be reviewed by any foreign power. On all other points England is tired of the topic, and will meet the United States half way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senate.—No session. HOUSE.—After unimportant business, impeachment was resumed with filibustering, lead by Logan. Finally Wilson withdrew motion to table, and a vote was taken on the majority resolution ordering impeachment, which was lost 57 to 108—absent 21. A motion to reconsider and lay motion to reconsider on the table, prevailed, and thus impeachment ends.

Maynard offered a resolution providing that diplomatic and consular representatives to Hayti and other African governments be selected from negroes. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Schenck made a point of order that under the constitution no distinction should be made. The Speaker said the point was well taken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Havana correspondent to the Herald reported from St. Thomas, on authority of persons aboard the schooner *Andalusian*, that the Island of St. Martin had nearly disappeared, and that of St. Bartholomew had been almost destroyed by a volcano.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—Southern emigrants who recently settled in Honduras feel much dissatisfaction with the course of the British Government towards them. Gov. Austin has granted them lands upon which to settle, and given them other privileges, which the Home Government has disapproved. Many Southerners are about to return to the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A general contract has been made for carrying the Atlantic mails, all the lines participating. They will leave Southampton on Tuesdays and New York on Thursdays. A dispatch from Florence denies Garibaldi's escape.

**NEWS FROM THE U. S.**

Chicago has been selected as the place of meeting of the coming Republican Convention, and the indications are by our files which date as late as the 19th of Dec. that Gen. Grant will be nominated.

Hoffman was elected mayor of New York City over Wood and Darling.

**LEGION OF HONOR.**

We have learned to our regret on good authority that the 47 Americans nearly all officers, composing this distinguished corps, have not only been placed upon half pay since sometime back but ever this pittance is frequently unpaid for several days together and the consequence is that many of these good servants of the Republic have had to pass sometimes more than 48 hours without having a few rials wherewith to eat. After the very valuable services lent by this small body of brave men at Zacatecas where the President himself and the members of the Government were in imminent danger, and again their gallant bearing at Queretaro and in the siege of the capital itself, we think it unjust that they should be neglected by the Government that owe so much to them.

It is absolutely necessary, not only that these valiant defenders of the national cause should receive the daily full pay with punctuality, but also that their just claims they have for back pay and for the bounty promised them by the decree of the 15th August 1863, should be promptly and honorably given to them. The Government by so doing will only do that which is simply right and we are convinced that in this respect there is not a single Member of Congress that will not uphold our opinion.

At Zacatecas these troops in the heat of the battle lost the whole of their private equipage but without complaint continued their good services until the final success of the cause they so ably sustained was crowned by the triumphant entrance of the army in the Metropolis.

[El Monitor Republicano.]

**TARIFF for the regulation of coaches within the City and one league beyond the garita.**

From 6 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. \$ 0.25  
For one half hour or less..... 0.50  
For more than half an hour, and for one hour... 0.50  
From 10 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock, A. M.: For half an hour or less..... 0.50  
For more than half an hour, and for one hour... 1.00

**RETTEN OF COACH.**

For one league beyond the garita..... 0.50  
For half a league beyond the garita..... 0.25  
All complaints should be sent to the principal office in the Diputation.

**NOTICE.**

Consulate of the United States of America.—Mexico, November 14th 1867.—Persons having business with the Consulate will call at No 7 calle Alamo, where the Consulate is established.

JOHN BLACK.—Vice-Consul.

[Nov. 19. 67. 411]

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**A LA CIUDAD DE BURDEOS.**

**A. COURTINE.**

**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

Gentlemen favoring me with a call, will find a large assortment of fashionable ready made clothing. Clothing made to order and warranted to fit. Also a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Repairing done with neatness and despatch. [Mexico, Dec. 5th, 1867.—1 mo.]

**LEON GILLET.**

**AMERICAN WATCHMAKER.**

COR. OF 2ND PLATEROS AND PALMA STREETS.

Watches Repaired and Warranted. All work entrusted to my care will be faithfully and promptly executed. [Mexico, Dec. 5th, 1867.—1 mo.]

**TRANSLATIONS.**

E. Wilson & Co. are disposed to undertake all kinds of translations of deeds, conveyances etc., from the English, German, and French languages into Spanish, and vice versa, at conventional prices, and with the strictest confidence. Apply at the office of the *Mexican Standard*, Capuchinas No. 14 or address 2d calle de las Moras No. 297. Tacubaya. [Nov. 21st, 1867.—1 mo.]

**MEDICAL CARD.**

DR. BREAKENRIDGE, residence Callejon del Espiritu Santo No. 6, prescribes gratis for the poor daily from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. [Dec 5th, 1867.—(5)]

**CAMISERIA ELEGANTE.**

**J. GOBLENTZ.**

**SHIRT MANUFACTORY.**

CALLE DE LA PALMA N. 2 11.

Every variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Shirts made to order. A liberal discount made to the trade. [Nov. 11th 67.—3 mos.]

**LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.**

THIRD STREET OF SAN FRANCISCO No. 2.

**T. BERTHIER AND SON.**

**BAZAR NACIONAL.**

**MEXICO.**

American and French Calf-Skins, Merrocos, Buck-Skins, Shoe thread, Buckles, and a large assortment of Shoemakers, and Saddlers tools.

**AMERICAN & FRENCH BLACKING.**

An extensive assortment of Wall paper. Also a lot of writing paper at wholesale.

**KITCHEN UTENSILS.**

**GOOD BARGAINS TO BE HAD.**

[Nov. 25, 1867.—2 mos.]