



VICTORIA THEATRE

AMATEUR THEATRICALS

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1869. There will be presented Boucicault's Comedy...

ITALIAN CIRCUS.

DE G. CHIRINI. P. LAZARQUE. Performance Every Night, with a Change.

Franco Argentine Theatre.

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de M. d'Hote. Dimanche, 22 Août 1869.

SOLIS OPERA COMPANY.

SING. COMPANY. Grand Opera Company gives performances at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month \$30. WEEKLY, per Month \$10. Packet Edition, per Copy 5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer.

The Standard.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

Colonia, Sunday Morning. The Barque Prince Waldemar launched, and Guarani docked: will be ready for launching on Monday evening.

BRITISH SUFFERERS FROM PARAGUAY.

The British Consul has just sent us the subjoined appeal on behalf of the unfortunate refugees who are momentarily expected to arrive by H.M.S. Cracker.

A touch of nature makes the whole world 'kin,' and there is no happier occasion of interchanging sentiments of goodwill than in contributing to the relief of suffering humanity.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, Aug. 23, 1869. To the Editors of the "Standard."

I would feel obliged by your allowing the accompanying appeal to be inserted in a prominent part of your issue of to-morrow, in behalf of our unfortunate countrymen who have escaped from their long captivity in Paraguay.

The history of the sufferings by privation of these, our unfortunate countrymen, is so well known, and has excited so much interest, that I am confident that a few kind words on your part, in introducing the subject to your readers, is all that is requisite to call forth a general feeling of sympathy in their behalf.

Believe me, Gentlemen, Yours truly, FRANK PARISH.

News has just been received that forty-four British subjects, a large number of whom are widows and young children, who have escaped from captivity in Paraguay, have reached Asuncion, and will be embarked on board H.M.S. Cracker, which is expected to arrive in B. Ayres almost immediately.

The sufferings and privations which these unfortunate people have gone through are too well known to require description, and the undersigned feels satisfied that the appeal now makes to the British residents to contribute towards their relief, and the supply of clothes and other articles of immediate necessity, will meet with a willing response from all.

Contributions of all kinds will be received at the British Consulate, to be applied to those who are without means.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF THE WAR.

Most people think the Paraguayan war is now over; some are incredulous owing to the constant deceptions of the past four years; a few are still found to sympathize with Lopez in his flight to the interior, regarding him as the symbol of a heroic nation struggling against its invaders.

Those who say the war is now really over are already beginning to indulge in fanciful visions of opening up a new country to European trade, and talk in raptures of the manifold products that Paraguay will begin to pour forth in unchecked profusion, such as cotton, tobacco, yerba, and valuable woods.

The opening of the Isthmus of Suez has been postponed six weeks, till November 17th, for the convenience of the Empress Eugenie; who has consented to preside at the inauguration, along with several other crowned heads, for whom the great heat of October would have been rather trying.

The new French Cabinet has begun its labors with spirit; the portfolio of Agriculture is given to Alfred Leroux, and that of Instruction to M. Borbeau.

The expedition to the North Pole under M. Gustavo Lambert, is to leave Havre next May, aboard the Boreal, taking supplies and provisions for six years' explorations.

For Argentine produce we have the following news:—Hides are firm, but every other kind of produce is without alteration.

The Queen leaves Windsor for Osborne to-morrow morning. At any other time this announcement would certainly not attract more than passing notice; but just at present it has particular significance which cannot be overlooked.

The Conservative party profess to believe that the crisis has not yet passed away—that the House of Lords will assume a bold front to the House of Commons and refuse to give way on the questions of concurrent endowment and the disposal of the surplus of the church funds.

The Queen leaves Windsor for Osborne to-morrow morning. At any other time this announcement would certainly not attract more than passing notice; but just at present it has particular significance which cannot be overlooked.

Finally, there are still a few who sympathize with Lopez, either dazzled by the chivalrous reflection that he has held his own against overpowering odds during a four years' war, or perhaps from some unmitigated aversion to the Brazilians and to the objects of the Triple Alliance.

Nothing can be more unfair than to confound the cause of Paraguay with that of the tyrant. The Paraguayans have fought like heroes, and it is ungenerous to sneer at them as "brave savages; they have shown the most persevering valor, the coolest daring, the most consummate tact, and a power of endurance and self-denial that constitutes real heroism.

Nothing can be more unfair than to confound the cause of Paraguay with that of the tyrant. The Paraguayans have fought like heroes, and it is ungenerous to sneer at them as "brave savages; they have shown the most persevering valor, the coolest daring, the most consummate tact, and a power of endurance and self-denial that constitutes real heroism.

that of the tyrant. The Paraguayans have fought like heroes, and it is ungenerous to sneer at them as "brave savages; they have shown the most persevering valor, the coolest daring, the most consummate tact, and a power of endurance and self-denial that constitutes real heroism.

The Argentine Government considers the war at an end is evident from the fact that the National Guards are recalled, and all shipments of horses have been suspended. To-morrow we purpose giving some biographical notes of the triumvirs who constitute the new Government of Paraguay.

THE PASCAL'S MAILS.

The Pascal arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, with dates to July 20th from London, and Paris to the 19th, and the following passengers:—P. Doonan, E.S. Grieco and wife, E. McDonald, Alexander Laurie, William Cowe, Robert Knox, Patrick Tuite and family, Kate Conroy, J. Thompson, Edward Farley, Ann Scally, Mary Scally, Bridget Scally, Michael Scally, Kate Scally, Maggie Scally, James Kelly.

The Irish Church Bill, on being returned to the House of Commons with the Lords' amendments, was vigorously opposed by Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet in the amended sense, and an overwhelming majority seconded the Ministry in peremptorily rejecting the chief alterations, and sending the bill back to the Lords almost in its original state.

Popular meetings continue to be held, but there are no fears of public tranquillity being disturbed. The House of Commons had a discussion on the treaty of commerce with France, Mr. Staveley Hill seeking protection for the silk factories of Coventry, 68 of which have closed since the competition with French goods: at the same time the cotton spinners complained that their trade with France had fallen off one-half.

The Great Oriental Company is about to establish a telegraph system through Egypt, communicating by submarine cable with Brindisi and Trieste. The capital of the Company is 28 millions sterling, and they mean also to construct some railways, and make a free port at Tobrouk, near Tripoli.

The British Legation has been informed by Captain Fawkes of H.M.S. Cracker, from Asuncion, that nearly all the English families which had hitherto been forcibly detained by Lopez in his power, have come into that city. Many of them were in a state of the greatest misery and almost dying of starvation.

The 'tertulia' given on Saturday night by the La Plata Club, as a wind up to their dancing entertainments for the present season, was a most brilliant affair. The gorgeous saloons of the Club were brilliantly illuminated, and a profusion of flowers were placed throughout the rooms on spiral frames, in clusters, in festoons, hand bouquets; in fact, in every way good taste could suggest.

The Arno will sail with the English mails for Europe on Thursday. Letters can be posted at the Consulate and Port Captain's up to the usual hour.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

sovereign that her presence in the vicinity of London was no longer necessary.

The new French ministry have decided apparently not to convoke the Legislative Chamber at present. It was reported on the Paris Bourse last evening that the Legislature would, in fact, not be convened until December next, and the price of Leutes declined in consequence.

Don Carlos has entered Navarre from France. He was pursued to the Spanish frontier by the French police, but succeeded in crossing the border. In consequence of this movement and the attitude of the Carlists, the Regent has postponed his departure for La Granja and will remain in Madrid.

The money market is probably now at its fullest ease. At all events, discounters report that while the supply is beyond the demand it does not now increase, while we are on the eve of the autumn holidays, which in the aggregate causes a large amount of money to be taken from this country and spent upon the continent, and with this movement in view the French exchanges are quietly reaching a point at which gold may be sent to Paris, though at present all arrivals must be retained here.

The Government, yesterday, sent orders for the recall of the National Guards from the seat of war, and orders for the suspension of all shipments of horses for the army were also given. Dr. Roque Perez is expected down to-morrow.

The Pascal arrived in Montevideo on Sunday. She brings very important news respecting the Irish Church Bill, which has been returned to the House of Lords by the Commons, with a peremptory note requesting that it should be reconsidered.

The British Legation has been informed by Captain Fawkes of H.M.S. Cracker, from Asuncion, that nearly all the English families which had hitherto been forcibly detained by Lopez in his power, have come into that city.

The 'tertulia' given on Saturday night by the La Plata Club, as a wind up to their dancing entertainments for the present season, was a most brilliant affair. The gorgeous saloons of the Club were brilliantly illuminated, and a profusion of flowers were placed throughout the rooms on spiral frames, in clusters, in festoons, hand bouquets; in fact, in every way good taste could suggest.

The Arno will sail with the English mails for Europe on Thursday. Letters can be posted at the Consulate and Port Captain's up to the usual hour.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

At the American celebration of Independence Day at Vienna this year a speaker, growing eloquent on the future of the Republic, repeated a description of its boundaries given by an enthusiastic Yankee, who said—It was bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the north by the Aurora Borealis, on the west by the Setting Sun, and on the south by the Day of Judgment.

sale of entrance tickets is stopped for want of room. This is not to be wondered at, since not only this kind of spectacle is very popular amongst all classes of our society, but Mr. Chiarini's troupe comprises a variety of talents which justify its title to the public favour.

The performance with an interest far superior to that created by any other that has hitherto visited this city, but besides this the feats of horsemanship and gymnastics surpass anything we have seen here in this line. The appearance of the Mexican dwarf and his droll performance is a thing " sui generis" that is well worth seeing.

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

The Senate, in their sitting of Saturday, passed, by 15 votes against 11, the bill sent up from the Lower House relative to interventions. By the provisions of this bill, no fixed principle is recognised to exist on the subject of interventions, but each case is to be regulated by a special law; so that if a revolution breaks out in one of the provinces the Government is not allowed to take any steps, but must wait till Congress passes a law authorising it to interfere!

We publish in another column some very valuable hints to sheep-breeders, extracted from the 'New York World.'

The expeditions were divided into eight companies, of 110 men, and each was commanded by an American who had been an officer either in the Union or Confederate army during our recent civil war.

The Whiting, which was to receive these soldiers some distance out at sea, left New York on Saturday night last, ostensibly for Key West. The Cubans, Island, the upper part of New York and other places, simply as excursionists or pleasure seekers, one party under the guise of miners bound for Mexico, &c. These men were all shipped on board two small steamers and two schooners, and left the city via the East River; they soon got into Long Island Sound, but, unfortunately, a dense fog arose, and they were obliged to lay to for fear of collision with other craft, and there they remained all Saturday night and a part of Sunday, when the fog was dispersed by a violent storm, which drenched those in the two schooners. The soldiers had, as you comprehend, only been placed in these small craft for transportation to the steamer outside the harbor, and as it was supposed the embarkation would be effected in a few hours, no food had been taken on board for them, except a few boxes of crackers and a limited supply of water, the consequence was, that all suffered intensely from hunger and thirst during the detention by the fog.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given. Fate seems to have decided against the Cubans and their sympathisers, for at this juncture two United States Revenue Cutters have in sight, gave chase, and captured the expeditionists near Fort Schuyler; these vessels are now lying at the Navy Yard, the soldiers have all been transferred to the receiving ship Vermont, some of the officers are under guard at the Navy Yard, and others lodged in the Ludlow street jail. Search was made for the fourth vessel of the Cubans, and it was seized near Gardiner's Island, but fortunately the gallant Colonel Ryan (who happened to be on shore at the moment of capture) made his escape with a body of two hundred men.

At length during Sunday night one of the small steamers got under headway, and being obliged to seek food before proceeding to the steamship, the officers landed at New London, Connecticut early on Monday morning. On proceeding to the telegraph office to inform the Junta Patriótica of the detention what was their dismay to receive this reply:—"The United States authorities have seized the steamship Whiting, but go to the rendezvous, we have chartered another steamer which may be got ready in six hours." To add to this misfortune while those in command of this small steamer were laying in supplies of food and water, several of the soldiers rendered desperate by their sufferings and fearing the expedition would not be well managed, or might not prove a success, rushed off the vessel and entered the town. Dreading that the conduct of these men would attract attention and awaken suspicion, the Cubans decided to get away as quick as possible, having encountered the consort steamer and one of the schooners, they made a division of their limited supplies of food, and the order to return to the place of rendezvous was given.

she is often amiss. She requires careful management, a heavy lambs wool gives her the smoothness.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

The following latest particulars we take from the 'Tribuna'—

Altos, Aug. 16, 1869. To H.E. Colonel Galza, Minister of War and Marine.

Estimated Friend, I received your favor of the 4th. I am ready to march.

Lopez's men are disbanding on all sides, and it is thought that every thing points to the probability that he will retire to Caa-Guazu.

The entire country is in our hands, and the war can no longer be a serious one.

I write you this in anticipation of the post, for I doubt if I will be able to find time for everything, with the forced marches I will have to make within the next few days.

Colonel Paranhos to Minister Paranhos.

The 2nd Corps having marched from Piribeby to Curaguay in pursuit of the enemy, not only the first, but also the second, corps had the good fortune to come up with part of Lopez's army,

when a bloody fight ensued, lasting from 8 a.m. on the 16th till 2 p.m., the enemy being completely routed.

The remnants of the enemy's army fled to the surrounding mountains three leagues distant from Curaguay, to which place Lopez has fled.

What causes most horror, and is frightful beyond description, is the condition of the wretched Paraguayan families.

General Caballero commanded the troops opposed to the 1st Corps, which was posted at the ford of a stream supposed to be called the Piribeby.

The two corps effected their junction on the field of battle.

The Roman, the founders of the breed, strange as it may appear in the eyes of modern breeders, preferred, and bred for a long neck; the neck should be set level on the shoulders,

the upper line of it not depressed below the line of the shoulder and back.

doubt, of the residents here, but something more is needed to gain credit.

But what becomes of the 400? 20 per cent. loiter about town, till little money they may have had is spent—and then, failing to live on their wits, disappear, no one knows or cares how—such are always looking for 'remittances,' hoping, but not obtaining.

Five per cent. are lucky enough to obtain situations in merchant's offices; they are affluent, but generally lay claim on £200 per annum for several years; equal to £20 at home.

Thus, then, are the 400 accounted for. All have to persuade themselves it is no disgrace [especially when need drives] to work.

ALBERT PHILLIPS, begs most sincerely to thank his Friends and the Public for the liberal support they have afforded him during the past twelve months, and hopes, by the most assiduous attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BILLIARDS. Every variety of American Drinks.

LUNCH FROM TWELVE TILL THREE P.M. Opening day will be announced immediately.

CASINO SALOON. CLIQUE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC, etc.

ON CHANGE. August 23, 1869. Sucers 450. Sovereigns 120. Ducats 25. Nat. Bonds 613.

GENERAL POST OFFICE. Mails for Brazil and Europe will be transmitted on Friday, the 27th inst.

PARA LA ANSUNCION. Y escalas en SAN NICOLAS ROSARIO PARANA Y CURUPI. El Vapor Oriental.

COGNAC. J. DENIS HENRY MOUNIE AND CO'S. Regular Shipments received Monthly.

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE. For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE. To-day—Baradero, San Pedro, San Nicolas Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermedia, ports, at ten a.m., from the Retiro, the steamer Estrella.

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE. Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m. the British steamer 'SARIN'.

PARA LOBOS Y SALADILLA. Sale de Moron los Jueves. Calle de Saladilla los Viernes.

THE VERDICT OF HALF THE WORLD.—The entire Western Hemisphere pronounces Murray and Lauman's Florida Water the most delicious perfume for the boudoir, the ball-room, and the bath.

HITHER WE COME. Or, in other words, we have Removed from 28-RIVADAVIA—28 to 30-SAN MARTIN—30.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Banon.

DEL SALADERO Y MANZANAS DE TERRENOS ADYACENTES CONOCIDO POR DE LOS Sres. Bautista y Herrera, situado del otro lado del Puente de Barracas.

ALBERT BERRY. THERE is a letter from Morretes, Brazil, for the above at No. 6 Calle Defensa.

FRANCIS F. MACK. SURGEON DENTIST. (Successor to Dr. Cornwall.) No. 82 CALLE DEL RINCON, Montevideo.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL TWO HORSE POWER UP-RIGHT ENGINES AND BOLLERS, complete, quite new, and very economical in fuel.

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. Office: 77—RECONQUISTA—77.

DANIEL MOODY is wanted at No. 237 Calle Maypa, between 6 and 8 p.m.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 2nd of August 1869, the Trains will run as follows:

From Rosario, at 8 A.M. "Roldan," 8 A.M. "Caracaras," 9.30 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Tortugas," 12.25 P.M. "Leones," 3.25 "Frayle Muerto," 2.15 "Caracaras," 4.55 "Villa Maria," 6.0

From Villa Maria, 7 A.M. "Ballesteros," 7.55 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Leones," 10.25 "Tortugas," 12.5 P.M. "Cañada de Gomez," 2.10 "Ballesteros," 4.55 "Roldan," 4.55 "Rosario," 6.0

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

REMATE. De un variado surtido de articulos de almalcen. En su casa Calle Maypa No. 76.

Del establecimiento de campo de Don Pedro Bate, situado a 6 leguas de esta ciudad, denominado La Chozza, en los deslindes con Lujan y Navarro, compuesto de un cuarto de legua de campo con hermosas poblaciones de material y varios puestos, ovejeras, vacas yeguas, cerdos, caballos, corrales y postes, tachos y demas utiles de graneria por liquidacion.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Banon.

DEL SALADERO Y MANZANAS DE TERRENOS ADYACENTES CONOCIDO POR DE LOS Sres. Bautista y Herrera, situado del otro lado del Puente de Barracas.

ALBERT BERRY. THERE is a letter from Morretes, Brazil, for the above at No. 6 Calle Defensa.

FRANCIS F. MACK. SURGEON DENTIST. (Successor to Dr. Cornwall.) No. 82 CALLE DEL RINCON, Montevideo.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL TWO HORSE POWER UP-RIGHT ENGINES AND BOLLERS, complete, quite new, and very economical in fuel.

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. Office: 77—RECONQUISTA—77.

DANIEL MOODY is wanted at No. 237 Calle Maypa, between 6 and 8 p.m.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 2nd of August 1869, the Trains will run as follows:

From Rosario, at 8 A.M. "Roldan," 8 A.M. "Caracaras," 9.30 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Tortugas," 12.25 P.M. "Leones," 3.25 "Frayle Muerto," 2.15 "Caracaras," 4.55 "Villa Maria," 6.0

From Villa Maria, 7 A.M. "Ballesteros," 7.55 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Leones," 10.25 "Tortugas," 12.5 P.M. "Cañada de Gomez," 2.10 "Ballesteros," 4.55 "Roldan," 4.55 "Rosario," 6.0

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

From Villa Maria to Chafarros, 6 P.M. From Chafarros to Villa Maria, 8 P.M. Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas every week days only.

Every description of Printing. INCLUDING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c. Neatly Executed, at the Office of THE "STANDARD".

FIRST-CLASS BREAD ENGLISH MAKE. The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of families to his Bread, which he guarantees to be the best in Buenos Ayres.

ANDRES DUFFAN Y CIA., 96—Maitipu—96 N.B. Delivered every morning in all parts of the city.

JUST LANDED. Parcel of SMITHY'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO. In Small Boxes.

CHATWOOD'S SEXTUPLE-PATENT INVINCIBLE "INTERSECTED" STEEL SAFES. PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867. Class 65, No. 11.

ASIWORTH AND CO., 116—Piedad—116 109, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

NEW WORKS AND NEW EDITIONS. "Lecty's History of European Morals, 2 vols. Principles of Biology, 2 vols. By H. Spencer. Comte's Positive Philosophy. Translated by H. Martineau.

FOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Banon.

DEL SALADERO Y MANZANAS DE TERRENOS ADYACENTES CONOCIDO POR DE LOS Sres. Bautista y Herrera, situado del otro lado del Puente de Barracas.

ALBERT BERRY. THERE is a letter from Morretes, Brazil, for the above at No. 6 Calle Defensa.

FRANCIS F. MACK. SURGEON DENTIST. (Successor to Dr. Cornwall.) No. 82 CALLE DEL RINCON, Montevideo.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL TWO HORSE POWER UP-RIGHT ENGINES AND BOLLERS, complete, quite new, and very economical in fuel.

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. Office: 77—RECONQUISTA—77.

DANIEL MOODY is wanted at No. 237 Calle Maypa, between 6 and 8 p.m.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 2nd of August 1869, the Trains will run as follows:

From Rosario, at 8 A.M. "Roldan," 8 A.M. "Caracaras," 9.30 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Tortugas," 12.25 P.M. "Leones," 3.25 "Frayle Muerto," 2.15 "Caracaras," 4.55 "Villa Maria," 6.0

From Villa Maria, 7 A.M. "Ballesteros," 7.55 "Frayle Muerto," 8.55 "Leones," 10.25 "Tortugas," 12.5 P.M. "Cañada de Gomez," 2.10 "Ballesteros," 4.55 "Roldan," 4.55 "Rosario," 6.0

R E I D ' S X X X S T O. In Kildrinks and Pink and Quart Bottles. This now celebrated Stout can only be had from the original introducers.

PLANTS. ROSES—JASMINES—FUCHSIAS. GERANIOS—HELOTROPES—VIOLETS. WISTERIAS—VERONICAS—BEGONIAS. HYDRANGIAS—LILACS—BOUGANVILLEAS.

E. CHABREY AND CO. COFFEE AND TEA MERCHANTS, 90 & 92—CHACABUCO—90 & 92 Steam Factory.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKEY. R U M. Eight Years in Bond. C. TURMEAU & CO., 77—Piedad—77 173, xp, aug 3

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. Ships. Tons. Flamingo, 1,276. Galleon, 1,397. Newton, 1,194. Proteus, 1,182. Humber, 1,918. Humboldt, 1,846. Mexico, 1,870.

The S.S. PASOAL, 1870 TONS. Captain JOHNSON, will be despatched from Buenos Ayres (calling at Montevideo) for Rio de Janeiro, and Liverpool, on or about FRIDAY, 27th of AUGUST.

English Comfort, German Sociability, Dutch Cleanliness. Captains in particular, and the travelling Public in general, will find those combined at the

CAMP TO BE SOLD OR RENTED. A fine Rincón, half acre, well sheltered, good moor, artesian water, stone dwelling-house, alios, the roof, kitchen, stove and shepherd's house, large closed galpon, corrales, &c. Apply A. B. Z., at the Office of the Standard. 111, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

TO LET, a nice-furnished Room, for a Single Gentleman, in an English family. Price moderate. Apply at No. 175 Calle Maipu. 161, p, aug 24

WANTED, a small House of alios, not over 16 cuadras from Plaza Victoria. Address 'Altos,' at this Office. 128, 10p, aug 19

TO LET, a nice-furnished Room, with attendance. Apply at 350 Calle Florida, 142, 3p, aug 21

SE NECESITA un hombre que sea incapaz de hacer un buen sueldo. Ocurrase victoria No. 137. 157 3p, aug 22

WANTED, a Girl to take charge of a baby. Apply at 861 Calle Parque. 109, 3p, aug 24

WANTED, a Servant to accompany a Lady and three children to England. Apply for address at Mackern's Library, 44 Calle S. Martin. 107, 10p, aug 17

A YOUNG LADY, is required as ASSISTANT, in a long-established School for the Young Ladies. One who speaks French preferred. Apply by letter U.K.E., Standard Office. 99, 1p, aug 20

WANTED, a Girl to take charge of a baby. Apply at 861 Calle Parque. 109, 3p, aug 24

WANTED, a Servant to accompany a Lady and three children to England. Apply for address at Mackern's Library, 44 Calle S. Martin. 107, 10p, aug 17

