





TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA. 6. Funcion de la 2.ª Temporada. Paris el MIERCOLES 13 MAYO DE 1868.



COLISEUM

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The Committee of the British Hospital, through the kindness of Mr. Gottschalk, are enabled to announce that a Concert will be given for the above object.

COLISEUM HALL

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Directing Committee have resolved to give a Concert on THURSDAY, 14th May, in THE COLISEUM, at Eight o'clock precisely, which is hereby notified to all Members.

Metropolitan Exchange

87, CALLE CORRIENTES, CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be Given, with the assistance of Mlle. HENRIETTE KIEFFER, and M. SAINT ANTOIN.

BUENOS AYRES ATHLETIC SPORTS

- The following is the amended Programme, and the order in which the events will take place: 1.—High Jump Running.

BUENOS AYRES FOOTBALL CLUB

A General Meeting of the above Club will be held at 118, PIEDRAL, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th instant, at 7.30 p.m., to receive the Accounts and to elect a Committee for the ensuing season.

ARGENTINE BANK

31, 33, and 35 San Martin, BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—ALLOWED. On account current, 7 per cent. per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY STANDARD TO BE HAD AT THE AGENCY OF MR. HERRING, 44 TABO JULIO.

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; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO. Montevideo, May 12, 1867. 5.30 P.M.

Business flat. Very little done on the Exchange. Gold—No change in price of premium. Exchange—No alteration from yesterday's quotation.

THE ARNO'S MAIL.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Arno arrived early yesterday morning, having made a quick passage to the Plate. As the pursers has not favored us with the usual particulars of the voyage, and the passenger list is "non est inventus," we can only say that the trip was so quick these interesting papers were forgotten in the hurry. We hope to obtain them to-day.

GREAT BRITAIN

MINISTERIAL RE-ARRANGEMENTS. We (Pall-Mall Gazette) are informed that Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald has resigned the post of Governor of Bombay, and that it has been offered to Lord Mayo.

Also, that the Government has offered to Lord Cranborne the post of Governor-General of Canada, the offer being made after his lordship's late attack upon the Government and before Mr. Disraeli's reply.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Disraeli is either the most generous or the most vindictive of political opponents. His complaint or insult to the late Lord Chancellor by offering him the Order of the Grand Cross (!) after removing him from the woolsack, has found a parallel in an offer which he has just made to Lord Cranborne of the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

A destructive fire occurred on Wednesday morning in a block of warehouses in Errington-street. The building was stored with valuable property, and before the flames were subdued damage to the extent of £15,000 was done.

A general lock-out in the cotton trade at Bolton is threatened. A portion of the workmen have struck for an advance of wages, the remainder continuing, so that they may support the unemployed. The masters resist the demand for higher wages, and have decided that unless the men on strike return to work before Saturday morning they will lock out those who remain.

The attempt to introduce the short time system in the cotton trade in the Blackburn district has failed, it being found impossible to obtain unity of action on the part of the millowners.

A number of the shareholders of the late Birmingham Banking Company, who invested their money in the belief that the directors' last report was truthful, have resolved to sue for the recovery of their money, on the ground that the report was false and fraudulent.

Under the heading "Escape of Col. Kelly," the Freeman's Journal of Tuesday says:—"This man, now so famous on account of the conspicuous part he played in connection with Fenianism in this country and in England, and on account of his rescue at Manchester, resulting in the death of Sergeant Brett, and the subsequent trial and execution of Allen, O'Brien, and Larkin, contrived to a few days before his embarkation be remained in the house of a friend in Manchester, and the account of his arrival in New York may be expected by the next mail."

The following arrangements have been made in connection with the Royal visit:—On Wednesday, 15th, the Prince and Princess will arrive. Next day, Thursday, the 16th, the Royal visitors will proceed to the Pu n chestown Races. On Friday, the 17th, there will be a ball at the Mansion House. On Saturday, the 18th, the installation will take place in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony will commence about three o'clock, and last about an hour and a-half. In the evening the installation banquet will be given in the Castle. On Monday, the 20th, there will be a ball at the Castle. On Tuesday, the 21st, the cattle show of the Royal Dublin Society will be honored with a visit from the Prince; and in this evening there will be a conversation of the Society. On Wednesday, the 22nd, the National Ball will come off in the Exhibition Palace.

The rumour that the Marquis of Abercorn would be raised to a dual dignity after the visit of the Prince of Wales, has been noticed in Irish papers of different politics, and has met general approval.

The London correspondent of the Dublin Express writes: "A meeting is to be held in a few days in Dublin of Archbishops and Bishops, to make arrangements for the presentation of a great number of petitions to the Queen in person on the subject of the Church. It is expected that the Bishops of London and Lichfield and others will accompany their brethren on the occasion. Mr. Disraeli had a lengthened interview with the Queen on Monday.

Several Irish Liberal journals, among the rest the Cork Reporter, express "delight" at the calm and creditable temper with which a large portion of the Protestant community have taken the proposal for disestablishing and disendowing their church. They hope, therefore, that the settlement of the question will be arrived at without exciting any bitter feeling between Protestant and Catholic. It is not, in the opinion of the "Cork Examiner," beyond the range of possibility that after Mr. Disraeli has been defeated in Parliament and routed on the hustings he will himself "assume the sacrificial knife and offer up the victims with hands as resolute as those of his opponents."

The Evening Post, representing the opinions of the moderate Roman Catholic party, says:—"It would be impossible to exaggerate the significance of Saturday morning's vote. That vote was the decision, as we have already remarked, of no mere party, however great or powerful, but of the whole British nation, concurring in an act of justice and of retribution equivalent to the reversal of its whole policy of government in Ireland. Apart from the substantive value of Saturday morning's vote, a meaning is imparted to it by the interpretation which it is the manifest purpose of English opinion that the vote should receive in Ireland. We have been given to understand, by all the speaking and writing power of the British nation, that the disestablishment of the Anglican community in Ireland implies nothing less than the abandonment by England of all pretension to govern the people of Ireland adversely to their rights and wishes. Henceforward, so long as British connection is to be maintained upon the basis of existing political relations, we are to have British connection without English ascendancy. The maintenance of the Church Establishment was, in fact, the only international question between England and Ireland. All other matters of debate exist for the two countries in common."

When, in 1856, Mr. Miall proposed a motion similar to that of Mr. Gladstone, it was supported by but 95 votes, and rejected by a majority of 70, only 322 members voting or pairing on the occasion. In 1863, when the question was revived by Mr. Dillwyn, that gentleman would not press it to a division, and Sir John Gray declared that disestablishment could not be effected without a revolution. In 1866 Sir John Gray submitted a motion on the subject, but without obtaining a decision. Last year he was more successful, his motion being supported by 183 votes, and lost by only 12, while Mr. Gladstone spoke in emphatic condemnation of the Establishment. Now, 330 members have voted for Mr. Gladstone's motion, and the majority in its favour is 60, or nearly twice as great a majority as that which in 1855 (33) voted for the more limited policy involved in the Appropriation Clause.

The Daily News, speaking of the late victory of the Brazilians over the Paraguayans says:—"Although the results of this combat may be of little immediate importance to England, and such interest as we have in the matter is apt to be on the weaker side, which on this occasion suffered so serious a reverse, there is in the story much matter for our careful consideration. Once again—in this only confirming the experience yielded in America by the passage of the forts at New Orleans, at Vicksburg, and at the mouth of the James—it is demonstrated that no shore defences can stop the way of ironclads. This is an entirely different matter from the question whether ironclads can silence shore batteries in fair and prolonged combat, with which the discussion is often confused. American experience, coupled with that of the Black Sea, leaves the latter point still unsettled. But all experience, in both hemispheres under every varying condition, concurs in the conclusion that ironclads, and especially turret ships, can force any passage in which they can float.

part to arrive, clearing off all the stock here, except two small lots which have been held for a further advance. English combing wools have also been largely sold, at an advance of 1d. to 2d. per lb., the finer qualities having been in good request, and realising a larger advance than the coarser kinds. In the manufacturing districts there has been a marked improvement. In the worsted locality mills are now fully occupied, and orders for some time to come have been in many cases placed.

AMERICA. New York, April 8. The Democrats have carried the elections in Connecticut by an increased majority. Closing prices: Gold 128 1-6th. Sterling Exchange on London, 109 1/2. Intelligence received here states that Mr. Thomas Darcy M'Ge'e has been assassinated at Ottawa, Canada. No clue to the murderer has been discovered.

The Senate has ratified the treaty between the North German Confederation and the United States conceding the right of free emigration and expatriation. The Reconstruction Committee have reported the Bill for the admission of Alabama to representation in Congress, provided that State does not without the consent of Congress, alter the franchise provisions of the new State Constitution.

The returns of the Arkansas election are incomplete, and they indicate the defeat of the new Constitution. General Buchanan has assumed the command of the 5th Military District, and has ordered the members of Congress and State officers for Louisiana to be voted for simultaneously with the vote upon the ratification of the new Constitution.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the usual monthly statement of the public debt of the United States. The total amount of the debt on the 1st of April was \$2,642,000,000 against \$2,648,000,000 on the 1st of March last, being a decrease of \$6,000,000.

The cash in the Treasury on the 1st inst. was \$122,500,000, against \$128,000,000, on the 1st ult., being a decrease of \$5,500,000.

EDITOR'S TABLE

The Arno arrived yesterday morning at daybreak, having made a splendid run to the Plate this trip. The mails came ashore at nine o'clock. By some mistake, however, our file of the Times and London papers was not forthcoming until a very late hour.

The French packet sailed yesterday only a few hours too soon to allow merchants to answer their letters received. This is generally the way things are done in the River Plate. We suppose it is all for the best; but it is mighty inconvenient, however, as there are so many sailing vessels about to clear for Europe, people can answer their letters, if not by a supplemental mail, by some sailing vessel, or wait for the next packet. The European mail service with the Plate is, in the words of the Liberator, "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare." Our friend, Mr. Hughes, left per French packet: his departure caused a small ovation at the Alhambra, which extended to the mole stairs. Mr. Hughes leaves for the States to act as agent for a Montevidean firm. He has also promised to act as occasional correspondent for the Standard.

The news from Montevideo yesterday was of a mosaic character. Influential meeting held at Zimmermann, Fair, and Co., to insist on the banks paying up, particulars of which we hold over until to-morrow; meeting of bankers convened by Ministers to consider Baron Maua's project to establish a guarantee emission office: revolution going ahead outside and subsiding in town; great alarm in some quarters; everything quiet elsewhere; Montevideo is really a great place, but it has too much paper money.

American Wheat.—That the United States are fast regaining their old power as a great wheat-producing quarter of the world, is seen in the steady extension of their wheat exports of late. Thus in the first four months of 1867 the Great Republic exported 1,639,922 bushels of wheat, while in the second four months of the year the total rose to 2,614,358 bushels, making a total export for the year of 12,651,212 bushels, valued at 21,869,412 dollars.

Wool.—The improvement reported in our circular of the 5th ult. has continued subsequently and considerable further sales have been made at advanced prices. Arrivals of East India wool for next public sales are about 8,000 bales. Stocks of old wool in the dealers' hands, which were large, have been considerably reduced, and prices at the London low wool sales on the 31st ult., when about 1000 bales were offered, realised an advance of 3d. to 1d. upon whites, and 3d. to 3d. upon yellows.

In miscellaneous wools further large sales have been made in Peruvian, amounting to about 10,000 bales, chiefly for home consumption—stocks being now comparatively small, and prices having an upward tendency. Arrivals of fine River Plate wool have been small, and have met with fair demand at firm rates. About 200 bales washed wool, from Rosario, were sold by auction on the 3rd instant, realising 9d. to 9 1/2. Considerable lots of Angora have been purchased by consumers, about 8000 bales having been cleared off at 1 1/4d. to 1 3/4d.

A sale of about 1140 bales of first-rate alpaca was made early in the month at 2s. 8d., part on the spot and

Government, with the authority of the Legislative Chambers, has subscribed for 40 shares or 10,000 dollars. The Masonic Lodge that rents the saloons in the Colon Theatre has refused to lend them to the Asociacion Filantropica for the purpose of holding the great Bazaar announced for the 18th of July.

We publish to-day an interesting account of the races held at Gualeguaychu on the 1st, which undoubtedly may be ranked as one of the most successful race meetings held in the River Plate. The meeting, although intended to have lasted only one day, was kept up with great spirit for several successive days, and our correspondent accounts for the delay in sending his report, by the fact that the meeting, and its consequent convivialities were not wound up before Wednesday, the 6th, 'after' breakfast. Another of our friends, who had promised to send us a report, was, as we heard busy the first day taking notes, but unfortunately was unable to read them himself next day, and in proportion as the festivities were extended, his memory got more entangled, and although we have regretted the absence of his ray remarks, we are pleased to think that he, as well as his boon companions, had such jolly times of it.

There are numerous complaints about the gas, and we can so far testify that they are not altogether unfounded, since at our office the gas comes very late, and at first gives a dull light very trying to the eyesight. We hope our friend, Mr. Gay, will see to have this remedied.

The English papers we received yesterday per the Arno, teem with notices about the Paraguayan war. Mr. Gould is the hero of the hour, and his opinions extensively commented upon, have for their impartiality attracted so great attention from all sides, so much so, that even Lopez sinks into insignificance for the moment, and the name of H.M. representative in the River Plate, is becoming a household word in diplomatic and parliamentary circles.

An occasional correspondent from Montevideo favors us with the following items of naval intelligence. The Sharpshooter is coming down to Montevideo to accompany home the Doctor. The Oberon arrived there on Saturday. The Greyhound is expected daily from the Coast of Africa, and the Beacon is on her way from England to relieve the Linnet.

We have received an interesting letter from Cabral, our active correspondent in Rio, which we are obliged to hold over till to-morrow. We notice by his letter that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company intended to run a line of steamers between Valparaiso and Liverpool begin operations this month, and the Pacific, the pioneer steamer of this line, is to leave Valparaiso about the middle of this month, and will be due in Montevideo towards the end of it.

Two prosperous farmers from the Fortin de Areco visited us yesterday and gave us a very satisfactory report from that remote district. Camps in prime condition, and things outside looking very bright.

The great number of new houses that are building in all parts of the town have created an extraordinary scarcity of bricks, the production of which cannot keep pace with the daily increasing demand there is for them. It is an unequivocal sign that in spite of all the country is going a-head rapidly, and increasing both in wealth and population.

The next news from Paraguay is looked for with the greatest anxiety—as, although the native papers do not like to allude directly to the matter, we know on good authority that news had been received at the headquarters of General Gelly y Obes of the advance of a large force of Paraguayan girls under the immediate orders of Mrs. Lynch.

We hear good news from the Boca del Riachuelo. Orders have been actually given out by Governor Alsina to have the dredge repaired and at once set to work to clear the mouth of that much-abused but most important affluent of the mighty La Plata river.

We notice with satisfaction a remarkable rise in the price of sheepskins, which have for so long a time been very depressed and in many cases almost valueless. We gladly seize this opportunity of recommending to our sheepfarmers the great necessity of their paying a little attention to this article which, owing its origin to their daily consumption, only requires to be attended to with a little care to secure satisfactory results. There is, generally speaking, no reason why sheepskins of a puestero, who is supposed always to pick out the fattest of his flock for his own consumption, should not command as good a price as those from a matadero. The reason that this is not the case is because puesteros do not take certain simple precautions with the skin after it has been taken off the animal. If the inside of the skin is kept clean, and the skin itself is properly stretched, there can be no doubt that sheepfarmers may expect to get at once the highest prices quoted for this article, which yesterday reached the unprecedented figure of 151 dollars the dozen, whereas not long ago sixty dollars was the highest

price for the best, and some kinds were altogether unsaleable. In conclusion we would also hint how easy it would be for sheepfarmers to cure their sheepskins with poison, which they can purchase for a trifle, and by which they would greatly enhance the value of the produce and secure a ready sale on arrival.

We call the attention of our readers to a notice in another column, convening a meeting of the British Library for this day week, the 20th inst., for the purpose of naming a new committee. The British Library is an institution which has now for so many years been able to withstand the buffettings of an unpropitious fortune and live in spite of the 'vis inertiae' of indifference that its very antiquity commands our grateful respect. We should really lament to see it pass among the things that were, and would fain hope that by a little display of mutual consideration on the part of those interested, the change that is about to take place consequent upon its amalgamation with the Debating Society, may prove to be nothing but a beneficial grafting of new blood into the old stock, and that in its altered existence it may still be able to further extend its useful influence among the British community of the River Plate. We trust at any rate that the meeting of next Wednesday will be numerously attended.

To-morrow night the Philharmonic Society gives its first winter concert. The Coliseum is sure to be crowded to excess, as, besides the admirable management of our friend Mr. Reinken, which has secured so well-merited a popularity for these concerts, we are informed that the musical world is on the 'qui vive' on account of the promised appearance on that night of an amateur German lady singer, lately arrived, and who has been preceded by a fame that eclipses everything heard of before.

On Saturday, the new Club del Parque is to be formally inaugurated with a ball, for which preparations on a gigantic scale are being made. The committee is sparing no trouble or expense to enhance its success by every means within their reach, and though it will be the first grand ball of the season it is expected to surpass anything of the kind ever given in Buenos Ayres.

With reference to dryhides, a sale in our South Plaza report a day or two ago at \$144 having appeared to some of our readers to have been exaggerated, we have taken peculiar pains fully to inquire into the matter, and have been reliably informed that a large lot of dryhides were sold at \$150, but all had the following requisites—they were heavy novillo hides, from a matadero, and picked up especially for the German markets.

We are sorry to see that our active and youthful colleague, La Patria, meets with many thorns on the arduous path he has entered upon. Many of them, no doubt, are inherent to the career of an editor. We are informed that a large sum has been offered to the editor on the condition of his shutting up his paper. He has replied to this overture in the indignant terms of an outraged editor. We have no doubt he will triumph over all his infant troubles, and survive the storm.

Mr. Gottschalk left last night for Montevideo, and returns on Friday morning. We are in possession of the selection of pieces Mr. Gottschalk will perform in the concert at the Coliseum. It includes one or two novelties from his inspired pen. Mr. Gottschalk met with the most brilliant success at Rosario, where he gave two concerts last week.

GUALEGUAYCHU RACES.

This meeting, the annual festival, 'par excellence,' of Gualeguaychu, took place on Friday, 1st of May, on the admirable course of the "English Racing Club." Never have we seen weather more suitable for such an occasion, and hours before the time appointed for the opening race, the roads from the town to the course, about a league distant, were lined with carriages of every description, from the well turned-out four-in-hand of the sporting estanciero, to the very carts of the 'limpica publica,' which latter had been hired for fabulous sums weeks before. Positively, nobody remained in town who could, by any possibility, get out of it; even the banks being closed for the day.

Going down the road, notwithstanding the absence of the English 'cobby' and the Irish 'jarvie' (our imagination being perhaps excited by the contents of the well-filled hamper), we were reminded, if not exactly of the Derby, at least of some of our best country meetings at home.

All the beauty of Gualeguaychu was on the course, the 'toilettes' being, if possible, even more elegant and tasteful than usual. Many of the 'bello sexo' were on horseback, and sat their pairfrets with the ease and grace of Amazons, while others smiled down on the lucky competitors for 'Isthmian' honors, from the commodious 'palco,' which, as well as the paddocks, the Committee had wisely caused to be made nearly twice as large as that of last year. Nor must we forget to mention the ladies from Buenos Ayres and the Banda Oriental,

who came to assist their fair sisters of Entre Rios and the old country in forming a galaxy of beauty such as we have seldom seen equalled.

The sport-loving 'hijos del pais' came in crowds from town and camp, and the order and civility shown by all of them were, in one word, unexceptionable, rendering almost unnecessary the presence of the police, handsomely placed at the disposal of the clerk of the course, by the courteous and gallant Gefé Politico. An almost military punctuality was the order of the day, the jockies answering the summoning of the saddling-bell with amazing promptness; and this was a feature of the day's work which seemed much appreciated by the natives. The last race of the day, the seventh, fixed for four o'clock, was actually won, and the winner's number telegraphed before a quarter-past four.

During the whole meeting harmony remained undisturbed, not even the ghost of a dispute arising, 'Banquo' like, 'to push her from her stool.' The condition of the horses reflected the greatest credit on their respective trainers. That of the Oriental lot in particular, on which, however, fortune refused to smile, they being forced to succumb to their Entre Riano opponents. As regards the costumes of the jockies, not even the most critical eye could have detected a fault: colors, tops, spurs, &c., being strictly 'en regle.'

For the entire arrangements of the meeting the greatest praise is due to the honorary secretary; nor were his duties alone confined to racing, he also arranged the sortija, at which the English distinguished themselves on Saturday and Monday, according to the simple custom of the country, and on Tuesday still more so, with the innovation of fences, which the horses jumped before and after the tilt at the ring. Some few enterprising natives, emulating the prowess of the members of the club, joined in the sport, but not with the same success as our more practised cross-countrymen.

In the evening the club gave a ball to the residents of Gualeguaychu, in the spacious saloons placed at their disposal by the Commission of the Recreo Argentino, which was returned by the latter society at the conclusion of the sports on Tuesday evening. Such a crowd as filled the rooms on both occasions was never before seen at a Gualeguaychu assembly; the guests arriving early. It seemed, indeed, as if all the gods had united to do honor to the English Race Club on this occasion, and as if the Graces had multiplied themselves by twenty and descended to give us mortals a fore-taste of Elysian bliss. In the day-time Diana was mistress of the ceremonies; in the evening Terpsichore was elected by her sisters to preside over the festival. Dull melancholy, and all the cares of subinary life, were driven howling to the bourne, whence we fear they are too sure to return when our ethereal visitors shall have left us once more to their tender mercies.

Our introductory remarks having unavoidably run to such a length, we only give a *resumé* of the sport, our space not permitting fuller details. The first race on the card was for three squares, for which five horses only made their appearance; and after a most exciting finish between Mr. J. Shand and Mr. Risdon was just won on the post by the former gentleman on Mr. Richelet's San Antonio, to the great discomfiture of the backers of the favorite.

In the second race, for fifteen squares, Mr. E. Burr, on his No Sirve, walked clean away from the favorite, Mr. Forrest's Bob Roy, Mr. Risdon's Mentiroso being placed third, and two others nowhere. Facer number two for the non-fielders, who, however, recovered a considerable portion of their losses on

The Steeplechase, of thirty squares, which Adios (last year's winner) cleverly won, admirably piloted by his plucky owner, Mr. Risdon; Mr. Collins (Oriental) running second on his Nacional, and Mr. W. Shand unfortunately coming to grief at the ditch in the second round. Only two horses were placed, and the riding of all the gentlemen excited the general admiration, not only of the natives, to whom jumps in a race are as things unknown, and who crowded round the water jump looking for a general smash, but also of the connoisseurs.

In the Commercial Plate, ten squares, Mr. E. Burr scored his second win with the fifteen square champion No Sirve; his El Maula, ridden by Mr. Philippe, just wrestling second honors from Mr. J. Shand on San Antonio by a head; three others beaten off; and in the fifth, the Entre Riano Derby, of thirty squares, Mr. Burr's Tortuga was beautifully steered by Mr. Risdon, won all the way from Bob Roy, Mr. Gregory's Oriental horse Slap Bang being an indifferent third, and four others beaten off.

Mr. Westley, on Telegraph, beat Mr. Forrest's Emigrant, and another, in the twenty square hurdle race for the Jacksonian Plate (a beautiful service of considerable value); and the fielders having had an awfully bad time of it in the last four races now turned round and 'plunged' on El Maula for the







