

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA, 9 de Febrero de 1868, MAYO DE 1868, HERNANI.

Theatre Franco Argentin

BOUFFES PARISIENS. 11ème représentation du 2ème abonnement. 17 MAI 1868.

Metropolitan Exchange, ST. CALLE CORRIENTES, CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.

A GRAND CONCERT. Will be given, with the assistance of Mlle. HENRIETTE KIEFFER, and M. SAINT ALBIN.

BUENOS AYRES ATHLETIC SPORTS, MAY 21st, 1868.

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

BUENOS AYRES FOOTBALL CLUB, OPENING MATCH.

The First Game of the Season will be Played at PALERMO on the 25th inst.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH LIBRARY.

Owing to the proceedings at last General Meeting, the Committee feel perfectly justified in Re-signing Office, which they accordingly do.

FOOTBALL CLUB.

A General Meeting of the above Club took place on Thursday Evening last, and the Secretary having read the Report, the Committee for the ensuing Season were elected as follows.

ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. The rate of interest on all further notice will be—ALOWS.

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.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO "STANDARD."

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, May 19, 6.40 p.m. Bolsa fairly attended. Slight improvement in business. Gold—None offering. Nominally quoted at 17 per cent. premium.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The architect of the present Argentine Republic, President Mitre, has performed the last public act of his administration. His speech on the inauguration of the sixth session of Congress, for its extreme discretion and prudence, merits the highest approbation.

The great anxiety to hear President Mitre's speech, and the crowds which thronged the Congress Hall to listen to his discourse, would inspire one with the belief that intense importance is paid to inaugural addresses, but this is an error of the public.

If a premium were to be offered for the best inaugural address, beyond all question, the most insipid would gain the prize. It is so in other countries, and it must be the same here.

The whole affair is a mere formula, established by custom, since the pith of the President's views upon the political and industrial condition of the country is elaborately expressed in his Message.

With the genius of a true orator, he confesses to errors which cannot be controverted, and by so doing enlists the public mind in his behalf; he next caters to the pride of his audience by apostrophising Argentine nationality as an indestructible fabric.

In touching on the internal peace of the Republic he makes the slightest possible allusion to the ambition of faction, and, in yielding to some expressions, doubtless deals a blow to party feeling.

There is nothing oratorical or sublime in the peroration; he merely observes that the candidate who obtains the most votes will be the President, who must be respected and obeyed by all his fellow-citizens.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

After a period, unprecedented in these countries, of a cruel pestilence, external warfare, internal revolt, and general commercial pressure, the National Minister of Finance has laid his balance-sheet before the public.

These idle rumors have had their day; the National Government stands out in bold relief as relatively owing less than any other South American Republic—Chile not excepted.

The debt to the Provincial Bank is 487,000, and will, if paid off in the same ratio as heretofore, be liquidated in August, 1869.

partly by an arrangement in London, and the remainder by monthly payments here of £10,000 sterling. The thrift of ex-Minister Gonzalez is also shown by the fact that though 7,910,417 patacons were voted for general expenses, the actual amount expended was only 5,163,269 patacons.

The present Minister Aguirre has been but a few weeks at the head of affairs and cannot lay any claim to the present favorable state of the Treasury, it is to ex-Minister Gonzalez and to him alone that we can this day, while supporting a distant war of three years duration, proudly challenge public opinion to criticize our financial position.

It was the boast of Sir Robert Walpole, that he had in spite of sedition and a foreign war, raised and maintained the English three per cent. from 62 to 96, and it was that statesman who cemented the foundations of English credit now almost proverbial.

THE "STANDARD" ABROAD.

FACTORIES IN BELGIUM & PRUSSIA.

Mr. Peltzer's cloth-factories at Verviers—Herr Krupp's great cannon-factory at Essen. Bonn, April 2nd, 1868. Last Sunday I left Brussels for Verviers, to meet Mr. Peltzer, who had kindly promised to show me on next day the great cloth-factories belonging to his family.

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Next morning we started off in a carriage for the Peltzer wool-washing factory, some three miles from the city, our road lying along an ugly precipice over the river Vesdre.

THE BOLIVIAN BANQUET.

On Sunday the Bolivian Consul, Sr. Carranza, gave a grand dinner party in his new house in Calle Florida.

The dinner was superb; and when the champagne began to flow, toasting commenced. The first toast proposed by the host was "The Liberty and Union of the Bolivian Republics."

On the night of the 30th of April, Messrs. John Kenny, John Moore, and some other neighbors in the Partido

On Tuesday I took the Hanover Railway to Essen to visit Krupp's cannon-factory. The factory is two miles from the station: on ascending the crest of a hill I saw before me a city that looked like Manchester, with a forest of tall chimneys, while the report of artillery, at intervals, gave evidence of the business doing in so wonderful an arsenal.

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EDITOR'S TABLE.

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Next went to see them turn out Krupp's famous railway steel, so much in demand by English and other railways: it comes out in very long bars, and is remarkable for its temper.

It may give an idea of this wonderful factory to say that there are 7,000 workmen in constant employment. The establishment was begun some 40 years ago, and now covers a great area, having no fewer than 110 lofty chimneys.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

The Sarsaparilla revolution is at last on the wane. Perez has fallen back, it seems, on the Rio Negro, and a most uncomfortable feeling reigns in Paysandu.

The Bank question is under discussion, and the prevalent opinion is, that the Minister is about to make an arrangement with the Managers, whereby the banks must redeem at least 10 per cent. of their emission each month.

The Municipal Board, or Junta, has been at last installed, and the Board is now in working order. The Criminal Judge has been occupied until now investigating the assassination of General Flores.

All the goods, wares, and merchandise at present in the new market at the port are being removed, and on the

Col. Quevedo replied in eloquent terms to the kind wishes expressed for his country and himself, and returned sincere thanks to his hospitable host and all present.

No arrivals were reported from the upper river; but the rumors that Gen. Casaccia had died by the hand of an assassin were repeated yesterday in town.

One of our contemporaries has published some interesting news from Paraguay said to be contained in a letter addressed by the Bishop of Paraguay to a party in Rosario.

The vessel that came into collision with the Rio de la Plata, on her way from Montevideo on Saturday night, was the Argentine brig Volante; she sustained considerable damage, but fortunately, there is no loss of life to deplore.

We regret to remark that our special advices of the movement in the plazas in produce have for the last three days been very unfavourable.

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25 de Mayo, lost in one sweep, thirty-one fine horses, some of them being very valuable animals. Mr. Kenny, determined to track the robbers, started in pursuit, and traced them each day for the north.

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let of the month beefsteaks, mutton chops, potatoes, &c., will be in the stalls, all of which are rented at extremely high figures.

The supply trade for the army was never brisker than at present. Steamers and schooners are loading every imaginable article of consumption. Freighters for Uruguay are firm.

LAS FLORES.

I have seldom seen such activity in the sales of wethers and fat sheep, as is carried on just now in this partido: all the farmers seem inclined to sell on the ground or remit to town, and all who have not sold are preparing to send in troops, if purchasers do not make their appearance on the spot within a month or so.

Some of your correspondents endeavoured to prove that sending in troops of fat sheep to town is a smashing business: I will not attempt to dispute the point with all or any of them, but, I somehow think, if it is not a paying business, saladeristas and others would not send out their men to all quarters of the camp to buy. Unless, indeed, these pure patriots carry on a losing business for the love of country, with the view of upholding the staple interests of their beloved or adopted country.

Mr. Goya sent in a large troop which would probably not give over ten pounds of grease per head—they were sold at \$17 each.

Mr. L. Rosas sent in another which he calculated would not give less than 12 lbs. on an average—this troop was sold at \$22.

Mr. Huesca, Mr. Otero and others sent in troops which sold between 20 and 26 dollars; these gentlemen could give me no idea of the average quantity of grease their respective troops produced or was likely to produce; all sold en pie, a method they prefer to that of trusting their stock to the conscience of a bubbling vat.

Some, however, did trust their sheep to the conscience of a bubbling vat, amongst these was Mr. Mausion who sent in a troop to Donovan and Bentham through my suggestion; I don't yet know how this troop turned out, but I hope the result will be satisfactory; if not, the fame of saladeristas in general will be shaken amongst Las Flores stock owners.

Parties are going about this partido buying horses; I believe for the Brazilian army; at \$400 each. Buenos Ayrean Metallic Bank bills are in abundant circulation in this

