

New Advertisements.

LET US LOOK BACK.—During the thirty-seven years that Bristol's Sarsaparilla has been a standard medicine, how many preparations intended to rival it have gone down. Some of them have exploded suddenly, like the bottles in which they fermented; others have gradually fallen into contempt. The very names of many of them have died from the public memory. Who can deny that of all the medicines claimed to be remedies for scrofulous disorders and other maladies that hurried into the bath and disfigured the skin, Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the only one that has fulfilled the omnia made on its behalf? c-jy21

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA DRAMATICA ITALIANA. MARTES 21 DE ENERO. GRAN FUNCION EXTRAORDINARIA.

A BENEFICIO Del Actor y Director ERNESTO ROSSI. H A M L E T. RINCIPE DE DINMARCA

Every Night.

Grand North American Exhibition. Calle Corrientes. (CORNER OF PARANA.)

There will be Two Performances on Sunday and Feast Days, one at 4 p.m., and the other at 8.30 p.m.

The Spectacles consist of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Exercises, by the celebrated ALYMER FAMILY, and others of the Company.

The Elephant will perform, under the orders of Mr. Hall.

The learned Dogs and Monkeys will, under the guidance of their instructor, Mr. Wambold perform almost incredible feats.

The Four powerful African Lions are thoroughly under the command of their tamer, Mr. Pierce, who will demonstrate the power of intelligence over brute force.

The handsome and well-taught Shetland Ponies, will be exhibited by Mr. Waterman; and all will be attended by the practical and philosophical Clown, Lemmas, &c.

The Orchestra will be supervised over by the clever Professor, Mr. Lamy.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Boxes, with Six Chairs \$100

General Admission, 200

Children under 10 years of age, 15

Doors Open at 7.30 p.m. Performance will commence at 8.30 p.m.

Treasurer, A. M. NATHAN. Director, Mr. WATERMAN.

English Emigration to Paraguay.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR THE LESSER FAMILY.

Mr. H. N. Hart, \$300 m/c

M. G. & T. Mallah, 20

W. S., 25

A. Angiolini, 300

Mr. Carreras, 100

N. de la Biezma, 50

H. Joseph, 100

J. Baumbach, 100

Collected from Mr. Wolf, 200

C. F. W., 200

W. C. S., 50

COMMERICAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that, in consequence of the intended do-

parture of Mr. Albert, from Buenos Ayres, the partner of Mr. Albert and Schlieper in this day's

firm of Albert and Schlieper is this day dissolved.

The business will be continued by Mr. W. L. Jordan and Mr. H. Schlieper, who are authorized to liquidate all pending transactions.

Adam Altyett, W. L. Jordan, H. H. Schlieper.

Buenos Ayres, 18th January, 1873.

1873

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

RIVER PARANA LINE.

The Steamship "WARRIOR"

1502 Tons.

CAMPBELL, Commander.

Will, on her return from Rosario and San Nicolas, be despatched for LIVERPOOL.

(Via Montevideo and Brazil.)

On 25th JANUARY.

Southampton.)

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter 1/2 per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation. For Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewards.

The Steamship "HUMBOLDT"

JOHNSON, Commander.

Will be despatched for ANTWERP.

Via Montevideo and Brazil.

On 28th JANUARY.

Landing Passengers and Specie at Southampton.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class, £35 ster.

London, do, 35 "

Antwerp, do, 35 "

Rio Janeiro, do, 15 "

Liverpool, 2d class, 15 "

London, do, 15 "

Antwerp, do, 15 "

Rio Janeiro, do, 15 "

First-class Return Ticket to Liverpool, with a reduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

PRE-PAID PASSAGES.

Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends to England, at the following rates:

1st Class, £32 ster.

3d do, 14 "

Apply to the Agents—HENRY A. GREEN & CO., or to the Brokers, GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO., 62 and 64 Leconquists, Agents in Rosario, JOHN THOMPSON and CO.

CAMPOS EN LUJAN.

SE desea arrendar una estancia de campo de 361 cuerdas, situada a menos de una legua de la estacion de Lujan.

Cuquier arreglar, por bujo que sea en su valor, sera admitido, a como tambien todo arreglo con el objeto de explotar y conservar sus tierras. Ocurrir Tacuari 110. 1 365 sp j20

CASA EN MERCEDES.

EN la Villa de Mercedes se alquila una gran casa, nueva, con albahe, buenos pios, con grandes establos y con grandes patios.

Se adapta para comercio, y en ella ha estado hasta hace poco una tienda; la casa esta muy cerca de la plaza en un local muy concurrido. Ocurrir en Mercedes al Dr. Quijano, y en Buenos Ayres Tacuari 110. 1 366 sp j20

AL COMERCIO.

VISAMOS al Comercio que nuestros Socios Señores Don Enrique Seyffert y Don Roberto Heuser se retiraron de los negocios y que la casa continua su giro desde hoy bajo la razon de

FELIS Y CIA.

Siendo Socios los Señores Don José Teodoro Felis, Don Juan Christiano Korky, y Don Guillermo Scharan. Gaceta, confiado a poder general al Señor Don Teodoro Ockelsmann, quien firmada por procuracion. Montevideo y Buenos Ayres, Enero 20 de 1873. FELIS SEYFFERT Y CIA. h. 302 3p j21

BELGRANO.

Dr. Menzies, MEDICO.

CALLE RIO BAMBIA, Entre Calles Caselli y Alameda. h. 303 6p j21

John Christian, FROM THE CHACRAS OF THE AZUL.

You are earnestly requested to return to, or communicate with your wife and family, who are in the greatest distress. h. 293 10 p 2w j21

AL PUBLICO.

LA Sociedad que gira en esta plaza bajo los nombres de Francisco Poirier y Luis Villedem, para los trabajos de albañileria, queda disuelta de comun acuerdo. Las obras empezadas antes de la fecha son concluidas en compania, y despues de la fecha por cada parte. El precio y color de dinero de obras concluidas o a concluirse antes de la fecha tambien se seguiran en compania. B. Ayres, Enero 20, 1873. LUIS VILLEMMEZ. F. POIRIER. 1 269 3p j20

WAITER.—One required at the Mineral Establishment, 32 San Martin. 1 368 sp j20

WANTED.—A house of 10 or 12 rooms to rent at Lomas de Zamora. Apply at Calle Potosi No. 1353. 1 367 3p j20

ALQUILA.—Una casa y jardin en la calle Comodoro, entre las calles Alberti y Mathau, con tres habitaciones, coccin, &c. Darian razon en la misma casa. 297 3p j20

WANTED.—An Apothecary to serve aboard the U.S. steamer Freyre. An Englishman or an American preferred. Apply with references between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to John J. McLean, Shipchandler, 39 Pasado. g 371 3p j21

TO LET, a nice furnished Sala and Bedroom, with or without Bath, at 627 Calle Defensa. Terms moderate. g 370 3p j21

FURNISHED ROOMS.

GERLEMAN and his wife require furnished Rooms with Board in private family. Address C.M. Post Office, Box 825. g 373 3p j21

WANTED, for the Banda Oriental, a married couple. Woman as Cook and man as Quintero. Apply 265 Defensa. g 322 3p j21

NOTICE.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, January 20, 1873.

THE First Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the English Episcopal Church Establishment in this city, will be held at this Consulate on Monday Next, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., with the object of electing a Committee of Management for the present year. FRANK PARISH, H.B.M.'s Consul, g-299 3p j21

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WANTED, an English Teacher. A ply by letter to Mr. Harriet, at the Office of the standard. g-301 3p j29

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged woman, for a special family residing in Belgrano. Terms liberal. Apply 81 Calle Piedra, between 12 noon and 4 p.m. g-316 3p j24

WANTED, a girl, to make herself generally useful. Apply at 112 Calle Aries. g-296 3p j22

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA.

El Vapor "Goya," saldra a las 10 y 1/2 de la noche, el Martes 21 del corriente, a las 10 y 1/2 de la mañana, a causa del mal tiempo que lo ha impedido de salir. Recibe carga, encomiendas, y pasajeros. Agencia—Cuyo 24. g-311 3p j21

MENSAJERIAS FLUVIALES.

TO-DAY for Montevideo, at 6 o'clock, the National Steamer "POITENA."

TO-MORROW for Salto and Porto, at 10 o'clock, English Steamer "SILEX."

TO-MORROW for Bahia, Blanca and Patagonia, the steamer "PATAGONIA."

Recibes carga, pasajeros, and parcels. Agencia—Leconquists 99 and 99 1/2. g-218 3p j21

LETTERS.

Mr. Nulty, Mulally, McPhee, Thomas, Desjardins, Farrel, Heiko, Xelato, St. Leonard, O'Kelly, McKinnin, Jones, Heant, Margaret, Nannery, Bateman. g-311 3p j21

The Standard.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1873.

THE UPPER PROVINCES.

The Upper Provinces are not worth much at present. In all the statistical returns by which to measure a nation's importance, we find Buenos Ayres stands for 66, and the other thirteen provinces together make up 34 per cent. of Argentine greatness. Take from these thirteen the two provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios—what is left?

The partido of Villa Luxan or Lobos is worth more than two or three of the Upper Provinces collectively. The wool raised by the Irish sheepfarmers in one year in Buenos Ayres would buy and sell a dozen such provinces as Cordoba, Mendoza, San Juan, &c.

No wonder that people hardly ever think of the Upper Provinces, or take them at all into account in the economy of Argentine affairs. But the slumber of three centuries is about to be at last broken, and it is every way pro-

bable that we shall before long see Cordoba or Mendoza spring into importance, just as Texas and California did after they were emancipated from Mexican sloth.

Provinces of such favored climate and soil, and such undeveloped resources, command the good wishes of every one, and especially the energy of Argentines. But how is the "renaissance" to be brought about in places more backward now than in the time of Philip the Second? Mr. Sarmiento tried schools, and if we wait a dozen years longer we shall be able to say whether the money so expended was to much purpose. The late General Urquiza attached much importance to good roads and secure frontiers; if he were a scholar, we should have thought he had read Roman history to advantage. The present Minister of Instruction, whom some people talk of as President Sarmiento's successor, goes in strongly for a liberal land system, colonization, free libraries, &c.

To our mind, next after the discovery of gold-fields, there is no way of pushing a country ahead like banks. The new National Bank, with its branches in every Province, will infallibly produce a wonderful impetus in the remotest parts of the Republic. Hitherto no business almost could pay in the Interior, when you were subject to 24 per cent. interest per annum, besides extraordinary difficulties in the transmission of money.

Now we are going to see a new order of things, and it is possible that instead of the sleepy old times hitherto in the principal cities of Tucuman, Catamarca, San Juan, &c., we shall see business overdone. Instead of a telegram announcing—

"Governor Videla murdered; his successor (Bates) in danger."

We shall read on the Black-board of the Bolsa—

"Martinez and Co. failed, half million, bank a loser."

Of course everybody predicts the National Bank will lose money in the Provinces, and if the directors are not prudent men like those of the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres, or the Argentine Bank (both native institutions), it is likely such may be the case. But the general impression in moneyed circles is so much in favor of the National Bank that we see its capital subscribed for three times over.

The Bank will do a world of good to the Upper Provinces, more than most of us can anticipate. Its effects will be more immediate than railways, or even railways. Money is the life-blood of society, and if the provinces have hitherto stagnated it was because money cost 24 and 30 per cent.

Banks have made Scotland prosperous; they have done the same for the U. States. They will do the same for the Argentine Provinces.

MONTEVIDEO.

Saturday.

Don Ramon, of the Oriental, had a narrow escape yesterday from cerebral confusion, for one of his guests, a lady living in No. 63 overhead, opened the persians and commenced throwing out sovereigns as they do heated penitents at a race-course in the old country. There was a great rush, as you may imagine, and in the scrimmage one individual acquired £18, the others less, but it is said over 100 sovereigns were picked up; and until a late hour last evening there were some hungry spectators about the hotel corner, waiting to see if the trick was repeated. So many different interpretations are given to the occurrence that everybody may choose his own.

Mr. Perotti, after all, did not go in the Boyne, but in the Italian steamer Espresso, which left yesterday for Genoa. It seems he is going to sing at the Vienna Opera House until the season comes round again here, in June.

The acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, D. Oscar Ordeñana, who was sent last year to settle matters with Victor Emmanuel, leaves to-day on a second mission; this time his destination is Tacuarembó, in connection with electoral differences of opinion.

Major Gomensoro, son of the President of the Republic, writes a very amusing letter in answer to some lines in the *Siglo*, the editors of which said it was very wrong of the President to make his son a major. "When one of the *Siglo* editors (De Maria) was living on ostrich-eggs in Entre Rios and the other eating garlic in Spain (Albistur was formerly Spanish Minister here) I was minding my business "here like an honest man. The two editorial Sampsons have not hair enough between them to make a wig." (This is very personal.)

Besides the *Democracia* we are going to have a new paper called *El Democratista* by Mr. Tavolara, who has bought the *La Paz* printing office, instead of Juan Carlos Gomez, as was rumored. It is to support President Gomensoro. Meantime, why does not Mr. Tavolara call his paper the *Crepusculo*, the *Firefly* the *Aurora Borealis*, or something new, instead of treading on the knees of the *Democracia*, by styling himself *El Democratista*. It is just like the new English Bank calling itself "the Commercial Bank," while there has been here for years the "Banco Comercial." By and by we may expect to see some one put up a second STANDARD, which reminds me of a gentleman I met in Europe who tried to persuade me that his cousin had established the STANDARD at Buenos Ayres, and was editor of it for

some years. Verily, there is nothing new under the sun.

It is exceedingly unkind of novel-writers to be making the English residents of Buenos Ayres appear in such strange light as Mrs. McQuoid does in her new work of Miriam, published by Smith and Elder. The hero and heroine are an English merchant and his wife, of Buenos Ayres; we are not quite right in saying *they* since it is a case of bigamy. For shame, Mrs. McQuoid!

We are going to have any quantity of preserved beef shortly. 1st Liebig's Extract; 2nd Messrs. Bailey & Co. of the Bobocua; 3rd Mr. Forbes's new company; 4th Messrs. Paris & Sloper; 5th Sig. Giovanni Roggiere, who arrived in the Espresso and is beginning operations at De Ambrosio's saladero.

Old Col. Mundell still well and favorably known, among the English residents of Paysandu, has just lost his son, a fine young man of two-and-twenty, in an extraordinary manner. Gregory Mundell acted as captain of his father's estancia and was last week sitting at the door of a rancho, during a thunderstorm when he was struck by a flash of lightning and killed, as well as a dog at his feet. A woman who was serving him with "mate" was uninjured.

There is talk of enlarging the *Telegrafo Maritimo* as Mr. Buca complains he cannot make room for all the advertisements that offer.

PARIS LETTER.

Nov. 30.

In the 750 deputies which compose the Assembly, not one deputy can be found to propose that the Republic be accepted or rejected, or that the Chamber be dissolved. By not being plain and plucky, all the factions which assume to represent France are in a false position. The country is being crucified between Republicans and anti-Republicans. Being still in the interlude of the comedy, perhaps the tableau may be tragic, as is unknown how the nation is to remain to be represented, the nation is perfectly disgraced at its rulers, and is rapidly drifting into that spirit of indifference which preceded the "coup d'etat." The mountain nymph, sweet Liberty, is losing ground; people want security for their business, desire to live on their profits and not on their capital. The provinces are more united than the metropolis, but it would be a grave mistake to conclude that Paris is a passive spectator.

When M. Thiers confessed to be a "straight-out democrat," he should have clearly held by the "ticket." He knew very well that no miracle was to be expected in the conversion of 500 monarchists. It was only St. Paul was converted on the road to Damascus. He tried the tight rope tactics again; by repudiating the Left, he lost their support by dandling his hobby before the royalists, he cemented their opposition. He burned his candle at both ends, and experienced the fate of being between two stools. His government is mortally wounded, his own influence diminished, his greatness is going off. No plastering is henceforth possible, the plaster itself is even wanting. The cracked pane may be patched over, the first breeze will make an evanescent rent. In a word, the ulcerous place has not a skin, but a film.

M. Thiers means well. His failing, senile ambition if you will, is to individually desire to remake France, to be able to say like Coriolanus, "Alone I did it." He has been so successful that such an ambition has its excesses, but he will never make either a conservative or a parliamentary republic, without the support of the government. He must have responsible Ministers, and abstain from debates where his dignity suffers, and where questions are influenced, rather than reasoned by him. He is in the position of John Gilpin.

"So sitting down, as needs he must Who cannot sit upright."

The "Right" though Changarnier, aim not at Gambetta's nor directly at M. Thiers, but at the head of the Republic. This time their attack is cool and studied, and if Marshal MacMahon would consent to accept the powers of a dictator, he would be invested with them at once. Some way while believing in the importance of M. Thiers remaining at the head of affairs, the people do not display now, as in January, a feverish belief in his absolute necessity. He himself cannot but in present fact, that "love swells like the Solway, but ebbs like its tide."

Gambetta continues to reap all the advantages of the political "gambit," but at the heart of the Republic. This time their attack is cool and studied, and if Marshal MacMahon would consent to accept the powers of a dictator, he would be invested with them at once. Some way while believing in the importance of M. Thiers remaining at the head of affairs, the people do not display now, as in January, a feverish belief in his absolute necessity. He himself cannot but in present fact, that "love swells like the Solway, but ebbs like its tide."

The postman is to be supplied with new letter-boxes next month. He did not do so to those they annually receive on the 25th December. They are a very meritorious and badly paid class of men, and rarely are any of its members guilty of breach of trust. All have been nearly old soldiers, and many of them act as consignes in addition, their wives assisting.

A new journal has appeared to-day called *La Resurrection*. Regarding newspapers as an anachronism has doubtless been a speculation to apply to the military Governor of the city to bring out "The Day of Judgment." A modest editor, agonizing for some time to make a room for autographic notices on some portentous occasion has just published and that a rival asserts a grocer largely circulates in the way of wrapping paper, such rival having furnished the copies to justify his assertion.

The rag-pickers of Paris are believed to find everything that is strange and unexpected in the garbage of the city.

a dream. The only addition to the Code is a new law for "purifying the jury lists. It is a law of defiance somewhat, and certainly intended to strike at the press. Instead of promiscuously balloting, as hitherto, for jurors, the Justices of the peace are henceforth empowered to make out lists of intellectual jurors, who will be at the same time agreeable to the authorities, for justice is generally a reflection of the powers that be. It has this advantage: that if the Radicals or Bonapartists ever return to office, they will have the machinery ready-made for disposing of their opponents. It was on the occasion of the passing of this law that M. Brunet, who is said to 'represent Providence in the Assembly,' though sitting beside M. Littré, proposed that no one should be a juror who did not profess a belief in God. His motion was applauded, but rejected. Roy. M. Pressacque admitted with Mirabeau that Religion was as necessary to France as Liberty, and felt disappointed that the Right did not relish this mixing up of Godliness and Republicanism. He soon recovered his calm in his large fur coat, and, whilst enjoying forty winks, his full features looked radiant; on rousing up, he assumed a Ten Commandments expression.

Pending that the comedy of errors is being played, and that all parties are fiddling, administrative reforms make little if any way. The official ameliorations hitherto effected seem to resemble the bonfire of straw, lighting upon the horizon for a moment, and then leaving no trace. A few illustrations. The poor Alsatian Lorrainers who in simple love for France emigrated to Algeria rather than remain Prussian, have found on arrival that the Government only kept the word of promise to the ear, and broke it to the hope. They must by this evy evy their countrymen who emigrated to Canada and the States, if not those who have remained in the old country. Yet France is not evened. It is not long since 300 military hospital ambulances arrived in the middle of a Prussian camp, under the command of a corporal, they became riotous, were disarmed, &c. The cavalry which were ordered to occupy Chalons after the Prussians cleared out found no straw in the stables, no wood in the cantons. Since eighteen months the fast mail train between Paris and Marseilles has ceased, because the Post Office cannot arrange to limit the weight of mail matter to nine tons, as per contract. What is worse than all, the statement of the railways is not published in England and elsewhere such is published weekly; France would be content with a quarterly return, provided it was not given months after date. The latest figures of the state of the national ledger came down to the end of June last. The punctual and periodic publication of the nation's income would be more assuring than all the honeyed assertions of M. Thiers. The public offices in France are sadly in want of a thorough overhauling, and amongst the worst of all, the Ministry of the Interior, a venerable speech of his, where he went in for the "nouvelle-voiture" in the administrative classes. No such salutary change is to be expected till politicians settle their Tweedledum and Tweedledee differences.

The continued rain is becoming alarming; in the provinces serious inundations have taken place. The Seine is overflowing; ordinarily it is a very well-conducted river, but with the windows of heaven opened for something like forty days and forty nights, what can be expected? Fears are entertained for the Zoological Gardens: it is there that water first comes down, as at Lombard. The happy family is prepared for breaking up. Many persons rush to see the mouth of the main sewer where it discharges into the river; the flood brings down quite a collection of curiosities; of late hundreds of dead rats, not counting nests of young ones. "What a pity to see so much food going to waste," observed a philosopher with a sharp memory of the siege. The market people are delighted at this effect of our little deluge, as their cellars are rid of unwelcome visitors. Many of the rats manage to gain a plank, and bolt into the streets, in some cases they troop like a volunteer sharpshooter, and are prepared for breaking up.

Paris are beautifully clean, thanks to the perpetual down-pour and the noble army of scavengers.

Some two months ago a merchant named Girardin, struck the editor of a sporting journal in the face, in a café. It appears according to the French code of honor, you must not in such a case knock the aggressor down, or pitch him out of a window, but look soft, give your card, and send two friends. Everything was arranged for the meeting, but Girardin did not appear on the ground—hisse-mis-dit—alleging, that being married, and the father of a family, he was disappointed of duelling; he did not keep back from fear, as he did during the invasion. He has been summoned before the magistrate for assault and battery, fined 100 frs.; and sent to prison for a fortnight. The Assize Court has just sentenced a man to transportation for life, for forging notes on the Bank of France. The circumstance is remarkable from the rarity of such offences in presence of a facile temptation. On the other hand, coining false money is very prevalent; that of the ex-emperor and Louis Philippe is not so common as it used to be, but the bank of eminers, to assist in circulating the image of Napoleon so that the "country could better remember that shameful sovereign."

Suicide is very rare among children or aged persons; however, an old man—aged 84—to end his rheumatic pains recently jumped into the river; he was saved after some difficulty, and on coming to, announced, he felt certain he would live to one hundred years.

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They have just raked up a very respectable turtle, more dead than alive, that escaped from a badly fastened ground-floor restaurant window, and went a roving till attacked by a dog's claws, with the violence of attempted nastication. The poor turtle looked anything but love—it was melted rather in the great city. It was since been boiled down by the fumes into something like soup for the million.

M. Emile de Girardin's son has just been married to an Italian lady, and the ceremony gathered together all the fine flower of Bonapartism, to say nothing of journalists, of whom de Girardin, since 30 years the chief, Marshal

