

# British Packet



AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1853

Established in 1826.

### BUENOS AYRES.

We have this week the pleasure to announce, that the province of Corrientes, so long separated from the National unity, is again incorporated in the Federal fold. This happy reunion was effected on the 17th ult. by a popular movement in the capital of that province which obliged Ferré and his most conspicuous adherents to decamp and take refuge in the Paraguayan territory, whither they were closely pursued. A Federal Governor was forthwith appointed in the person of citizen Pedro Donicío Cabral, who filled the same office some years since. One of the immediate and not least important consequences of this event has been the re-opening of the port of Buenos Ayres for the despatch of vessels to Paraguay, of which official notice Corrientes and Paraguay. Thus the new year commences with the most cheering prospects for the Republic; and it is our confident hope that the flattering anticipations to which the posture of affairs now leads will be realized to the fullest extent.

The intelligence from the Confederate Army comes down to the 26th ult. A great number of peasants and officers had flocked to the standard of President Oribe. At the moment he had set his foot on native land. Rivera, on withdrawing the small force he had in Paysandú, ordered the town to be set on fire, and the work of destruction had already made some progress when it was arrested by the conflicting attitude assumed by the inhabitants. A similar order had been issued by the deposed chieftain for the destruction of every establishment on that side of the Rio Negro between the Uruguay and the Rio Grande frontier, and it is supposed that this desperate mandate has been actually carried into effect.

After scouring the country for some distance, President Oribe, leaving General Servando Gómez to follow up the operations, had returned to Entreríos for the purpose of superintending in person the passage of the army which had been left on this side of the Uruguay. This operation will have been greatly facilitated by the large flotilla which sailed hence a few days since.

From the opposite coast we learn that numerous parties of legalists had appeared in different districts of the Oriental campaign, and every thing seems to indicate that but a short time will elapse before Montevideo is completely invested both by sea and by land.

Rivers, we hear, has arrived in the vicinity of Montevideo, with a small escort, minus his uniform jacket, cap, sash and sword, which he threw away in his flight and are now in Buenos Ayres.

Mr. George Nuttall and family left this city on Tuesday last, in the *Electra*, for Montevideo, Pampero, for Liverpool. They were accompanied to the place of embarkation by numerous friends, and had quitted Buenos Ayres to the regret of many, and with the best wishes of all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. Mr. Nuttall has resided in Buenos Ayres since the year 1821, with the exception of a short visit which he paid to England.

The last day of the old year was exceedingly boisterous. New Year's Day was mild and temperate, the harbinger, we trust, of peace and prosperity.

Extract of a recent letter from Madrid:—

"The city of Granada is taking its turn at a political outcry. Its blind hawkers are bawling out and distributing *hejas volantes*, entitled *Clamor de la Patria al Regente del Reino* 'Alerie progresista'; demanding the prolongation of the Queen's minority to the age of 25. From an experience in Madrid, I can only regard this as a catch-penny issue, for the idea goes beyond the confines of the most exigent Exaltado. The license that these hawkers take is most extravagant and ludicrous; but seeing how they are tolerated in the capital, I can understand the perfect impunity they may enjoy in the provinces.

"Señor Calatrava is beginning to work and threaten his accountants in the provinces. He wants statistical details and accounts for his grand expose to the Cortes shortly, and will take no excuse. His decree in the *Gaceta* of today even presses the provincial deputations into the service of the Treasury; requiring them to take an active part in raising in their own districts funds and provender for the troops and the public service by anticipation. His own intendentes are commanded to anticipate in a dozen matters, all indispensable to begin the new year well—that is, without leaving the troops or employes to starve. The local party-masters do this at times with great coolness. There is now posted on the door of the intendente of Toledo this brief notice to claimants:—

'There are no funds whatever in this treasury, and therefore no payments can be made to anybody. Vilarco.' And the porter has orders to let nobody in, nor to take any message to the Intendente to ask when anybody may expect to receive anything?'

"In the month of August 34 convents were sold, and produced about £30,000 sterling, and 62 have been given up to corporations or to individuals for uses of public utility, such as schools and hospitals, at a rent of from 1 to 3 per cent. on their valuation. The *Bienes Nacionales* are going rapidly. After three years of drought the ruin has fallen around America on the southern coast. At Carthagena 16 English miners have arrived to direct the labours of 32 pits which the Company Britanica has sunk in the plains of Formosa.

"The *Patriote* of to night, in reference to the question of the majority of the Queen, plainly says, in its last paragraph, 'Doubtless the Queen ought to begin her reign on the day of her majority (the 10th of October, 1844); but let her postpone the exercises of the Constitution despite themselves with the hope of returning to rule once more through Palace intrigues and disguised despotism. No; the whole party of legal progress would unite to fail the attempt, and to take strict precautions to assure the empire of the law and the Constitution.' This looks like a determination to keep Maria Christina and her friends at the north of the Pyrenees."

### House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

The House opened on the 1st inst. with the usual ceremonies. Two salutes of 21 guns each were fired from the fort, the first at 1 P.M. and the second at half-past 1. The town was decorated with flags, and in the evening illuminated.

Yesterday being 'Twelfth Day,' was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres.

The undersigned master of the barque King Philip, of Salem, takes this opportunity of ex-

pressing his obligations to Mon. Marcellin Ladmiral, surgeon of the French schooner of war *L'Éclair*, and to the officers of that vessel. On the 31st ult., one of the mariners of the barque fractured his leg, and it blowing a gale from the eastward at the time, it was supposed impossible to get assistance from the shore, and it was requested from the *L'Éclair*. The surgeon being on shore, the commanding officer immediately manned a boat, and sent for him, and he with the most prompt and humane attention, and without regarding the weather, went off to the sufferer, and after setting the limb, kindly remained with him during the night, and on the following day rendered his valuable assistance in bringing him on shore.

JOHN WILLIS.

### Extracts from the Atlas, Oct. 29.

FRANCE.—We are happy to state—for really so much of the peace of Europe, and of the world, depend on his life—that the King of the French continues to enjoy excellent health and spirits, and daily takes an abundance of exercise.

The Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale, two of the sons of his Majesty, have proceeded on board the '*Belle Poule*' frigate, the latter to Algiers and the former to the court of Lisbon. From that capital he is said to be for the Brazil, his presence at Rio Jan ero being connected with a projected marriage with a sister of the young Emperor of Brazil.

SPAIN.—Orders have been sent to St. Sebastian for the demolition of Fort Hly. It is situated on a height just above Passages, and was built by the English Royal Marines during their occupation of that place, with the squadron of Lord Hly. It is of freestone, blasted from the neighbouring rocks, and has been much admired by many Spanish and French military men. This order is general, and all field works erected in Spain during the civil war are to be razed. Many people strongly deprecate this sweeping proclamation; for by it government deprives itself of many *points d'appui*.

### Official Documents.

#### Treasury Department.

In Treasury 31st December 1841. *Shillings* 1,768,428 6s  
Receipts in 1842. *Do* 2,112,114 4  
35,881,737 3

Total Disbursements in 1842. *Do* 35,559,410 6s

Amount of Baring debt on 21st December 1842. 19,196,445 2s

Treasury Bills in circulation on 1st inst. 4,385,500 dollars.

A note from the Chief of Police to the governor states that 532 persons entered this Province in the last month (December) and 827 departed.

A note from the Captain of the Fort, states that during the same period 488 persons arrived at this port and 289 departed.

The *Gaceta* of 4th inst., contains the Prices Current of articles imported and exported in the last month (December).

The same paper of 31st ult. and 5th inst. contains the proceedings in the House of Representatives at its sittings on the 27th and 30th ult. At the latter Señor Miguel Garcia, was elected President, Señor Agustín Pinedo, 1st Vice-President, Señor Agustín Garrigós, 2nd ditto, and Señores Manuel de Irigoyen, and Lorenzo Torres, Secretaries, for the 20th Legislature of the Province.

## Advertisements.

### FOR SALE.

**ROOM** Five to Six Thousand Sq. Meters Shere, with Corridors, balconies, &c., about 18 leagues from town; a lease of the land may be had for a number of years if required. For particulars apply at No. 12 Calle de la Independencia. d 25 2.

### To Estancieros and Sheep Farmers.

A Young Englishman who has been some years resident in the Province and with considerable experience in the management of estancias, is desirous to dispose of his stock and take charge of cattle or sheep, on shares, or other terms, which may be agreed on with the Estancieros, or the Estancia Managers, and especially will be given by the owner of the establishment, of which the advertiser has the charge. Address: H. M. S., Mr. Hunt at Calle de Mayo, No. 45. d 25 2.

### NOTICE.

**THE** Mirror for January and July 1842. The Literary Gazette, Nos. 1248, 1249 and 1250, for July 2nd, 9th and 16th 1842. It is requested that the above-mentioned works may be requested.

### WANTED.

**A** BOY to attend in an watchman's shop. Apply at No. 49 Calle de la Paz or No. 30 Calle de Cangallo. d 3 23

### TO LADES.

A N elegant assortment of bonnets, lace-hood dresses and several other articles of the latest taste and at very moderate prices, has been just received from Europe at the milliner's shop, Calle de la Victoria No. 25. d 34 3.

### Mrs. M'GAW.

**RESPECTFULLY** informs her friends, that she has removed her private dwelling house to 32 Calle de Cangallo next door to the Argentine Theatre, and hopes to merit their kind patronage no better.

### English Pumps & Boot Shops.

**JUST** received at David Fleming's Branch shoe store No. 8 Calle de la Reconquista, 4 boots from the Works, superior assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's English Pumps, French high Boots, of the best quality, which will be sold at moderate prices.

Also for sale Ladies' Morocco slippers, Gentlemen's Morocco slippers and light summer English shoes, strong shoes of different kinds, American boots and shoes, &c. Town and country orders taken in and executed in the first style and of the best material and workmanship. d 4 23

### TO LET.

**A** QUINTA, near the Retiro, having abundance of Fruit, and the House complete with all the conveniences of a Kitchen, Coach House, &c. Excellent Water and other Conveniences. Apply 100 Calle Cangallo. d 31 2.

### TO FAMILIES GOING TO ENGLAND.

**A** YOUNG WOMAN, desirous to return to her Friends, would like to accompany a Family going Home in the expedition of the 15th of May. Apply for Particulars at No. 59 Calle del 15 de Mayo. d 31 2.

### House of Representatives of the Province

**MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES TO THE TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE.**

Buenos Ayres, December 27th, 1842—23rd year of the Liberty, 27th of the Independence, and 12th of the Argentine Constitution.

### Messrs. Representatives,

With heartfelt pleasure I salute you on occasion of the splendid solemnity with which you are about to commence a glorious era. The Almighty has propitiously enlightened your deliberations. Under His tutelar protection the honor and liberty of the Confederation shine forth. The malefic influence which agitated it within being destroyed, all events submitted to the tranquil guidance of reason, the national dignity and glory being become conspicuous. The immense glory of the Confederation is enhanced by brilliant victories. The miscreant Unitarians, by promoting execrable treason and wanton tumults, have drawn upon themselves a terrible chastisement. The horrid devices by which they wished to degrade humanity in order to sustain a system of blood, desolation and barbarism, have been overwhelmed by the power of justice and the firm attitude of the Republic. Your wisdom has destroyed their treacherous machinations. In view of your energetic virtue their arms have been broken. I address to you, Hon. Representatives, my most sincere congratulations; and penetrated with the most lively pleasure, raising my heart to Heaven, I come submissively to submit my proceedings to your sovereign decision.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Argentine Confederation, guided ever by the principles of a policy entirely pacific and neutral in the domestic affairs of friendly nations, preserves the most perfect harmony with all.

H. M. Queen Victoria has announced to the Government the gratifying intelligence of the

birth of a Prince with which the Almighty has favoured her. The Government congratulated her, expressing its ardent wishes, with those of the Confederation, that Heaven may continue to extend its blessings to H. M., her august Consort, the Royal Family, and the British Nation. A ferocious assassin treacherously attempted the important life of H. M. A merciful Providence preserved her, and the Government proffered to H. M. the most sincere congratulations on the happy event. Our Minister at the Court of London steadfastly asserts our rights to the Malvinas, (F. de las) and worthily sustains the justice of the Confederation. The Government trusts that an equitable and honorable decision will put a friendly termination to a question so clearly elucidated.

The happy re-establishment of friendly relations and perfect understanding with H. M. the King of the French, has afforded the Government the high satisfaction of seeing in the Confederation a Representative of a high character from that Sovereign. The illustrious Comte de Lorde has merited the distinguished confidence of being accredited as his Minister Plenipotentiary to this Republic. The Government has felt infinite gratification in recognising him; and in receiving through so respectable a source the ratification of the Convention of Peace and the Royal Letter in which H. M. replied to the congratulations I addressed to him on Divine Providence having preserved his amiable sons from the attempt upon their lives. On the exchange of the ratifications of that important document, the Government accorded to a Minister Plenipotentiary near H. M., who was received with the most kind attention. In his honorable mission nothing will be omitted faithfully to fulfil the desires of the Confederation to unite interests and ties of friendship which never ought to have been divided. The melancholy decease of H. R. H. the Prince, her apparent to the throne of France, has caused the Government the most profound grief. Our squadron rendered funeral honors to his memory, on the same day that they were by the most gallant force in this Port. The Government has forwarded to H. M. a letter of condolence upon the occasion.

You have been informed of the exalted meditation offered by their Majesties the Queen of Great Britain and the King of the Netherlands, to put an end to the war against Rivera. I have laid before you, for your serious consideration, the correspondence with their Ministers Plenipotentiaries. Imperious reasons have not permitted you to acquiesce in these estimable offers, notwithstanding your pacific sentiments, your fervent gratitude to the High Mediator Powers, and your lively sense of their kind intentions. You have approved the conduct of the Government, and accorded to it a vote of thanks. For this act, Honorable Representatives, I render to you my most profound acknowledgment.

The Consul of Denmark has been recognised in the person of the citizen of that State who provisionally filled that office.

The Government preserves its fraternal and friendly relations with the American States. It anxiously desires that they may enjoy peace both at home and abroad. It respects the independence of all and each of them. It observes the most perfect neutrality in their domestic affairs, and has received with pleasure their cordial congratulations on the honorable Convention of Peace with France, which was communicated to them after it was ratified by His Majesty.

The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Confederation in the United States of North America, continues on his mission. The Government trusts that that enlightened Cabinet will at last lend an ear to our just claims.

H. M. Don Pedro II., has informed the Government that his august Sister, Dona Maria Amelia, has been recognised as a Princess of Brazil. The Government congratulated H. M. on this happy event. Our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Brazil, continues to cultivate the relations of friendship which so happily subsist between both Governments. H. M. the Emperor recalled near his royal person his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Examined with friendly sentiments towards this Republic, he has accredited a new distinguished Minister whom the Government has felt pleasure in recognising. It has also re-

ceived in the same manner a Consul General of Brazil in this Republic.

The Government regrets to observe that the protracted contest in the Province of St. Pedro, Rio Grande, still continues, and it takes the most lively interest in the prosperity and peace of the Empire, disturbed in that quarter by the ominous influence of the fomenter of discord in the Republic of Uruguay.

The embarrassments which press on the Government from the vital exigencies of the war have retarded the departure of the Minister Plenipotentiary to the Chilean Republic. He will proceed thither as soon as possible. The Government trusts that he will have every point for the preservation of the fraternal and amicable relations between both States in a manner reciprocally honorable and satisfactory.

The Government of Bolivia communicated in the most friendly manner to that of the Confederation, the peace between said Republic and Peru. It has received our sincere congratulations thereon. The mission near that Government, retarded by the attentions which the war demanded, it is trusted, will strengthen these friendly relations, and that a sincere and amicable arrangement between both parties will cement the true interests of two neighbouring and friendly Republics, is confidently to be hoped.

The Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, oppressed and borne down by the miscreant Unitarians, commanded by the vile deserter of the American Cause, sees the annihilation of its affairs at hand. This rebel leader, in order to carry into effect his iniquitous combinations, had the audacity to invade and devastate the Argentine territory, to plunder and despoil the towns and country of the Province of Entre-Rios, and depopulating our coasts of the Uruguay, and dragging away with infamous cruelty, innocent families from their home and native soil, passing them over to the Oriental territory, and promoting the usurpation of two Provinces of the Confederation. You know, Honorable Representatives, how justice has declared itself, and the abyss into which this wretch and the slaves he headed have been precipitated.

### INTERIOR.

The Provinces of the Confederation, covered with dignity and honor, have made heroic sacrifices in defence of liberty. Invaded even by the miscreant Unitarian refugees in the Republics of Chile and Bolivia, they have augmented the series of their unending glories. Their Governments, ardent in national enthusiasm, ever faithful to the sacred oath of our independence, have crowned the hopes of the country. The victories obtained in the glorious affairs in which the Governor of San Juan commanded, and other important triumphs, are unequivocal proofs of the persevering decision with which they have sustained the sacred rights of the Republic.

The Governor and Captain General of Salta is a guest amongst us. The Province received him with every demonstration of kindness. His services render him worthy of your esteem. The Government feels highly gratified in paying him every honor.

The provinces of Santa Fé and Entre Rios have entirely recovered their Liberty. They are now provided ever by illustrious Argentines. Their heroic services entitle them to the high esteem of the Confederation.

The friendly and fraternal spirit between the Confederation and the Province of Paraguay has been strengthened. The treacherous machinations by which the audacious rebel sought to sever the ties which have ever united it with the great Argentine family, have been fruitless. The distinguished services of the enlightened Government of Paraguay add lustre to its eminent virtues. That of the Confederation wishes it permanent prosperity, and feels gratified that it has seen through the perfidious and insidious machinations of an ominous adventurer, at various times, the maintenance and rights of the Provinces of the Confederation.

The Province of Corrientes already casts off the malefic power of a perfidious miscreant recreant. The termination of the opprobrious and humiliating slavery to which it has been subjected is at hand.

The Government, Honorable Representatives, concludes its report on the state of the Argentine Affairs, and on that of the Provinces of the Confederation. The visible protection which Divine Providence has extended to our Sacred



# MARINE LIST.

## PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

December 31. Wind N. strong.

Arrived, American ship Brutus, 297 tons, Joseph Adams, from New York 7th October, Montevideo 20th inst., with general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Passenger from Montevideo, Captain John Frazier.

Prussian barque Elizabeth, 285 tons, Robert Hyno, from Menel 5th July, Dundee 10th Aug., Island Mayo 3rd October, Montevideo 30th inst., with lumber, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

Brazilian brigantine Suspiro, 178 tons, Antonio Coelho Ribeiro, from Santos 19th inst. with sugar, rice and wood, to Juan Sousa, Monte A.

January 1.—Wind N. opposite catol 10/16. No arrivals.

Sailed, Hamburg brig Johann Gottlob August Edward Muller, for Edmonah for 1868 to a port of the Continent, despatched by Bangs, Hutz & Co., with 8800 dry ox and cow hides, 1600 salted do. do.

Brazilian packet schooner Carsten, Florencio José de Rosa, for Montevideo, despatched by Risso, Gallo & Co., with passengers.

Brazilian brigantine Lacerda, José María de la Gracia, for Paraguarí, despatched by Angui G. de Elia, with salt for ballast.

American schooner Virent, Fisher, for Montevideo, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., in ballast.

Passengers, Jonathan Talor Fox, Esq., lady and family.

Brazilian schooner Santa Elena, Afonso José Acosta de Lima, for Colonia, despatched by Juan Gerónimo Martínez, in ballast.

Six National armed launches for the Uruguay.

January 2.—Wind N.

Arrived, Luces brig Josefina, 108 tons, Francisco Silveira, for Montevideo 31st ult., in ballast, to Thomas Rousse.

Sardinia schooner Diana, 89 tons, Nicholas Fachin, from Montevideo 31st ult., with merchandise, to Juan Bautista Boss.

January 3.—Wind N.

Arrived, H. B. M.'s packet schooner Co-ka-trice, 6 guns, Lieut. J. A. Oxenham, Commander, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at Montevideo 31st, Sunday 1st inst., with the mail of the packet Langer, from Falmouth 4th November.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo, Señor Santiago Robere, merchant, Miss Rutter, and Mary Baloo, her servant.

Passenger from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres, Moe. Etienne Chassagny, merchant.

Passengers from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, Señor José María Reyes, and Thomas Duguid, Esq.

Sailed, Brazilian packet tugger Elestra, Mariano José de Sousa Albram, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galvão, with passengers.

National brig of war General Beigrano, 21 guns, Captain John Turner, bearing the flag of Admiral William Brown.

National brig of war General San Martín, 19 guns, Captain William Bathurst.

National corvette Veinticinco de Mayo, 23 guns, Captain John King.

National schooner of war Nueva de Julio, Lieut. Edward Brown, commander—ailed for Montevideo.

January 4.—Wind N.

Arrived, French brig war Taciturno, 4 guns, Capt. Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Denis Frazer, from Montevideo 3rd inst.

Sailed, H. B. M.'s ship Pearl, 89 guns, Captain Richard Henry Stopford, for Montevideo.

United States schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. James P. Wilson, Commander, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Charles Morris.

January 5.—Wind N. shifted to S. E. at 2 p.m. with heavy rain.

Arrived, Oriental schooner, Cora, from Montevideo 3rd inst.

Sailed, American brig Persia, Albia Drinkwater, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier, & Co., with 4778 dry ox and cow hides, 34,000 horns, 1500 baies, with 3750 arrobas wool.

January 6.—Wind S. S. E.

Arrived, Sardinian brig of war Erlando, 13 guns, Capt. the Count Perasso, from Montevideo 5th inst.

British brig Sophia, 186 tons, James Patterson, from Glasgow 25th Sept., under Montevideo 3th inst., general cargo, to Anderson, Weiler & Co.

Sailed, French schooner of war Relair, Lt. Jules Ode, Commander, for Montevideo.

Spanish Polacre Jacinta, Antonio Gazet, for Montevideo, despatched by Livalloli & Sons, in ballast.

Brazilian brigantine Cacique, Jose María de Vargas, for Paraguarí, despatched by Manuel Antonio Ramos, with 89 dry hides and transhipped 800 langas salt.

Oriental schooner Cora, for Montevideo.

A List of Foreign Merchant vessels which have arrived in the Port of Buenos Ayres.

From 1st January to 31st December 1842.	Days.
American	62
Argentine	8
British	44
Scandinavian	1
French	2
Spanish	26
Portuguese	20
Prussian	13
Italian	5
Polish	2
Brazilian	2
Chilian	2
Peruvian	2
Argentine	2
Spanish	2
Portuguese	2
Italian	2
Polish	2
Brazilian	2
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