

## Advertisements.

### Scotch Whiskey.

**THE** Subscriber begs to intimate that he has a large supply of the above Article of superior quality, of full strength, which he is enabled to sell very moderately, either in bottles, in barrels, or by the gallon. He has likewise a few quarter cases of Sherry of the finest flavour and quality.

No. 149, Calle de la Recoquinta. JNO. BLAZES.

### For Sale.

**A** SMALL Farm, proper for making Butter or Cheese, with Three Cattle, Sheep, &c. &c. Maro, situated in La Compañia, about 6 leagues from town, formerly the Estate of D. Juan Barragan. For particulars enquire at Mr. Fleming's Store, corner of Calle Cangallo and 23th of Mayo.

### Ladies' Foreign Shoes.

**JUST** received, several Cases of Ladies' fine Shoes, which are selling at very moderate prices, at D. Fleming's, No. 8, Calle de la Recoquinta.

405-8

We have recently received from London a pamphlet, entitled "War and Peace: the evils of the first, and a plan for preserving the last."

To this pamphlet, the following notice was subjoined:-

You are probably aware that a Convention of the Friends of Inter-national Peace from all parts of the world, will be held in London, in the month of June next. The object is to consider the best means for preventing war, and promoting permanent and universal peace, and to take suitable measures to diffuse information as to the pacific character of the Christian religion, both in this and in other lands. The Committee for making the preliminary arrangements, most respectfully invite your attention to the accompanying circular, which states the nature of the project, and the probable order of its proceedings.

The pamphlet which is enclosed, has been written by the Honorable Judge Jay, of West Chester, New York. It is designed to show the importance of inserting a clause in all future international treaties, binding the respective parties to refer any dispute which may unhappily arise, and which might lead to war, to the arbitration of other friendly powers, and thus prevent the necessity of resorting to arms. The committee do earnestly ask for the pamphlet your kind and candid perusal.

Office of the London Peace Society,

19, New Bond Street,

April 1st, 1843.

We regret to find that in this pamphlet, amid so much philanthropy, and astounding facts, the author should have been so very partial in his details. His description of the misery attendant on war is truly heart rending, yet those who made war against France, both in the time of the Republic and the Empire, were not always the aggressors, as he would assert. The triumphs of France are also dwelt upon with a sort of satisfaction, whilst those of her opponents are in a manner unnoticed. The results of the struggle as it regards our country are thus gloomily summed up:-

We have already noticed the pertinacity with which Great Britain prosecuted the war against France. For this protracted contest, which lasted with a trifling intermission from 1793 to 1815, the moralist will, with difficulty, find any justifiable motive; or the considerate statesman any adequate object. The private grievances of which the complete wars, utterly insignificant, and indeed, heretofore reasons for refusing so often the proffers of peace was the necessity of preserving the balance of power in Europe by raising barriers to the encroachments of France. Yet no dispassionate investigator of the history of that period can doubt that the hostilities excited by England on the Continent, were the chief causes of that vast accumulation of power which centred in the French emperor. To attain her object Great Britain expended, as it is said, the sum of \$200,000,000 dollars, and it was spent in vain. The power of Napoleon was, indeed, checked and finally destroyed, but not by the arms of England, and his banishment to Elba was effected almost without a British man's blood.

British troops, indeed, caused his overthrow at Waterloo, but had there not been a British soldier on the Continent, there is no reason to believe that he could have retained possession

of a throne from which he had once been driven, and which was no longer guarded by the affections of the people or the moral influence of uninterrupted victory.

For her wanton waste of human life and happiness, Great Britain is now suffering a severe retribution. The whole nation groans beneath a load of debt that represses industry and has filled the kingdom with mourning and sedition. Insatiable, which, till lately, were the pride of Britons, are now tottering to their fall, and no for as it is permitted for human ken to penetrate the future, it beholds the shadow of an approaching and portentous revolution. For her blood poured out like water, for the millions wrung from her people and lavished in subsidies and military equipments, Great Britain has received no one substantial good; and the vainglorious privilege of pronouncing with exultation the names of a few victories, is her only reward for her immense sacrifices, her protracted troubles, and her gloomy forebodings.

Again, when commenting upon the breaking out of hostilities after the peace of Amiens, he says:-

In the course of a few months England beheld, with amazement and dismay, arrayed on the opposite coast, a numerous force, indicating in the name it bore, "Army of England," the invasion it meditated. The terror inspired by the army is evinced by the preparations made to repel it. To nearly 100,000 troops of the line were added 80,000 disciplined militia, and about 300,000 volunteers. "The land," says a distinguished historian, "seemed converted into an immense camp, and the whole nation into soldiers." The mere expense of these preparations must far have exceeded the value of any acquisitions the nation could rationally have anticipated from the war: an expense incurred by its own willful rejection of the blessings of peace.

England was neither amazed nor dismayed, and her volunteers were nearer three millions than 300,000.

We will not offer an opinion upon the practicability of the scheme proposed by the "Peace Convention," but we most sincerely wish it success, and without indulging in sanguine expectations, we, with pleasure, insert the following concluding part of the pamphlet:-

In vain might moralists and philanthropists have declaimed for ages on the evils of drunkenness had no temperance society been formed till mankind were ready to adopt a pledge of total abstinence. The authors of the temperance reformation did not lavish their strength and resources in attempting to convince the world, but they commenced at home, and, forming themselves into a temperance society, gave us a proof that the principle they recommended was both practicable and salutary. And, surely, if we desire to convince mankind that war is an unnecessary evil, it is indispensable that we should be able to point them to some instance in which it has been safely dispensed with; nor can we hope to persuade the people of Europe while our own countrymen remain unaffected by our facts and arguments.

Here, then, must be the field of our labours, and let those labours be quickened by the reflection, that while they are aimed at the happiness of the human race, they are calculated to confer on our beloved country a moral sublimity which no worldly glory can approach.

But what means shall we use? The same by which we have commenced in human beings being abolished, and which are now driving intolerance from the earth—voluntary associations, the pulpit, and the press. Let the friends of peace concentrate their exertions in peace societies—let the ministers of the Prince of Peace inculcate universal love, and call upon their hearers to engage in this blessed work; and let the press proclaim, throughout the length and breadth of the land, the folly, the wickedness, and the horrors of war; and let it call upon people to petition their rulers to secure, by treaty, the future peace of the country. In the first treaty that shall be formed for this purpose we shall behold the dawn of that glorious day, the theme of prophets and the aspiration of seers, when all nations shall not set up sword against nation, neither shall they learn any more.

The present age is propitious to the enterprise. It is an age of energy and of freedom. All the

powers of mind are in full activity, and every ear is open to the reception of new truths. Science and philanthropy are daily achieving triumphs which the past century dared not imagine. The world is no longer governed by princes and senators, but by public opinion. Yet this despot wields only a delegated authority, and each individual, however humble, can enhance or diminish his power. Who then will refuse his aid to enable this mighty potentate to say to the troubled nations, peace, be it said, and compel the rulers of the earth to attend the slaughter of their subjects by referring their disputes to another tribunal than the sword?

In this cause every man can labour, and it is a cause in which interest and duty call upon every man to labour. But it is a cause which peculiarly claims the zeal and devotion of Christians. They are the servants of Him who is not only the Almighty God, the everlasting Father, but the Prince of Peace. They know that war is opposed to all his attributes, and contradicts the precepts of his word. Conscience gives her sanction to the means we have proposed, and prophecy assures us of the accomplishment of the object to which they are directed. Why then will not Christians use the talents and influence given them from above to effect this blessed consummation? Let them not plead in excuse for listlessness and indifference, that it is God alone who "maketh war to cease to the ends of the earth." In the moral government of the world, the purposes of the Almighty ruler are accomplished by his blessings upon human means. He has promised that righteousness shall cover the whole earth, and, in reliance on this promise, his servants are now bearing the everlasting gospel to all nations, and kindreds, and tongues, and people. He has also promised that nations shall learn war no more, and, in his faithfulness, we have all the incentive which certainty of ultimate success can give to human exertion. And in what cause are the energies of Christian benevolence to be more appropriately exercised? To arrest the practice of war is to stop the effusion of human blood, and the commission of innumerable crimes and atrocities—it is to diffuse peace, and happiness, and to foster the great family of man—it is to foster the arts and sciences which minister to the wants of society—it is to check the progress of vice—to speed the advance of the gospel—to rescue immortal souls from endless misery, and to secure to multitudes of our fellow-men a felicity as durable as it is inconceivable.

For him who, in faith and zeal, labours in this great and holy cause, a rich reward is reserved. While doing good to others he is himself a participant in the blessings bestowed. The very exercise of his benevolent affections affords a pure and exquisite delight; and when he enters the world of peace and love, he shall experience the full impart of those cheering but mysterious words, "Blessed are they that peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

According to the circular the proposal for holding the Convention of the Friends of Peace from all parts of the world, originated at a meeting at Boston, in America, in the year 1841. The American Peace Society entered cordially into the proposal and submitted it to the consideration of the Peace Society in London; and at a conference, to discuss the propriety of the measure, the Convention was decided upon in May, 1842.

A letter from Copenhagen, of the 21st ult., announces the destruction by fire, on the night of the 20th, of a great part of the richest quarter of the city, the Christiansharon, which contained extensive warehouses and stores. An immense quantity of property was consumed, the flames reaching the canal set fire to two vessels, and destroyed them. All the warehouses near the dockyard were burnt, that it will be necessary to rebuild it. The fire, which broke out at between eleven and twelve o'clock, was not got under until 10 in the following morning. The total loss of property is estimated at 2,000,000 of six bank dollars, or 5,000,000 of francs. Thirty-two firemen or soldiers were more or less wounded, and seven firemen, four soldiers, and a lieutenant of artillery were killed. It was with the greatest difficulty that the fire was prevented from reaching the gunpowder laboratory, which is situated in the quarter of the Christiansharon.—English Chronicle of July 4.

## MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THURSDAY LAST.  
For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date	Vessels and Captain Names.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>British.</b>				
April 29	Brig Sea Nymph, George Bartley	175	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
May 15	Brigge William Carson, J. Young	223	J. & C. Thompson	Liverpool.
18	Brig Adina, John Ross Bartley	167	Bonnie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
19	Brig Rainbow, Peter Scott	167	Bonnie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
21	Brig Margaret Gunther, N. Melver	162	Frederic, Twigg & Co.	Liverpool.
25	Brig Lily, Thomas Leary	162	Frederic, Twigg & Co.	Liverpool.
June 1	Brig Providence, David Aitch	225	Brownell, Stearns & Co.	Calcutta.
3	Brigge Ann, John Wildridge	301	Henry & George Downes	Liverpool.
4	Brig Mary Ann, James Houston	231	Loane, Maclellan & Co.	Falmouth.
17	Brig Wilson, John Stimp	175	Bonnie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
17	Brig Star John Overy, John Simpson	325	Kramer, Maclellan & Co.	Falmouth.
17	Brig Jameson, Alexander Miller	303	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
17	Brig Richard, William Chambers	257	Parlane, Maclellan & Co.	Liverpool.
18	Brig Brooke, Thomas Campbell	211	Edwin Gowlan & Co.	Liverpool.
July 9	Brigge Yarmouth, William Forsyth	240	Henry & George Downes	Liverpool.
16	Brigge Mary Ann, Wm. Thompson	255	Heron, Two-Furl & Co.	Valparaiso.
19	Brigge Thomas Cary, William Reed	255	Heron, Two-Furl & Co.	Valparaiso.
21	Brigge Camilla, of Woodland, Clark	125	Zimmerman & Frazer	Co. Buenos Aires.
27	Brigge Charles, George Fyfe	125	Hales R. Home	London.
31	Brig John Souchay, O. F. Hamilton	217	Thomas Armstrong	Brazil.
Aug 2	Brigge Emma, Anthony Dwyer	223	MacCallum & Co.	Liverpool.
3	Brigge Isabella, Samuel Hubbard	224	Anderson, Weller and Co.	Falmouth.
3	Brigge J. de Havelock, F. Honeybar	244	Anderson, Weller and Co.	Falmouth.
1	Brigge M-hawk, C. E. Jordan	240	Henry & George Downes	Liverpool.
1	Brigge St. Nicholas, T. Simpson	225	Heron, Two-Furl & Co.	Valparaiso.
3	Brigge John William, John Kelly	270	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Liverpool.
3	Brigge Empress, John E. Scott	175	Henry & George Downes	Great Britain.
3	Brigge Tom O'Shaner, W. H. Ellis	217	Thomas Armstrong	Valparaiso.
4	Brigge Ursula, William Gordon	217	Hughes and Brothers	Liverpool.
4	Brigge Holywood, Joseph Lovell	221	John Galt Smith & Co.	Liverpool.
4	Brigge Emma, Robert Jennings	175	Dickson and Co.	Valparaiso.
4	Brigge Botana, Selkirk	175	Dickson and Co.	Valparaiso.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captain Names.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>Hamburg.</b>				
July 20	Brig. Carolina Duval, A. W. Bellah	180	Charles R. Home	London.
7	Brig. Juan Sagobito, Wm. Fokker	250	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Havana.
15	Ship Andrus, T. F. Matheson	222	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	London.
15	Brig. Mary, Henry Heintzen	170	Thode and Co.	London.
20	Ship Carl Adolph, Maxim Prinz	121	John Jacob Kieck & Co.	London.
26	Brig. Anna, Richard Meyer	130	John Yergeno	London.
<b>Bremen.</b>				
July 9	Brig. Steynard, Carl Martin Barthel	160	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Havana.
18	Brig. Johann Casar, G. Eberfeld	164	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Havana.
<b>Portuguese.</b>				
July 19	Brig. Naderiva, Jacob Silver	300	Henry & George Downes	Liverpool.
20	Brig. General, Saldanha, M. M. Morga	420	Jose Perin Carneiro & Co.	Havana.
<b>Belgian.</b>				
20	Brigantine Karel, Z. E. Vanberling	85	Charles R. Home	London.
<b>Prussian.</b>				
May 25	Brigge Himm, Frederick Pomm	212	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Havana.
15	Brigge Jean, H. Landolf	222	Maron Laplane	Havana.
17	Brigge Levin, Henry Albrecht	226	Zimmerman and Frazer	Cowes for London.
4	Brigge Wilhelm, C. D. Schulte	327	Thode & Co.	London.
4	Brigge Gavin-von-Banick, John Kol	300	Thode and Co.	London.
<b>Norwegian.</b>				
Sept. 4	Brigge Ledal, J. C. Westgaard	230	Charles R. Home	London.
28	Brigantine Bella Amalia, J. Carboen	20	Agustin Garcia	London.
<b>Swedish.</b>				
July 15	Brig. Herman, G. F. W. Hult	210	Thode & Co.	Antwerp.
<b>Austrian.</b>				
July 27	Brig. Giorgio, Francesco		Batman, Leffler & Deleh	Havana.
* Enrouted.				

## AMERICAN

July 25	Barque King Philip, George Upson	201	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Salon.
18	Brig. Minna, Samuel Hat-horn	178	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Salon.
4	Barque Mason Bunker, F. Scott	217	H. H. Cox & Co.	New York.
4	Brig. Corshaban, Eliza Hecht	225	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
23	Brig. America, Peter Stevenson	217	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
23	Brig. Knicker, Henry Barber	202	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Boston.
23	Brig. Schomer, Eliza Davis	217	John Patriciani	Bacon.
Sept. 1	Ship Brutus, Joseph Adams	225	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	New York.
1	Brigge Active, H. R. Gardner	232	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Salon.
1	Brigge Three Brothers, C. Conway	223	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Salon.
1	Brigge Rosabella, George J. Ross	223	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Salon.
1	Brig. Mida, Robert Besshall	150	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Baltimore.
1	Brigge Fisherman, Am. Bragg	225	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Baltimore.
1	Brigge Fitz, Joseph Michaels	225	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Baltimore.
1	Brigantine Henry, John C. Old	155	Daniel Gowlan & Co.	Baltimore.

## FRENCH

June 10	Brigge Ulveron, Louis Noel Vergier	207	Llavall & Sons	Hava & Grace.
11	Brigge Indule, Coeur	197	Llavall & Sons	Hava & Grace.
14	Brig. Yerse, J. Neel	227	Llavall & Sons	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Inca, Gervais	179	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brig. Frederic, Israel	309	John Bostat Fritz	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Nap-ion, A. Monreau	227	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Frederic Eugene, J. Bonneau	179	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brig. Velces, N. G. Pagnoulaud	125	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Norand, Simon	179	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Louis Adrien, Pagnoulaud	149	John Paravicini	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Paquet du Flats, Durand	225	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.
15	Brigge Le Jaso, Fern. Durand	225	Herman Dufour & Co.	Hava & Grace.

## SARDINIAN.

Sept. 27	Brigantine Britania, Nicolas Basso	104	Llavall & Sons	Patagonia.
May 20	Genoa Victoria, Paolo A. Trognini	75	Jacinto Caprilli	Genoa.
1	Schooner Santa, Santiago Dienero	82	Llavall & Sons	Genoa.
1	Palace Induletra, Antonio Ferro	200	Jacinto Caprilli	Genoa.
1	Palace Concepcion, Francisco Corval	40	Patriciani & Co.	Genoa.
1	Brig. Rita, Juan Antico	225	Llavall & Sons	Genoa.
1	Brig. Estrella, Juan Galbado	180	Jacinto Caprilli	Genoa.
1	Schooner Domingo, E. Rosendo	124	Llavall & Sons	Genoa.
1	Brig. Estrella, Nicolas Roggini	134	Llavall & Sons	Genoa.
1	Brig. Victoria, Vicente Bacaro	225	Patriciani & Co.	Genoa.

## SPANISH.

June 21	Brigge Joven Maria, M. Mercadal	150	Zamar & Tresser	Havana.
25	Brigge Pequeña Maria, Guerra	100	Mansel Sosa de la Maza	Cadiz.
10	Brigge Duenda, Jose Guindano	100	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
12	Brig. Ocho, Vicente E. Comar	100	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
10	Brigge Indipetra, Salvador Millet	200	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
12	Brig. Nueva Santa Ana, Jose M. Gual	100	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig. Maria, Jose Casell	131	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig. Monte Carmelo, Jose Medina	118	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
17	Brigge Estrella, Jose Medina	118	Llavall & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig. Mimi, M. A. Esquivas	225	Zamar & Tresser	Havana.
17	Brig. Inca, Juan Guerra	125	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.
17	Palace Rodriguez, Rafael Salles	125	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.
17	Brig. Felipe, Joaquin Vazquez	125	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.
17	Brig. Carini, Juan Mallo	125	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.
Sept. 5	Palace Juan Jimas, Gil Jelpi	151	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.
5	Brig. Aquila, Juan Ercosano	151	Llavall & Sons	Cadiz.

## BRAZILIAN.

Mar. 12	Ship Salva, Antonio Siqueira	173	Llavall & Sons	Brazil.
22	Brig. Independencia, J. A. Maria	100	Juan Sousa Monteiro	Brazil.
Aug. 2	Schooner Concepcion, J. D. de Silva	200	Mansel Sosa de la Maza	Brazil.
2	Brig. Indica, Jose Ferrer	184	Mansel Sosa de la Maza	Brazil.
Sept. 3	Brigantine Cesario, J. M. de Burgos	184	Mansel Sosa de la Maza	Brazil.

## SWEDISH.

July 22	Brig. Georr, Soderstrom	84		
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## DANISH.

June 16	Brig. Cimbric, C. J. Goussard	210	Henry & George Downes	Havana.
19	Brig. Harar, C. J. Goussard	192	Thode & Co.	Brazil.
17	Brig. Edward, Carsten Stimp	170	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	London.
17	Brig. Hector, Louis Chateau	170	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	London.
17	Brig. Oswald, L. C. T. Nelson	225	Charles R. Home	Rio Janeiro.
17	Brig. Henrietta, John C. Nelson	225	Charles R. Home	Rio Janeiro.
Aug. 1	Schooner Randers, Jan Clausen	120	Charles R. Home	Rio Janeiro.
1	Schooner Oran, John C. Muller	120	Charles R. Home	Rio Janeiro.
1	Schooner Osta Gotling, J. P. Wald	95	Thode and Co.	London.

## FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

**BRITISH** Ship Dolphin, 13 guns, Captain John James Onslow.  
Brig. Philmel, 6 guns, Capt. Bartholomew James Sullivan.  
Packet schooner Sailer, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Fawcett Pym.  
Packet schooner Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander.  
**UNITED STATES** Corvette John Adams, 24 guns, Capt. Thomas A. Conover.

## MARINE LIST.

September 2.—Wind N.—hazy.

Arrived, American barque Three Brothers, 263 tons, Chapin Conway, on Salem 31 June, Montevideo 31st ult., general cargo, to Daniel Gowlan & Co.

American barque Rosbella, 234 tons, George E. Bailey, from Boston 30th June, Montevideo 31st ult., general cargo, to Daniel Gowlan & Co.  
British brig Finnis, 173 tons, Robert Gibbins, from Cadiz 28th April, Rio Janeiro 8th inst, Montevideo 81st ult., with salt, to Hughes & Brothers.  
Spanish polacre Juven Camila, 70 tons, Gil Jelpi, from Barcelona 12th May, Malaga 8th June, Montevideo 30th ult., with part cargo, to Llavall and Sons.

British man of war schooner Angolita, (hired) from Montevideo 1st inst. Sailed, Bremen brig Helena, Gerhard Ihder, for Rotterdam, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazer & Co., with 11,165 dry ox and cow hides, 1000 salted do., 100 lining hides, 1000 tallow.  
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Garstin.

Brazilian brig Incantador, Juan Francisco Fernandez, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Sa Pereira & Meyrelles, with 5109 dry ox and cow hides, 245 arrobas tallow.  
Hamburg brig Charlotte, John Bestman, for the Havanna, despatched by John G. Lowry & Co., with 3598 quintals jerked beef.

British barque Ann Best, James Maychell, for Valparaiso, calling at Montevideo, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 364 tierces yerba, and return cargo 99 tons coal.  
Passengers for Valparaiso—Cabin—Monsieur and Madame Charles Gorse, their two children, and a Frenchman. Steerage—An Englishman and 7 Basques.

September 3.—Wind N.—hazy.

Arrived, British brig Bonanza, 176 tons, Selkirk, from Liverpool 5th July, Montevideo 1st inst., general cargo, to Dickson & Co.  
Spanish brig Aquiles, 151 tons, Juan Reguero, from Coruna 21st June, Montevideo 2nd inst., with 193 emigrants, and some cargo, to Llavall and Sons.

Brazilian brigantine Calope, 134 tons, Jose Mariano de Burgos, from Parana 12th ult., with yerba, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.  
Sailed, British brig Star, John Clementson, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders to London or Liverpool, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 3073 salted ox hides, 549 tanned hides, 5 tons bones, 15 bales, and 260 chiguns with 210 arrobas horse hair, 14 bales with 10,007 lbs. nutria skin, 37 do. with 1100 arrobas wool.

British brig Columbus, Carl A. Egholm, for Cowes and the Continent, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazer & Co., with 12,702 dry ox and cow hides, 591 salted do., 147 lining hides.  
Brazilian brigantine Suspiro, Antonio Coelho Ribeiro, for Colonia, despatched by Custodio Jose Moreira, with merchandise.

September 4.—Wind N.—shifted W. in the afternoon—sight rain—hazy.

Arrived, American brig Ledal, 230 tons, J. C. Westgaard, from Memei 2nd June, Montevideo 2nd inst., with lumber, to Charles R. Home.  
Sardinian barque Victoriosa, 283 tons, Vicente Bacaro, from Genoa 3rd May, Montevideo 2nd inst., with part cargo, to Pietranna, Piaggio & Co.  
Sailed, National brigantine Caliope, Antonio de Sousa, for the Buceo, despatched by Jose Pereira Carneiro & Co., with merchandise.

