BRITISH PACKET

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1166.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1848. [*Established in* 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

On the 23d inst. the financial year ended, and the results of the accounts then made up will be embodied in the Message which Government is to present to the Legislature on Monday next. This *exposé* will, we are confident, be highly flattering, inasmuch as the *deficit* anticipated in the estimates for the year will be considerably diminished, notwithstanding that no decrease has taken place in the public expenditure, owing to the necessity of maintaining the country in a respectable state of defence until the questions raised by the Anglo-French intervention are definitively settled. There being no cabinet dinner here on the eve of the opening of the Chamber, at which the Message of the Executive like the Queen's speech at home, is read to the guests before its delivery from the throne, nothing has oozed out that can enable us to gratify the wishes of our readers by anticipating any further information as to the contents of General Rosas' forthcoming Message, the appearance of which is awaited with interest.

ENGLAND.

Shocking Disclosures.

It will be perceived from a report we published last week, that the ramifications of the poison-clubs in the villages of Essex have spread wider than was even at first supposed. We are forced to admit the existence of a state of things in real life more terrible than the imaginative horrors of the modern school of French novelists. Can it be true after all that Dumas and Sue have drawn from nature with the mere accuracy of Dutch painters? As you pass through a country village in England, and see the children playing in the sunshine, can the mind admit the conviction that in many instances they are predoomed to a lingering and painful destruction; that the blooming cheek *must* soon grow pale, the rounded form be worn down by an emaciating fire from within, and the changing expression of childhood give way to the monotonous aspect of death, and that all this will be the work of their parents' hands? Would you know how many of the children you see are destined to so premature a fate, ascertain how many have been entered by their parents in the Burial Clubs, and you may then guess with tolerable accuracy the number marked for death.

Nothing but a conviction that this infernal system has taken strong root in the country would induce us to bring such a subject publicly forward. Even so, could we not indicate a partial remedy we would be silent. It is one of the terrible attributes of systematized crime that it invites proselytes. Thus in many cases of ascertained evil silence becomes a duty. Not so here. The very nature of the system, the objects it contemplates, the means it employs, are suggestive of the remedy befitting the occasion. We must for the time put out of sight such cases as the one which is now under investigation before the Essex coroner. Domestic tragedies are of all countries and of all times. There are no direct means of dealing with the case of a woman of violent passions and ill-regulated mind, without principle, moral or religious, who takes advantage of the opportunities of domestic intercourse to administer poison to her husband. Certain facilities of detection—as we shall show in the sequel—may be given even in such a case, but it is, after all, merely an instance of an ordinary crime effected by means peculiarly horrible. Husbands may, however, be poisoned, and wives may be poisoned, as children are poisoned in consequence of the bonus on their death offered by the burial clubs; and it is of these we would speak. This is a system that can be cut up root and branch by a suppression of these institutions, or at least by giving the insuring parents no legal claim upon the clubs for the amount insured on the contingency of their children's death. It should be observed that the more ordinary but equally horrible consequence of the existing arrangement is, that parents, without the administration of any lethal drug, may simply allow their children to die of neglect and starvation. This no doubt is the commoner method by which parties entitle themselves to the benefits of the association, although it would be vain to deny that poison is largely employed. The probability of a child's death in Manchester, should it have been entered on the fatal books, is sufficiently indicated by a phrase in use amongst women of the lowest class in that city—"Aye, aye, that child will not live, it is in the burial club!" It is remarked in these cases that the boys whose exertions are likely to be more speedily available to the family funds are not the victims of this infernal system. It is the female children who are ordinarily poisoned.

Much valuable information on this subject will be found in Mr. Chadwick's *Supplementary Report for* 1843, *on the Practice of Interment in Towns*. From this it appears that the actual cost of a child's funeral at Manchester varies from 1*l.* to 1*l.* 10*s.* The allowances from the clubs in that town are usually 3*l.*, and sometimes extend to 4*l* and 5*l.* We find it mentioned in the Report, that assurances for such payments on the death of children are made in four or five of these burial societies. There was one instance where a man had insured such payments in no less than *nineteen different burial clubs* in Manchester; but here is another case, at length, from Mr. Chadwick's Report, which is a fair example of the method in which the Burial Club system is worked:—

"The child (according to a statement of the case) had been entered in at least 10 burial clubs; and his parents had six other children, who only lived from nine to 18 months respectively. They had received 20*l.* from several clubs for one of these children, and they expected to receive at least as much on account of this child. An inquest was held at Mr. Gardiner's instance, when several persons who had known the deceased stated that she was a fine fat child shortly after her birth, but that she soon became thin, was badly clothed, and seemed as if she did not get a sufficiency of food. She was mostly in the care of a girl six or seven years of age; her father bore the character of a drunken man. He had another child, which was in several burial clubs, and was a year old when it died; the child's mother stated that the child was more than 10 months old, but she could not recollect the day of her birth; she thought its complaint was convulsions, in which it died. It had been ill about seven weeks; when it took ill she had given it some oil of aniseed and squills, which she had procured from Mr. Smith, a druggist. Since then she had given it nothing in the way of medicine except some wine and water, which she gave it during the last few days of its life, when it could not suck or take gruel. It was in three burial clubs; her husband told her that they had received upwards of 20*l.* from burial clubs in which the other child had been entered; none of her children who had died were more than 18 months old. A surgeon stated, that he made a *post mortem* examination of the body of deceased; it was then in an advanced state of decomposition, but not so far gone as to interfere with the examination. There was no appearance of external violence on the body, but there was an extreme degree of emaciation. The brain was healthy, and gave no indication of convulsions having been the cause of death; the process of teething had not commenced; had such been the case it might have led to the supposition that fits might have occurred; the lungs, heart, stomach, and intestines were in a natural and healthy state. The jury having expressed it as their opinion that the evidence of the parents was made up for the occasion and entitled to no credit, returned the following verdict:—Died through want of nourishment; but whether occasioned by a deficiency of food, or by a disease of the liver and spine, brought on by improper food and drink, or otherwise, does not appear."

It would be idle to multiply instances of what, upon the testimony of all parties most capable of forming a judgment upon the subject, must be taken as an acknowledged fact. Infanticide, either by the administration of poison or by the neglect of children entered upon the fatal rolls of these death-unions, prevails throughout England to a most lamentable extent. It seems, indeed, a hard thing to say to the poor man, "You shall not join an association which would be bound to supply you with the means of giving your child a decent interment." But see the alternative. Is it possible to retain the good without letting in the evil? It has been suggested that in no case should the parents be allowed either from one or several insurance societies more than would be sufficient to cover the expenses of the funeral of the child insured. Some of the burial clubs have even adopted this as their rule. But it appears too easy of evasion; and in such cases, as these half-measures are rarely successful, it would be well to remove from the apprehension of the poorer classes the possibility of successfully evading the law. May's case in Essex the other day was a fair example of the working of the system as it stands in the agricultural districts, and we shall shortly have occasion to bring other cases before public notice. One would have supposed at first that infanticide of this nature did not obtain in the manufacturing districts, as infant labour in factories becomes remunerative at so early an age. The returns, however, show that the supposition is not borne out by the facts. Manchester and Stockport are tainted with the same foul spot as the quiet districts of Essex.—*Times.*

FRANCE.

A banquet, got up by the Red Republicans at Toulouse, has revived all the fury of the Conventionalist of 1793. It was attended by the prefects and authorities of the town. The red cap was hoisted as the revolutionary signal of blood, and cries of *Vive Barbès! Vive la Montagne! Vive Robespierre! Down with Cavaignac! Up with the guillotine!!!* seem to have been frantically shouted by the assembled guests. It appears that the officer commanding the district refused to assist at the banquet, and announced the fact to the Government. When these incidents became known in Paris, a M. Denjoy assailed the Government, for permitting these revolutionary meetings, and in the course of his speech denounced the sanguinary objects of the Red Republicans with the most crushing eloquence. A scene ensued in the Assembly which is said to have surpassed in violence any of the recorded events in the Convention. When M. Denjoy alluded to the late speech of Ledru-Rollin, the fury of the Mountain party knew no bounds. They rushed in a body to the tribune, threatening summary vengeance on M. Denjoy; and it was only by the strenuous exertions of his friends and the officers of the Chamber that M. Denjoy was saved from falling a sacrifice to the vengeance of the left. The President put on his hat, and it was only after a long interval that order was sufficiently restored to resume proceedings.

—The Committee of the Assembly appointed to examine into the state of the property of the Orleans family has reported in favour of the payment of their debts, about one million sterling; that the sequestration be maintained on their estates; but that the personal property of the Princes' be restored to them, and an annuity be allowed to them pending the arrangement of their affairs. The sequestrated estates are valued at three millions sterling.—*Ibid.*

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

The obstinacy of the Provisional Government of Schleswig-Holstein, in throwing impediments in the way of carrying out the armistice, has been productive of counter proceedings by the King of Denmark. The Schleswig-Holsteiners maintain their illegal government inspite of the armistice, whilst the Danes are establishing a goverment of their own equally in face of the conditions agreed upon. We know that the exertions of Lord Palmerston are still earnestly directed towards bringing about an adjustment of the quarrel; but whilst the main difficulty exists, we have at present very little hopes of complete success. Each party endeavours to put the other in the wrong, but shows no sincerity in wishing to bring about a satisfactory solution. The King of Prussia has refused to recognise the Danish Commissioner, Count Molcke; and thus, in the very inception of the working of the joint government, a misunderstanding has arisen, as we fully anticipated.—*Ibid.*

UNITED STATES.

THE PROSPECT.

We are approaching the end of the Presidential contest. Within four weeks more, the result will have been declared and published throughout the Union. The last preceding election has taken place, its issue is substantially known, and we can now see as clearly as may be seen until the Electoral ballots are counted out of the boxes—We propose to take a brief survey of the field preparatory to the crowning struggle.

Maine seems pretty certain to vote for Cass, though his party is a minority of the People. A large vote will be polled for Gen. Taylor—we think thousands more than for the Whig candidates at the late election—but if the Cass party draw out all their vote, we apprehend they cannot be beaten.

Massachussets will vote for Taylor. The independent Free Soil movement may prevent a choice by the People, but the Legislature will choose the Taylor Electors, if they are not chosen by the People.

New Hampshire is morally for Cass. We think his opponents might, by a determined effort, prevent any choice by the People; but, as the Legislature is strongly Loco-Foco, this would answer no purpose. Yet there will be a good contest.

Rhode Island is sure for Taylor.

Vermont may be lost to Taylor by a concerted concentration of all the Cass votes on the Van Buren ticket. Arrangements are now on foot to secure this result, but we think they can hardly be so perfected as to answer the purpose.

Connecticut is pretty safe for Taylor, though not absolutely so. The Free Soil movement is strong there, but seems to draw about equally from the two great parties. The Whigs must work to carry it, and we think they will.

New-York is very sure for Taylor, in spite of all adverse calculations. Whether Van Buren or Cass stand second is doubtful; but we think Gen. T.'s plurality over the next highest cannot fall short of 45,000.

New-Jersey appears to be good for Taylor, but may yet be lost without a thorough organization and a determined effort. Apathy and heedlessness will lose it. Its majority in a Presidential contest has been small ever since 1828, and no one can positively say from which party the more Van Buren strength will be substracted.

Pennsylvania is a Taylor State to-day, and with proper exertion will give Gen. T. 10,000 to 20,000 majority. But if his prominent friends should fall into the unpatriotic blunder of considering the victory already secure, and thus falling to loggerheads over the division of the spoils, they may throw it away yet.

Delaware is for Taylor—no mistake about it.

Maryland can't be induced to vote for anybody but Taylor, but his friends have a good fight to make for it. Mr. Clay's majority in '44 was 3,308; it can hardly be overcome but may be seriously reduced if a thorough effort is not promptly resolved on.

Virginia will vote for Cass. We have calculations of gains here and there for Taylor, but they do not convince us. Taylor is personally strong in the Old Dominion, but Loco-Focoism is stronger.

North Carolina will pretty surely vote for Taylor, but by a closer vote than anybody anticipated prior to last August. A systematic effort by the Whigs of the Whole State is necessary.

South Carolina will vote for Cass. All the talk of its probably or possibly going for Taylor is moonshine.

Georgia will be one of the best fought States in the Union. The probability indicated on the face of the late return is that it will go for Cass, and though we consider it an extremely doubtful State, we shall set it down on that side for the present.

Alabama is for Cass, beyond doubt.

Florida is morally certain for Taylor. Our returns indicate a Whig victory at the late Election, and Gen. Taylor is stronger than his party in Florida, while Gen. Cass is weaker than his.

Louisiana has been thoroughly canvassed by Gen. Taylor's friends, and they say there is really no mistake about it—that it will go for Old Zack by at least 500 majority, and probably 1000. We think they are right.

Ohio is in the fog. We think it will vote for Cass. We can tell better a week hence.

Indiana we consider more likely to vote for Cass than anybody else, though we know it will be desperately fought. We cannot go behind

the authentic manifestations of public sentiment. If it goes for Taylor, we shall very gladly record it.

Kentucky won't vote for anybody else than the Taylor and Fillmore Electors. Good for 10,000 majority.

Tennessee is also for Taylor. Ex-Gov. A. V. Brown had to pretend to be for Taylor last year when running for re-election, and yet was beaten about 1,000 votes by a Brown who was *really* for Taylor. We don't see how this decision can be reversed now that Aaron has unmasked and is stumping against Taylor.

Illinois seems a very doubtful State. The Barnburner or Free Soil movement is very strong throughout the greater portion of the State. We consider Van Buren quite likely to receive 25,000 Loco-Foco, 5,000 Whig and 10,000 Liberty votes, rendering the choice of Electors exceedingly doubtful. Yet we shall give it to Cass in our table.

Michigan would vote against Cass if there were but two parties. As it is, he will probably carry it through the division of those who would gladly defeat him. We will concede him the vote till the 7th day of next month.

Wisconsin seems quite as likely to vote for any one as any other of the three candidates. The friends of each are sanguine.

Iowa will probably go Whig if the Mormons within its borders are permitted to vote, and the Loco-Focos don't steal and destroy their votes, as they did last August. But give it to Cass for the present.

Mississipi is pretty sure for Cass.

Missouri will vote for Cass.

Arkansas ditto.

Texas ditto.

—Let us now sum up the certainties and probabilities as above narrated:

Probably for Taylor.		*Probably for Cass.*	
Massachusetts....	12	Maine.....	9
Rhode Island.....	4	New-Hampshire..	6
*Connecticut	6	Virginia	17
*Vermont.....	6	South Carolina ...	9
New York	36	*Georgia	10
*New Jersey	7	Alabama	9
Pennsylvania	26	Mississippi.	6
Delaware	3	Texas	4
Maryland	8	Ohio...	23
North Carolina....	11	Indiana	12
*Louisiana	6	*Illinois.....	9
*Florida	3	Michigan	5
Kentucky	12	*Wisconsin.....	4
*Tennessee	13	*Iowa	4
		Missouri	7
Total, Taylor...	153	Arkansas.....	3
		Total, Cass...	137

*Not certain.

Of course, we do not say that the States will vote precisely as above, for we think Taylor will do better; but this is a fair exhibit of the present state of the contest, from an impartial point of view. There may be changes both ways, but the above table will show that, conceding to Gen. Cass Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and the entire North West—which we do not believe he can get—Gen. Taylor will still be elected.

New York Tribune, Oct. 15.

A melancholy accident took place on the morning of the 28th inst., on board of the American barque Maid of Orleans, Capt. Charles Upton. That vessel having got under weigh for the purpose of entering the inner roads was about coming to an anchor when the mate, Mr. Edward Hoyt, having gone over the side to clear a rope from the anchor, the stopper parted and he was unfortunately precipitated into the sea. The vessel was immediately brought to, and every exertion made to recover him, but, we are sorry to say, without avail.

Deceased was a native of Brooklyn, of a most amiable character and only 28 years of age, having been about 8 years in the employ.

The Maid of Orleans having been observed in some difficulties in consequence of this unhappy accident, boats were immediately sent from the British barque Gartshirrie, Capt. Ritchie, and American barque Jacob S. Waln, Capt. Howland, to both of whom Capt. Upton has requested us to convey his sincere thanks for their benevolent department.

The American vessels in port hoisted their flags at half mast on the 29th inst., as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Edward Hoyt.

Capt. H. Wessels, of the ship Westphalia.

Dear Sir,—

As the head of the passengers who came in the noble ship "Westphalia," which you so worthily command, I cannot forbear expressing the profound sense we entertain of the merit of your conduct as an officer and a gentleman, during the passage from New York to this port, now terminated.

Your manly and seamanlike deportment has inspired us with the most implicit confidence in your capacity as a commander, whilst the courtesy and kindness of your demeanour has won our regard for you as a man.

In bidding you farewell, we beg you will accept this heartfelt expression of our wishes for your long and prosperous career in the profession you adorn.

Circumstances which are well known to you have deprived me of fulfilling this duty before.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

December 23.—Wind N. W., rain during the night.

Arrived, American barque Maid of Orleans, 258 tons, Charles Upton, from Salem 21st October, to Daniel Gowland & Co., with 53,500 feet pine lumber, 300 bundles goods, 156 barrels rice, 271 bundles candlewick, 160 do. twine, 10 kegs nails, 30 do. white lead, 84 boxes tea, 50 dozen wooden buckets, 10 bundles dates, 2 boxes hats.

Italian brig Ferruccio, 121 tons, Andres Priario, from Santos 4th, Buceo 20th inst., to Trifon Lezica & Co., with 682 barrels sugar, 80 do. rice, 40 rolls tobacco.

Sailed, Spanish brig Fomento, 110 tons, Buenaventura Bertran, for the Island of Cuba, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 3200 quintals jerked beef, 70 salted ox and cow hides, 2000 horns.

Swedish ship Prins Carl, 398 tons. John Tarras, for Cape de Verds, in ballast, despatched by Louis Chapeaurouge & Co.

Danish barque Cybele, 250 tons, Christian Backmann, for Cape de Verds, in ballast, despatched by José Gregorio Lezama.

American barque Mason Barney, 241 tons, F. B. Langston, for New York, despatched by O. J. Hayes & Co., with 144 bales wool, 7 do. horse hair, 3 do. ostrich feathers, 35 bales and 1 bundle sheep skins, 10,000 horns, 3 boxes cigars, 4 do. old type, 6806 dry ox and cow hides, 1968 salted do., 306 calf skins.

American schooner Jubilee, 64 tons, Charles Parsons, for Montevideo, in ballast.

December 24.—Wind S. W.

Italian three masted schooner of war Fama, Lieut. Louis Orlandini, from Montevideo 27th inst. Passengers 115.

British schooner Bosphorus, 216 tons, John Gibson, from Liverpool 14th October, to John Best & Brothers, with 750 boxes and 377 bales merchandize, 1 copper cauldron, 47 kegs nails, 37 boxes hardware, 1094 iron pots, 680 bars iron, 30 tons coal.

Brazilian brig Veloz, 124 tons, Joachim Soarez Mearinho, from Pernambuco 14th, Rio Janeiro 27th November, to José Coelho Meyrelles, with 1000 barrels sugar, 100 half barrels do.

Sailed, Bremen schooner Henriette, 142 tons, F. Haesloop, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 12,218 dry ox and cow hides.

December 25.—Wind N., at 9 a.m., changed to W. N. W.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Cacique, 184 tons, Antonio Joachim Oliveira, from Parnaguá 12th inst., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 98 tercios yerba, 324 half do. do., 49 bags rice, 17 do. fariña, 38 rolls tobacco, 210 beams, 48 joists, 120 posts, 4 dozen boards, 54 dozen handspike handles, 4000 pieces of wood.

Spanish brig Atalayador, 265 tons, Pedro Maristani, from Barcelona 5th, Malaga 21st October, to Felix Buxareo, with 295 pipes red wine, 100 quarter casks Malaga do., 30 pipes aguardiente, 10 barrels red pepper, 2 bags aniseed, 75 quarter casks and 50 barrels oil, 400 boxes raisins, 100 do. figs, 50 do. prunes, 20 bags garbanzos.

American barque Tiberias, 299 tons, Luther Hurd, from Boston 11th October, to Samuel B. Hale, with 100,000 shingles, 14,000 feet pine lumber, 445 pine boards, 4431 do. joists, 6 pipes wine, 484 boxes merchandize, 183 bundles do., 184 bales domestics, 1000 reams paper, 50 quarter casks brandy, 500 brooms, 50 kegs nails.

December 26.—Wind S., at noon changed to N.

Arrived, Brazilian schooner Furao, 92 tons, Ignacio Gonzalez, from Rio Grande 9th, Buceo 21st inst., to order, with 19 pipes, 30 half pipes and 24 quarter casks red wine, 24 boxes preserves, 179 barrels sugar, 20 barrels treacle, 20 dozen pine boards, 200 rolls piazabal, 2800 pieces of wood.

Sailed, British brig Gauntlet, 206 tons, John Pressly, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 89 pipes, 57 boxes, 46 marquetas and 6 barrels tallow, 4569 salted ox and cow hides, 1438 do. horse do., 64 dry horse do., 10 bales do. do., 106 bales wool, 22 do. hair, 20,000 bones, 20,600 horns.

H. B. M. Brigantine Griffon, 3 guns, Lieut. James P. Thurburn, for Montevideo.

American barque Imogene, 179 tons, Charles R. Banks, for Rio Grande, in ballast, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with the New York Circus Company on board.

American barque Muskingum, 248 tons, Richard Crockett, for Falmouth, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 12,158 dry ox and cow hides, 1250 do. do. salted, 6000 horns.

American barque Quincy, 216 tons, Oricy King, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 13,212 dry ox and cow hides, 1625 dry horse hides, 1000 salted do.

December 27.—Wind N. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 28—Wind N., at noon changed to N. W., in the afternoon S.

Arrived, Italian polacre Grillo, 130 tons, Nicolas Epifanio Rossi, from the Buceo 23d inst., in ballast, to Antonio José Alves Pinto.

Brazilian sloop of war Bertioga, 18 guns, Capt. Diego Ignacio Tavares, from Montevideo 26th inst.

Sailed, British brig Alciope, 199 tons, Wm. Bennett, for Liverpool, despatched by Louis Winter, with 3797 salted ox and cow hides, 2248 salted horse do., 1500 dry horse do., 75 bales hair, 73 pipes, 325 boxes and 4 barrels tallow, 32 bales wool, 10 tons bones.

British barque Anne Jenkins, 251 tons, Edward Lewis, for Falmouth, despatched by José Gregorio Lezama, with 11,000 salted ox and cow hides, 65,1000 bones.

Italian brig Hydra, 139 tons, Juan Bautista Antola, for Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprile, with 1481 salted ox and cow hides, 1022 dry do. do., 3000 horns, 132 bales wool, 2 bags do., 13 quintals old copper, 1 box feathers, 2 bags horn shavings.

Italian schooner Ninfa, 121 tons, José Barboro, for Montevideo, in ballast.

Italian schooner Carmen, 121 tons, Alexandro Recagno, for Montevideo, in ballast.

December 29.—Wind S. W., in the afternoon changed to N.

Sailed, Spanish polacre Trinitaria, 251 tons, José Mataro, for Havana, despatched by Zumaran and Treserra, with 6259 quintals jerked beef.

British barque Albert Edward, 327 tons, William Downward, for London, despatched by James C. Thompson, with 3566 dry ox and cow hides, 5175 salted do. do., 157 pipes, 356 barrels, 414 boxes and 22 marquetas tallow, 7 pipes grease, 10 chiguas hair 12 bags do., 10,000 horns, 69,400 bones.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On the 20th inst., at 10 P.M., wind W., Freya, hence 19th.
» 21 » 6 A.M., Wind S. W., Edward Koppisch, hence 20
» » » 6 A.M., wind S.W., Condor, hence 20th.
» » » 9 A.M., wind S. W. Susan, hence 20th.
» » » 4 P.M., wind S., James Ray, hence 21st.
» 22 » 8 P.M., wind N. E., Androkius, hence 21st.
» » » » Revoca, hence 21st.
» 23 » 6 A.M., wind N. N. W., Ayrshire Lass, hence 22d.
» » » 2 P.M., wind W. N. W., Mary Worrall, hence 22d.
» » » 4 P.M., wind W. N. W., Louise, hence 22d.
» » » 4 P.M., wind W. N. W., Express, hence 22d.
» 24 » 2-30 A.M., wind S. S. W., Fomento, hence 23d.
» 25 » 6 A.M., wind W. S. W., Prins Carl, hence 23d.
» » » 7 A.M., wind W., Mason Barney, hence 23d.
» » » 2 P.M., wind W., Henriette, hence 24th.
» » » » Cybele, hence 23d.

The Argentine brig Emma, which has been withdrawn from our list of vessels in port, has been conveyed to the Boca and broken up.

The American barque Edward Koppisch, Capt. Edwin Upton, which sailed from our port on the 20th inst., and was dispatched the previous voyage the 3d of August from this place for Salem with a cargo of produce, reached our outer roads on the night of the 3d of the present month of December, her cargo was landed, and a full cargo placed on board in 15 days, including two of bad weather and one holiday, and was cleared again and put ready for sea on the 19th inst.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

ARRIVED AT BOSTON.

Oct. 16, American barque Oxford, Clark, hence 30th July.
» 17, » ship Shaw, Rae, hence 14th August.

AT NEW YORK.

Hanoverian schooner Heinrich, Haesloop, hence 14th August.

American ship Benjamin Aymar, Carver, hence 13th August.

The Norwegian brig Neptunus cleared on the 14th October at Machias for the River Plate.

Merchant Vessels from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 28th inst.

British	34	8,077	tons
American	14	3,699	»
Danish	2	386	»
French	7	1,767	»
Hamburg	2	455	»
Spanish	10	2,060	»
Brazilian	16	2,922	»
Italian	6	852	»
Norwegian	1	227	»
Bremen	8	2,269	»
Belgian	1	222	»
Neapolitan	1	284	»
Hanoverian	1	226	»
Portuguese	1	128	»
Swedish	2	620	»
Dutch	1	200	»
Oldenburg	1	280	»
Montevideo	1	123	»
Peruvian	1	277	»
Chilian	1	313	»
Lubeck	1	250	»
	112	25,637	

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR IN PORT

BRITISH—Steam sloop Alecto, Commander Vincent A. Massingberd.

BRAZILIAN—Sloop of war Bertioga, 16 guns, Captain Diego Ignacio Tavares.

ITALIAN—Three masted schooner Fama, Lieut. Louis Orlandini.

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Rooms—

Saturday	75
Sunday	72
Monday	74
Tuesday	73
Wednesday	70
Thursday	70
Friday	72

LAST DATES.

Antwerp	29	September
Baltimore	21	October.
Barcelona	30	September
Boston	20	October.
Bremen	27	September.
Cadiz	16	October.
Genoa	25	September
Hamburg	29	»
Havre	30	»
Havana	19	»
Lisbon	30	»
Liverpool	12	October.
Lo don	4	»
Malaga	30	September.
Marseilles	30	»
Montevideo	22	December.
New York	21	October.
Paris	3	October.
Philadelphia	6	»
Rio Grande	22	»
Rio Janeiro	7	December.
Trieste		
Valparaiso		

Advertisements.

T. C. HELSBY,

Daguerreotypist,

and Gold and Silver Plater.

REMOVAL,

AND

Great Reduction in the Scale of Prices.

T. C. H. respectfully announces the removal of his establishment to No. 39 Calle de la Victoria, one square and a half from the Plaza, in the altos above the Brokers New Exchange, where, by the production of daguerreotype likenesses of a superior character, he continues to give unequalled satisfaction to those who favour him with their support and patronage.

Enjoying the advantage of a correspondence with that distinguished artist Mr. J. A. Bennet, by whom he is acquainted with the latest improvements in the art, and employing none but materials of the best description, he is enabled to maintain that reputation for superiority established by his predecessor and for the reiterated assurances of which he expresses himself obliged.

He likewise plates and gilds by the patent electro process; plated ware of any description which may require renewing, also watches, guard chains, pencil cases, sockets, snuff boxes, &c., and articles of silver, copper, German silver, or other composition, generally.

He is also happy to announce that by means of the improvements which several years experience have qualified him personally to make in the daguerreotype department he can confidently recommend, without incurring risk of deterioration the quality of his productions, at the following reduced scale of prices, viz:—

A large sized likeness formerly 200$ now 150$
A smaller do. do. 150 do. 100

Also in sockets, breastpins, studs, or groups, a like reduction of 50$ from the former price of each.

Miniatures, engravings, oil paintings or daguerreotype pictures copied with exactness, and likeness of children taken.

Hours for operating from 10 till 3 in any kind of weather, and cloudy days if anything preferred.

N. B.—T. C. H. particularly recommends an examination of the likenesses in locket, brooch, and stud, &c., amongst his pictures in the large frame at the door.

No. 39 Calle de la Victoria.

P.S. Some Rooms to let to single men.

Wanted,

A Cook and a House Maid, in a private family; good references will be required. Apply at No. 6 Calle de la Piedad

Total Abstinence and Beneficial Society of Buenos Ayres.

The semi-annual meeting of this Society will be held at the usual place next Tuesday evening, 2d January, 1849, at 8 o'clock. It is particularly requested that all Members who can attend will be present, as the duty devolves upon the Society to elect new officers for the ensuing six months.

For Freight or Charter.

The first-class new American barque "***Success,***" Capt. Conway, 201 tons—Apply to the Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., or to

John H. Robilliard,
Sala de Comercio.

MERCHANT VESSELS

FROM SEA IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST

For arrivals and sailings of Friday see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels and Captains Names.*	*Tons.*	*Consignees.*	*Destinations, &c*
	BRITISH			
October 5	Brig Flint, F. Graham	306	John Best & Brothers	Falmouth
" 12	Brig Birkby, Thomas Nicolls	323	Thomas Armstrong	England
" 12	Brig Adam Smith, David Gourley	220	Nicholson, Green & Co	Liverpool
" 13	Barque Gartshirrie, Francis Richie	252	Juan Bautista Peña	London
" 15	Barque Orion, Hamilton Houston	332	Nicholson, Green & Co	London
" 17	Barque Achilles, Phillip Langlois	232	De Lisle, Brothers and Co	Antwerp.
" 20	Brig Antilla, Robert Pearce	174	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 21	Schooner Commodore, Josiah Pratt	147	Thomas Duguid and Co	Falmouth.
" 22	Barque Ann Dingwall, Glenville Brown	267	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	Falmouth for orders
" 22	Brig Elizabeth, John Le Brun	220	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	Hamburg.
" 31	Brig Arab, J. Hossack	207	Bayley Brothers	London.
Novem. 4	Brig Eliza, James Wylie	253	Edmund Mackinlay & Co	Falmouth.
" 4	Brig Mary Ann, Matthew Soppit	238	De Lisle Brothers and Co	Falmouth for orders
" 5	Barque Pathfinder, John Meldrum	325	Thomas Armstrong	Liverpool.
" 5	Brig Harriet, Gibbs	173	Plowes, Atkinson and Co	London.
" 11	Brigantine Ottoman, William Sewel	198	Plowes, Atkinson & Co	Falmouth.
" 11	Barque Monarch, Perceval	337	Turner & Co	Liverpool.
" 12	Barque Templar, Richard Marshall	285	To order	Falmouth for orders
" 12	Brig Jessie Mitchell, William M'Call	191	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 17	Schooner Enterprise, John Rosewall	74	Bates, Stokes & Co	Not allowed entry.
" 19	Barque Melody, John Hooper	252	Hughes, Brothers	Plymouth
" 19	Barque Howard, Bowen	221	Wilfred Latham & Co	Liverpool.
" 26	Barque Chapman, David Guthrie	281	John Best & Brothers	London.
" 28	Brigantine Henry Curwen, Thomas Vickers	151	Bates, Stokes & Co	Falmouth for orders.
" 29	Brig Hibbert, W. Bruce	259	R. and J. Carlisle and Co	Liverpool.
Decem. 2	Barque Clio, Philip St. Croix	217	Nicholson, Green & Co	
" 7	Barque Martha Shallcross, John Coaker	313	R. and J. Carlisle & Co	London.
" 11	Schooner Ianthe, James Bailey	188	James C. Thompson	Liverpool.
" 13	Barque Whampoa, Edward Geale	376	John Best and Brothers	
" 13	Brig Derwent, James Sturgeon	220	Bayley Brothers	London.
" 16	Brig Mary Jones, Edward Parnall	170	Nicholson, Green & Co	Liverpool.
" 19	Schooner Harriet L, Esnouf	165	Louis Chapeaurouge & Co	
" 20	Brig Croxdale, James Douglas	294	James McDonnell	
" 24	Schooner Bosphorus, John Gibson	216	John Best & Brothers	
	AMERICAN.			
October 17	Barque Margaret Hugg, William Lytton	327	Jacob Farravicini	Philadelphia.
Novem. 6	Barque Barrington, R. G. Auchincloss	273	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Marseilles.
" 12	Brigantine Overmann, H. Dameson	200	Diego Calvo & Sons	Rio Janeiro.
" 22	Barque Hermitage, J Forest	317	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Baltimore.
" 28	Barque Rio Grande, F. J. Thomas	298	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Antwerp
" 29	Barque Jacob S. Waln, G. Howland	264	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Boston.
" 29	Barque Walter, Richard Rankin	342	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	New York.
Decem. 2	Brig Imogene, William H. Clark	186	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Rio Negro
" 8	Barque Rothschild H. Barber	261	Daniel Gowland & Co	Boston.
" 13	Brig Francis Lord, G. F. Nolan	198	Bates, Stokes and Co	
" 19	Barque Success, C. Conway	203	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
" 22	Brig Cronstadt, Edward Hatch	273	Do	
" 23	Barque Maid of Orleans, Charles Upton	258	Daniel Gowland & Co	Salem.
" 25	Barque Tiberias, Luther Hurd	299	Samuel B. Hale	
	DANISH			
Oct. 14	Brigantine Estevan, E. Frantzen	140	Nelson Hartwig	Continent.
Decem. 19	Barque Aladin, W. H. Moller	246	José Gregorio Lezama	
	FRENCH.			
July 31	Barque Joinville George M. Noe	205		Marseilles.
Sept. 30	Barque Louise, Pierre J. Durand	258	Louis Winter	Havre.
October 8	Ship Leon, Bonnet	359	Thomas Rousse	Bordeaux.
Novem. 5	Barque Diane, Fogay	240	Thomas Rousse	Antwerp.
" 6	Ship Paraná, Victor Garbe	256	E. Ochoa and Co	Havre.
" 11	Brig Finette, Oliver	251	B. Gerand	Cette.
Decem. 13	Barque Chasseur, Victor Silvestre	198	Marius Laplane	Cette.
	HAMBURG.			
Nov. 2	Brig Alcyon, John J. Sinn	140	José Gregorio Lezama	Antwerp.
" 26	Barque Capella, Peter H. Decker	315	Louis Winter	Antwerp.
	SPANISH.			
October 18	Brig Ana, Joaquin Roig	236	Zumaran and Treserra	Havana.
Novem. 4	Polacre Activa, José Carreras	135	Zumaran and Treserra	
" 24	Brig Eduardo, José Costas	171	Felipe Senillosa	
" 26	Polacre Vicenta, Federico Oliver	151	E. Ochoa & Co	Havana
Dec. 1	Barque Ceres, Miguel Capo	428	Felix Buxareo	Cadiz & Malaga.
" 8	Polacre Pronta, Ramon Ros	175	E. Ochoa & Co	
" 8	Brig Mercedes, José Cabruja	187	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	
" 8	Brig Antonio, José Ruis	150	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	
" 13	Brig Victoria, Jaime Puyol,	162	Felix Buxareo	
" 25	Brig Atalaydor, Pedro Maistani	265		
	BRAZILIAN.			
Nov. 7	Brig Saudade do Santos, Antonio F. Belem	260	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Rio Janeiro.
" 9	Brig Naiade, Antonio Marquez	176	José Coelho Meyrelles	Do.
" 11	Brigantine San José, Joaquin Fernandez	121	José Gregorio Lezama	
" 28	Brig Aurora, Juan José Martinez	187	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Do.
" 30	Brigantine Teresa, J. B. M. Freitas	176	Zumaran and Treserra	Do.
Decem. 5	Polacre Repentina, José Antonio de Souza	213	Antonio Romaguera	
" 8	Brig D. Affonso, A. J. Araujo	234	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
" 11	Brig Navegaute, J. J. Gomez dos Santos	250	Do.	Bahia.
" 11	Brig Belisario, Manuel dos Santos,	231	Antonio Marques Mendoza	St. Catherine and Parnaguà
" 13	Brig Flor da Fe, Antonio da Silva, Santos	151	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Rio Janeiro.
" 17	Brig Social, Joaquin F. Coelho	228	Manuel A. Ramos	
" 20	Brig Mello, Juan Antonio de Souza	145	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
" 22	Brigantine San Manoel, J. B. Matarana	150	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Brazil.
" 24	Brig Veloz, Joachim Soarez Mearinho	124	José Coelho Meyrelles	
" 25	Brig Cacique, Antonio Joachim Oliveira	181	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
" 26	Schooner Furao, Ignacio Gonzalez	92	To order	
	ITALIAN.			
Novem. 11	Polacre Margherita, Ambrosio Vaccaro	159	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa.
" 18	Brig Josefina, Antonio Vicente	152	Pietranera, Piaggio and Co	Brazil.
" 29	Polacre Daniele, B. Denegri	148	Piaggio, Pietranera & Co	
Decem. 19	Polacre Caballo Marino, Francisco Avegno	142	José Avegno	
" 23	Brig Ferruccio, Andres Priario	121	Trifon Lezica & Co	
" 28	Polacre Grillo, Nicolas E. Rossi	130	Antonio José Alves Pinto	
	NORWEGIAN.			
Novemb. 11	Barque Celeritas, Hans Stang	227	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Hamburg.
	BREMEN.			
October 22,	Ship Hudson, Hermann Hoborst	387	Becher, Preuss and Co	New York.
Nov. 2	Barque Louis, Knudt Jensen	232	To order	Do.
" 5	Brig Louisa Caesar, M. Wenke	171	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Havana.
Decem. 2	Ship Westphalia, H. Wessels	440	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	New York.
" 7	Barque Johanna, Diedrich Jachens	469	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Boston.
" 7	Brig Mentor, B. Losekamp	160	Do	Pernambuco.
" 11	Brig Plata, J. C. Bering	210	Do	Cuba.
" 19	Brig Courier, Johan Havighorst	200	Zimmermann, Frazier and Co	Falmouth for orders
	BELGIAN.			
December 13	Barque Providence, E. Demaire	222	John Best and Brothers	Antwerp.
	NEAPOLITAN.			
Novem. 11	Polacre Vesuvio, Antonio Scarpate	281	Pietranera, Piaggio and Co	Genoa.
	HANOVERIAN.			
Novem. 7	Barque Matador, H. Ballier	226	Freyer, Brothers	Falmouth for orders
	PORTUGUESE.			
Decemb. 20	Brigantine Paraná, Antonio da Silva	128	Diego Calvo and Sons	
	SWEDISH.			
Novem. 28	Brigantine Experiment, Johan J. Almgren	250	Freyer Brothers	Falmouth for orders.
December 8	Barque Prins Carl, F. J. Karten	370	Louis Winter	Antwerp.
	OLDENBURG			
Decemb. 21	Barque Lepublik, Stephen Jacob Schultz	280	Becher, Preuss & Co	
	DUTCH.			
October 22,	Galliot Anna Augusta, Haye Peters	200	J. J. Klick & Co	Hamburg.
	ORIENTAL.			
November 28	Brigantine Bella Mercedes, P. Muratore	123	José Gregorio Lezama	Antwerp.
	PERUVIAN.			
Sept. 26	Brig Aurora, Robert Marshall	277	Bunge, Hutz & Co	Valparaiso and Callao
	CHILIAN.			
Sept. 30,	Barque Moro Quintano, Andres Dodero	313	Jacinto Caprile	Marseilles and Genoa
	LUBECK.			
Novem. 4	Barque Jurgen Hinrich, H. H. Groth	250	Chapeaurouge and Co	Falmouth for orders

Scotch Pearl Barley.
Oatmeal.
Fine table Salt.
For sale in jars and in casks, apply to
BAYLEY BROTHERS.

FOR MARSEILLES direct.
Passengers only.

The fine fast Sailing A. 1. American Barque »Barrington,» Capt. R. G. Auchincloss, will in a few days sail for said port.

Those wishing to avail themselves of a passage in this good vessel can call on Mess. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., or

Richard Sutton Jr.,
Licensed Ship Broker.
No. 43, calle »La Reconquista.»

FOR GENOA.
Passengers only.

The very superior A. 1 Neapolitan Polacre »Vesuvio,» Capt. Scarpati, having all her cargo engaged, will shortly sail.—Persons wishing to go by this excellent opportunity will be perfectly well accommodated and treated.

Refer to the Consignees No. 115 calle »Santa Rosa,» or

Richad Sutton, Jr.,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 14 calle »La Reconquista.»

FALMOUTH.
For orders.

The fast Sailing A. 1. Lubeck Barque »Jurgen Hinrich,» Capt. H. H. Groht, can take 2000 Dry Hides more, or equivalent in Bales, and will shortly sail.

Apply to Mess. L. de Chapeaurouge & Co., or to
Richard Sutton, Jr.,
Licensed Ship Broker.
No. 14, calle »La Reconquista.»

FALMOUTH for orders.

The quick A. 1. Hanoverian Barque »Matador,» Capt. H. Ballier, will be despatched on 20th January next.

There is room for 2000 dry hides, or equivalent in bales—apply to

Richard Sutton, Jr.
Licensed Ship Broker.
No. 14, calle »La Reconquista.»

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The very fine A. 1. British brig »Antilla,» 280 tons register, Capt. Pearce, this vessel is already half loaded, and has only disengaged room for 2000 salted hides, and a few tons of light freight; she has superior accommodations for passengers.

For further particulars please apply to the Consignees Mess. John Best & Brothers, or to
John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker,
Calle Reconquista, 53.

To the Public.
THE TEETH.

DR. TENKER, from the city of New York, Surgeon Dentist and graduate of the Society of Surgeon Dentists of the U. S., and also received a diploma from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Buenos Ayres, after a residence of 8 years in South America has re-established himself in those altos Santa Clara Street, (formerly Potosí) No. 81, by the College Church, half a square before you arrive at the market.

He can assure the public that he has studied the diseases of the teeth and gums peculiar alone to this climate, and which cannot be understood except by large expence. He is able to cure the most difficult cases. In this country, owing to the water and beef impregnated with saltpetre, the tartar accumulates much faster on the teeth than in Europe and the United States, inflaming the gums, loosing the teeth, and after causing them to fall out, or give great pain, all of which might have been prevented if early attended to. It also causes to decay quicker, when they have once commenced, and it is a fact, not generally known, that the bony part of the teeth are often decayed before it appears on the surface of the enamel, and all at once many persons are astonished to find large holes in their teeth that have never given pain, and wonder what may be the cause, exclaiming, »MY TEETH WERE SO GOOD WHEN I LEFT ENGLAND!» A black spot on the enamel, and particularly in the centre or crevice of the double tooth, is always a sure sign that corruption has commenced in the interior, and unless filled at once, the nerves become exposed, inflaming the inner membranes, forming ulcers on the roots, causing the face to swell, and sometimes, if left too long, the swelling breaks on the outside of the face and leaves a scar for life.

The teeth should be examined at least twice a year [and for which no charge is ever made] and if decayed, filled with gold, or something solid, and they can be made useful for life. Proofs of decayed teeth that have been preserved for 20 and 25 years may be had in Buenos Ayres—he has liberty to refer to them. The old method of MELTING RED HOT LEAD in the cavities, always causing them to decay faster, gives great pain during the operation, while the modern method does not. He has the celebrated mineral cement so much used in London and Paris which enables him to fill even the largest cavities, preventing the food from collecting in them and affecting the breath, making them useful for years.

He has just received a new and splendid assortment of mineral teeth, most perfect in color and shape, and he inserts them with little or no pain, different from many other dentists in South America.

He invites particulary any person who may have proved other dentists in Europe or this country without success to try his skill in the insertion of artificial teeth by pivot or gold plate, and if satisfaction cannot be given, no charge will be made.

His hours are from 9 to 6.

For Liverpool,

The remarkably fine, 12 year A. 1. British barque
"Monarch,"
Capt. John Percival,
Has theg reater part ef her cargo engaged and will have good despatch. For freight of the remainder, or for passage, (her accommodations being spacious and comfortable) apply to her Consignees Mess. Turner & Co.,
or to Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55, Calle la Reconquista.

For London,

The fine A. 1. British barque
"Martha Shallcross,"
313 tons, Capt. Coaker,
Has a good portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, warranted to have quick despatch. This vessel is known to be of a superior class, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Please apply to the Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.,
or to John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London,

The well-known fast-sailing British brig
"Derwent,"
220 tons, Capt. Sturgeon,
Has disengaged room for tallow and wet hides, along with a few tons of light freight—and has good accommodations for passengers—For further particulars please apply to the Consignees
Messrs. Bayley Brothers, or to
John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Liverpool,

The regular trader A. 1. British brig
"Jessie Mitchell,"
199 tons,
Has only disengaged room for a few bales of hair, and will have quick despatch—please apply to Messrs. John Best & Brothers,
or to John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Liverpool,

The very fast-sailing A. 1. British barque
"Pathfinder,"
320 tons,
Has room for 2000 salted hides and a few tons of light freight, and will be dispatched immediately, having the principal part of her carge on board—For rates of freight please apply to the Consignee Thomas Armstrong, Esq., or to
John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Antwerp,

The superior first-class, fast-sailing Belgian barque
"Providence,"
220 tons, Capt. De Masiere,
Has only disengaged room for 3 to 4000 dry hides. For rates of freight and further particulars, please apply to the Consignees,
Messrs. John Best and Brothers, or to
John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Boston,

The very fine first class Bremen barque
"Johanna,"
300 tons,
Has more than half cargo engaged and will have quick despatch—Please apply to the Consignees—
Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,
or to John Higinbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

Furnished Rooms to Let, a few squares from the Plaza. Apply at Calle San Martin, in front of 196.

Furnished Rooms to Let, apply at Mrs. McGaw's, No. 110 Calle de Mayo.

To Let,
Several good Rooms in the altos, No. 39 Calle de la Victoria.

WANTED,
For a Shop in town a boy about fourteen years of age. Apply at No. 97 Calle San Francisco (formerly Restaurador Rosas.)

Public Bath,
Calle de la Piedad, No. 134.
This Etablishment continues to be open with the same attention to cleanliness and punctuality in the attendance as hitherto.

To Let,
Rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 70 Calle la Reconquista.

Notice.
No debt contracted by the crews of the American barque »Quincy» and brig »Consort» will be paid by either the Captains or Consignees.

Havana Cigars
Of superior quality. For sale at No. 80½ Calle la Merced.

Hydraulic Press.
A small one for sale, fit for baling packages for the interior, or pressing oil out of seeds, for tallow, &c. &c., a first-rate article. To be seen at Calle Lima, No. 93.

PORT & SHERRY WINE
Of superior quality, in boxes of 3 dozen.
Apply to Bayley Brothers.

Best Havana Cigars,
Wholesale and retail, at H. Jonas's, Watchmaker, No. 60, Calle Santa Rosa, fronting the College Church; also the best Paraguay and paper cigars, and French and Brazilian snuff, just received at moderate prices.

A respectable middle aged woman fully competent to undertake the care of ladies during their confinement, and of children, is desirous of obtaining employment.
Enquire at 59 Calle de Mayo.

To the Public.
J. A. MAYER and Monsieur MATTHEW CRABOS have the honor to inform their friends and customers that they have formed a partnership in the Tailoring business at the well-known shop "Calle La Merced," [formerly Cangallo] No. 50, nearly opposite the Argentine Theatre, where they hope by a strict attention to business, very moderate prices, a new and complete assortment of first-rate cloths, fancy kerseymeres, silks, velvets, &c., to continue to receive a share of public patronage.
Orders are executed with neatness and to the latest fashion on the shortest notice.

To Carpenters,
In the calle of Buen Orden No. 44 will be found mahogany of ½ inch, 1¼, 2, 2¼, 2½, 3, 4½, and Scantling of, 5 inches.

WANTED,
A man servant, Calle la Defensa, No. 124.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and furnished lodgings at No. 6 Calle de la Piedad.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

	Dols. rs.		Dols. rs.
ALE and Porter—Duty, 54 per cent.			
London .....per doz.	—	á	75
French and German, none.....	50	á	60
ANCHOVIES—Duty 28 p. cent.			
Per keg.....	—	á	40
BEES WAX—Duty 19 p. cent.			
White, per lb.....	12	á	14
CANDLES—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Sperm .....per lb.	8	á	9
Stearine.....	no demand.		
CASSIA—Duty, 28 p. cent. p. lb	—	á	5
CARDS, Playing—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish, fine .....doz.	—	à	30
» ordinary.....doz.	14	á	16
German.....per gross	150	á	200
Genoese	—	á	—
CANDLEWICK—Duty 28 per cent.			
American.....arroba	—	á	140
English.....	—	á	145
CHEESE—Duty 39 per cent.			
Dutch, round, of about 3 lbs., each, if sound.....	—	á	12
Do. cream, ...per lb.	—	á	4
English.....	—	á	6
CHUÑO.....	—	á	60
CIDER—Duty. 39 per cent.	none.		
CLOVES—Duty, 28 per cent.	none.		
COALS—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Coarse ..... per ton on board	—	à	100
Blacksmith ..... do.	—	á	270
COCOA—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Brazil.....	none.		
Guayaquil	none.		
COD FISH—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per drum of 100 lbs.....	—	á	100
COFFEE—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Havana.....quintal..	—	à	125
Brazil .....do.....	—	á	125
DEMIJOHNS—Empty, assorted, of 3, 4 and 5 gallons—Duty, 19 p. cent. each	—	á	9
DOMESTICS—Duty, 29 per cent.			
American brown shirting, 27 inches.....per yard			13rls
» Appleton do. 30 in. »	—	á	14½
» India Head do. 30 » »	—	á	15
» Appleton do. 33 » »	—	á	15
» Do. sheetings 36 » »	—	á	16
» Brown drills..30 » »	—	á	16
» Tickings & Stripes32 »	—	á	2 5
Scotch Hessians	—	á	2
FARIÑA—Duty, 28 per cent.	13	á	14
FLOUR—Prohibited—Price on board for re-exportation per barrel 6$ Spanish.			
FRUITS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Almonds, hard shell, unshelled, per arrroba.....	—	á	25
Do. soft do.	—	à	40
Do. shelled .....do....	—	à	125
Apples, dried .....per lb.	—	á	2
Currants	5	á	6
Figs, Malaga .....per mat	—	á	30
Hazel nuts.....	—	à	25
Prunes.....	none.		
Raisins, Malaga.....arroba	—	á	34
Walnuts .....do..	—	á	45
FIRECRACKERS, India—Duty 19 p. cent.			
Per gross.....	—	á	14
GLASS, Window—Duty 19 per cent.			
Box.....	—	à	120
Do. German, assorted....dozen	15	á	16
HAMS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
English, superior.....	—	à	3
American.....	—	à	2
Westphalia.....	—	á	3
HONEY—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per gallon.....	—	á	12
IRON—Duty, 5 per cent.			
English, per quintal.....	70	á	130
» hoop do.	140	à	180
Swedish	none.		
LARD—Duty, 28 p. cent., p. lb.	none.		
LEAD—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Pig, per quintal.....	—	á	150
Sheet do.	200	á	220
LEATHER—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Calf skins,. .....per doz.	—	á	550
Morocco, coloured.....do....	—	á	600
Patent leather.....	—	á	660
Sheep skin linings do.....	—	á	125
Do. do. Morocco.....	—	á	400
LUMBER—Duty, 5 per cent.			
American pine boards and plank, on shore.....per foot..	6	à	6½rs.
Baltic pine 28$ silver per 1000 feet on board.			
Pitch pine, 34$ silver per mil on board			
Swedish pine 25 á 28$ do. per do.			
MANDIOCA.....	—	á	54
MATS—Spanish, duty 19 p. cent per doz.....	—	á	120
MATTING—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish, per piece.....	—	á	180
India, per yard, 4, 5, 6½.....	17	á	18
MOLASSES—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per gallon.....	7	á	8
NAVAL STORES.—Duty: cordage, pitch, rosin and tar 12 per cent.; canvass and duck 19 per cent.			
Canvass—American, per yard	—	á	4
» English, No. 1 to 6 piece —	á	200	
» German.....	—	á	—
» Russian, best quality,	250	á	260
» Do. 2nd do...	170	á	180
Cordage—coir, per quintal.....	—	á	180
» Manilla do.	—	á	300
» Russian do.	—	á	240
Duck—English	—	á	110
» German	120	á	130
» Russian	140	á	150
Pitch—American.....barrel..	—	á	50
» Swedish	none.		
Rosin.....	—	á	50
Tar—American	—	á	120
» Swedish	—	à	220
OILS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Olive—Spanish, in casks, p. arr.	—	á	48
» » in jars of ½ arroba each....	—	à	24
» Genoese, in casks	—	á	52
» » refined in bottles	60	á	65
» French	—	á	85
OLIVES—Duty 28 per cent.			
Seville, in jars..... .....each	—	á	6
Malaga ..... keg	—	á	40
PAINTS—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Linseed oil, in casks, per arroba	—	á	16
» in tins or jars p. gal.	—	á	17
Turpentine in tins, per gallon..	—	á	20
White lead dry.	—	á	—
Paints in oil, assorted colours, lb.	1½	á	2
PAPER—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish, florete..... ....ream	—	á	38
» ½ do.	—	á	32
» linen for segars.....	—	á	40
Genoese, florete	—	á	32
» ½ do.	—	á	30
Wrapping, large size, Genoese	—	à	28
» medium.....	—	á	22
» small	—	á	18
Letter paper.....	—	á	35
PEAS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Spanish, (garbanzos).....	—	á	40
PEPPER—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Black ..... per arroba	—	à	52
Chile, red..... do.	—	á	100
Spanish, red..... do.	—	á	90
Do. sweet	—	á	90
RICE—Duty, 12 per cent.			
Carolina..... ....per arroba	—	á	34
Brazil..... do ...	—	á	28
Piedmont.....do...	—	á	31
SALT—Duty, 1 dol. per fanega			
Cadiz & St. Ubes on board do.	10 (silver)		
Cape de Verd			
Table, fine ..... arrobe	—	á	12
SALTPETRE—Duty, 5 per cent.			
SOAP—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish.....per arrobe	—	á	38
Marseilles..... do.....	—	á	30
American, yellow.....do.....	—	á	27
English.....do....	—	à	27
SPIRITS—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Brandy, Spanish, 34 á 35 deg.	—	á2450	
» French	—	á2200	
» Aniseed 28 deg.....	—	á2150	
» from the Baltic 34 á 35	—	á2100	
Gin, German, in pipes, 20 deg.	—	á1600	
» in cases and baskets of 1 dozen jars.....	—	à	52
» in demijohns of 1 gallon...	—	à	15
» in do. of 3 gallons..	—	á	44
Rum, New England, 140 gals.	—	á1700	
» Havana, (caña) 20 deg. 128 gallons.....	—	á1500	
» Rio Janeiro do. do. ..	—	á1650	
STARCH, Wheat—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per arrobe	—	á	65
SUGAR—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Loaf .....per arrobe	—	á	52
Crushed, refined.....do.....	—	á	52
Havana, white.....do....	37	á	38
» brown .....do....	33	à	34
Rio Janeiro, white campos do. new	—	á	37
» brown.....do....	32	á	33
» dark brown do ...	—	á	28
Pernambuco, white ....do....	37	á	39
» brown ....do....	32	á	33
Santos, white,.... old 34, new	—	à	36
» brown .....do....	—	á	32
Reconcavo.....	none.		
TEA—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Gunpowder and Imperial, per lb.	—	á	16
Hyson .....do..	—	á	6
Pouchong, superior.....do..	8	á	10
Do. inferior... .....do..	3	á	4
Orange Pekoe .....do..	—	à	15
TOBACCO—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Bahia, leaf.....per arrobe	—	á	40
Brazil, black superior...do....	—	á	115
Cavendish, 1st quality...do....	—	á	86
Do. inferior .....do....	—	á	55
Maryland, leaf.....quintal	—	à	200
Cigars, Hamburg	100	á	300
» Havana	300	á	500
» Regalia	—	á1000	
TWINE—Duty, 19 per cent.			
English..... ....per quintal	—	á	500
India .....do....	—	á	300
Spanish.....do....	—	á	500
VERMICELLI—Duty, 54 per cent.			
Genoese, assorted....per arrobe	—	á	56
Spanish do. .....do....	—	á	56
VINEGAR—Duty, 39 per cent.			
French, refined.....per pipe	—	á1000	
Spanish .....do..	—	á1000	
WINES—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Port .....per pipe	—	á4000	
» bottles.....per dozen	—	á 200	
Lisbon, or Figueira, red.....	—	á 750	
» superior	—	á1200	
» white.....	—	á1350	
Marseilles	—	à 660	
Malaga, sweet and dry.....	—	á1250	
Catalonia	—	á 700	
Cette	—	à 650	
Sicilian	—	á 660	
Santerne, per case, 12 bottles	—	á 80	
Bordeaux, 1st quality, per cask	—	á 450	
» 2nd »	—	á 400	
» Fagon	—	á 300	
» superior in bottles ..	—	á 110	
» 2nd quality.....	—	á 65	
Champaign, superior, dozen....	200	á 300	
Muscatel.....	55	á 60	
YERBA Parnaguá, best	33	à 34	
ZINCK—Duty, 5 per cent.			

EXPORTS.

	Dols. rs.		Dols. rs.
FEATHERS.			
Ostrich, long black.....lb..	10	á	11
» white.....do..	17	á	18
HAIR.			
Horse, short.....arroba	45	á	48
» mixed.. ....do..	58	á	62
» long 18 to 24 in...do..	100	á	110
HIDE Cuttings.....quintal	16	á	18
HIDES.			
Matadero or saladero, fleshed, 27 to 28 lbs.....pesada..	52	á	54
Matadero, country, 25 to 29 lbs.	46	á	50
For Spain.....	44	á	45
» North America	42	á	43
Of all stake.....	40	á	44
Salted ox..	42	á	46
» cow.....	33	á	35
Horse, salted.....	27	á	29
» dry	17	á	19
HORNS.			
Ox.....thousand	—	á	800
Cow.....do...	250	á	300
JERKED Beef.....quintal	—	á	40
SKINS.			
Calf, 3 to 12 lbs. per pesada....	46	à	50
Chinchilla.....	none		
Goat	do.		
Nutria.....	do.		
Sheep, washed, fine and ordinary.....dozen	31	á	33
Do. dirty.....do..	23	á	30
TALLOW.			
Matadero, raw.....arroba	24	á	26
Do. melted, 1st class, do.	36	á	40
Do. pure, 2nd class, do.	32	á	35
Grease and tallow..... do.	30	à	33
WOOL.			
Ordinary, washed.....arroba	22	á	27
Do. dirty.....do..	8	á	10
Mestiza, washed.....do..	28	á	40
Do. dirty.....do..	15	á	18
Fine, washed.....do..	40	á	55
» dirty.....do..	20	á	25

Articles of Home Consumption, the growth, produce and manufacture of the Republic.

BISCUIT, common.....arroba	—	á	25
» fine.....do..	—	á	30
BRANDY, Mendoza and San Juan.....per barrel (silver)	—	á	12
CHARCOAL load of 12½ fanegas	—	á	320
FLOUR.....arroba	24	á	28
FRUIT,			
Apples, dried.....arroba	—	á	30
Figs » Mendoza.....do..	—	á	24
Peaches » with the stones, do..	—	á	25
Do. » without.....do..	—	á	30
Pears » .....do..	—	á	30
Raisins, Mendoza.....do..	—	á	27
Walnuts .....do..	—	á	40
GRAIN.			
Barley.....fanega	—	á	50
Beans, native (porotos)...arroba	—	á	20
» from the interior.....	none		
Maiz .....fanega	—	á	30
Wheat, best quality .....do..	—	á	110
» 2nd » .....do..	70	á	80
» inferior .....do..	—	á	50
GLUE .....arroba	—	á	25
LIME, Cordova.....fanega	100	á	105
Do. Paraná.....do..	32	á	35
OLIVES.....arroba	—	á	35
POTATOES .....arroba	—	à	20
SOLE Leather.			
Corrientes.....	none.		
Paraguay.....each, (silver)	3½	á	4
Tucuman, ox, each .....(do)..	—	á	4 2
Do. cow » .....(do)..	—	á	3 4
TOBACCO, Paraguay, Villarica	48	á	50
TONGUES, salted.....dozen	—	á	14
VERMICELLI.....arroba	—	á	36
YERBA, Paraguay superior...	—	à	70

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE—England, per oz.	64	á	64s. 6d.
» France, per oz.	—	á	83f/s
» Montevideo, premium per cent.	1¼	á	1½
» Rio Janeiro, do,	—	á	1½
» United States.	at par.		
STOCK—Six per cent.....	103	á	104
» Four per cent.....	in proportion.		
BULLION—Spanish Doubloons	352	á	352¼
» Patriot.....do....	347¼	á	348
» Do. Dollars....	21½	á	22
» Spanish do. and Patacones....	22	á	22¼
» Plata Macuquina..	—	á	20

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 64s. 6d. per oz.

The lowest, 64s. per oz.

In currency, at $2\frac{3}{16}$ á $2\frac{7}{32}$d. per dollar.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 352½.

The lowest 345.

Permits for shipping specie, premium per cent ..... 1½ — á 2

FREIGHTS.

Destinations.	Dry Hides.	Salted Hides.	Tallow.	Bales.	Jerked Beef.
Great Britain	£4¼ per 2240 lbs.	45s. 2240 lbs.	50s.p.2240 lbs	30s. á 35s. p. 40ft.	..... nominal.
France	90 fs. p. 900 k.	45 f. p. 1000 k.	60 fs. p 1000 k	70 fs. p. 42 ft.	
Continent.....	£5. p. 2240 lbs.	....none....	....none....	....none....	
Cadiz.....	$32 p.2000 lbs & 10 p. cent.				
United States...	$15 per 2000 lbs.	....none....	....none....	$7 per 40 ft.	.....
Rio Janeiro.....	....none....	....none....	....none....	....none....	.....
Havana.....	....none....	....none....	....none....	....none....	$1 p. 100 lbs. nominal.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.