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BUENOS AYRES.

On the 1st inst. the 26th Legislature of the Province was installed with the customary solemnities, when the annual message of the Executive was presented by the Minister of Foreign Relations representing the person of H. E. the Governor.

In subsequent numbers, when provided with the necessary translation, we purpose to present our readers with copious extracts from this document, interesting as a record of the past, and still more so, as an index to the future march of the administration. Our only regret is, that the limits of a weekly journal prevent us from inserting it entire. In the present number we can offer little more than the exordium, and a few cursory remarks.

The document is lengthy ; embracing a vast variety of details, arranged with methodical precision. Not content with a bare enumeration of facts, general principles are elucidated, and the tendency of measures clearly developed. The very diction is chaste and elegant; and, taken as a whole, its intrinsic merits, as a mere literary production, are of the highest order.

The department of Foreign Relations is "fraught with consolation;" especially for the loving and loyal subjects of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. The conflict between their fealty and gratitude, their interest and patriotism, their natural sense of justice and accidental sympathies, now approaches its close. We may, we think, confidently assume, on the authority of the Message itself, that the vexatious questions, arising out of the intervention and its incidents, are—*all but settled.* The glimpse presented of the Hon. Mr. Southern, H. M's. newly-appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, removes in a great degree all misgivings. The reciprocal courtesy and cordiality, the moderation and conciliatory spirit that characterize the pending discussions, augur well for a satisfactory, and we fondly hope, a speedy termination of existing differences.

The position of the *quondam* and *quasi* ally of Great Britain is not quite so satisfactory ; but even here "hope predominates." Republican France can have little sympathy with some of the most powerful motives that evidently influenced the policy of the ex-Crown-Hunter.

In every other quarter we have the cheering prospect of peace, tranquillity and cordiality, with a trifling exception on the part of Brazil. Fortunately in this case the danger is attenuated by many palpable considerations, all of a pacific tendency. The Empire, like the Republic, has vast resources undeveloped, and that can only be developed in a state of peace. Mutual interest, therefore, becomes a guarantee of continued forbearance on the one side, and of a return to the observance of a correct policy on the other. Besides, recent occurrences have shown, that the adhesion of the component parts of the Empire is nothing too strong, and would certainly be weakened and endangered by a state of war. And, though last not least, the social organization of Brazil, with its leper-spot of slavery, a canker-worm preying on its very vitals, forbids it to court or provoke a foreign contest.

The Provincial relations of the Republic, arising out of its federal organization, are the most harmonious and satisfactory. Here we have a perfect unanimity of views, a prompt acquiescence and hearty co-operation in every measure recommended by the General Government. In this we have a practical result of the systematic and persevering policy of General Rosas. By widely disseminating the document under consideration, and other publications of a similar tendency, throughout the interior provinces, where the means of intellectual intercourse are still necessarily limited and imperfect, he not only remedies, to a certain extent, a felt social want, but lays a broad and solid foundation for the inter-Provincial relations, and gradually prepares that unanimity and harmony, so essential to the defence and maintenance of national rights and interests. Unanimity, to be cordial and enduring, must be based on conviction ; co-operation, to be effective, must be inspired and guided by intelligence. This is the true solution of the apparently unlimited ascendancy of General Rosas over the interior provinces, that some attempt in vain to account for, on the hypothesis of mere personal or despotic influence. Nay, it will be found that the same influence, from the same cause, or the agency of the same means, extends far beyond the bounds of the Argentine Republic. The views of national right and international law and policy, asserted and maintained with such indomitable constancy by the Argentine Government, find an echo and response in all the new Republics of South America, that now recognize General Rosas, without one dissentient voice, as the most conspicuous and influential statesman in the New World. The day is not far distant when a European coalition against any of these States, would be met by a counter-coalition of all the South American Republics ; and then will be seen the fruits of the AMERICAN POLICY, so earnestly and indefatigably advocated by the Argentine press.

Want of space precludes us from pursuing these remarks any farther this week, but we shall revert to the subject in our next.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES TO THE 26TH LEGISLATURE.

Messieurs Representatives—

It is highly gratifying to me to greet you on the opening of your august sessions. Applauded by public opinion you commence them surrounded by all the effulgence of national honour. Under such happy auspices is the Twenth-Sixth Legislature installed.

The Republic gloriously sustains its rights against foreign intervention. The national dignity and independence preserve that exalted position in which you swore to maintain them. The defence of the Confederation enlists the moral opinion of the world and the fraternal sympathies of the American states. Memorable events have taken place. Behold therein the result and the glory of your wise deliberations and unshaken patriotism. The Almighty has graciously favoured your efforts and virtuous resolutions. A fresh and splendid victory and glorious triumphs have been engraved on the annals of the Republics of La Plata, obtained by the heroic bravery of the Orientals and of their allies the Argentines. The Confederate Governments and People worthily defend the honor, the independence and the federal pact of the nation. The public execration resounds throughout against the ruthless Unitarians, impotent and overwhelmed by the unconquerable power of the opinion of the country, of America and of the world.

In the midst of the splendour of so much national American glory I humbly offer up my profound acknowledgements to the Omnipotent for His visible protection.

You are met together, Honorable Representatives, to deliberate on the public affairs. Full of respect and gratitude I offer you my deep felt congratulations and submit to your sovereign decision the acts of my administration.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Government solicitously cultivates the good relations of the Confederation with friendly Powers. Those which it felt pleasure in maintaining with the Governments of Great Britain and France have not yet been restored to their former footing. That of H. B. M. appears in a much less difficult position to re-establish them than that of France. That of the Confederation does not cease to entertain sincere wishes for peace, without prejudice to the rights of the Republic and of its ally the President of the Oriental State, Brigadier Don Manuel Oribe.

H. B. M's. Minister of Foreign Affairs announced to the Argentine Plenipotentiary at London the death of H. R. H. the Princess Sophia, aunt to H. M. Queen Victoria. The Argentine Minister expressed to that of H. M. his deep regret for so melancholy an event.

I informed you in my previous Message of the orders given by the Government to its Minister at the court of H. B. M. in consequence of a declaration of that of Great Britain to the Plenipotentiary of Peru in London, offensive to the South American States, in answer to a request from the latter, in regard to the projected expedition against some of the Republics of the Continent, by the spurious Americans Flores and Santa Cruz.—The Argentine Minister gave account of the fulfilment of those orders.—The Government is sorry to announce to you, that the explanations of that of H. M. do not satisfy the just exigencies of the dignity and independence of these Republics, so gratuitously offended by that declaration.—

In the conference that the Argentine Minister had with that of the Foreign Relations of H. M., the latter declared to him that his observations had been general, and applied to the States that neglected their obligations towards the English creditors.—And added, that when at that time he had to speak in Parliament, of the scandalous abandonment in which the matter had continued for so many years, he had with equal justice pointed out, and comprehended in the same censure, the States of South America, and some of those of the United States, and others of Europe in the same case, such as Spain and Greece ; but that he had excepted the South American States that were already honourably fulfilling their obligations, and others that made efforts to fulfil them, and which circumstances of notoriety evidently prevented from doing, as happened with the Argentine Confederation.

The Government has shown the Argentine Minister in London its very painful impression, on perceiving, in the conceptions of that of H. M., the refusal of satisfaction.—It has addressed to him the observations, to which so unjust and inadmissible a declaration gives occasion, as to any change of the Governments established in this Continent, which, besides being opposed to the law of nations, is incompatible with every idea of peace and of public morality.

It has repelled so alarming an innovation of the means universally recognised for obtaining justice by nations, when they are denied what is due to them, amongst which the inadmissible tendency of the declaration of the Minister of Foreign Relations of H. M., far from being comprehended, is excluded by public right. It has repelled the motive on which it is founded.—It considers it unwarranted, even in the generality wherewith it has been applied to the South American Republics, that the Government of H. M. regarded as neglecting their obligations with the English creditors.

It has also expressed to him the non-existence even of the ostensible motive of his declaration, pointing out to him the South American States that were faithfully discharging their obligations with British individuals, and the just motives that prevented others from such performance.

And as regards the Argentine Confederation, it has signified to him, that it has been prevented from fulfilling them, not only by the unjustifiable attacks that it, in concert with that of France, has directed against it, but that up to the present day that Government persists in the detention of the Malvina islands, and other portions of territory belonging to the Argentine Confederation ; the rules of international justice, and the stipulations of the treaty of the 2d Febrary 1825, between the Confederation and Great Britain, having been broken in all these serious respects, by the Governments of H. M.; without its being possible for the Republic, in such a state of things, to take into consideration the affairs of the loan of the subjects of a Government that thus attacks it, and deranges its system of Finance.

On the strength of these considerations, and of others that it detailed to the Argentine Minister, and keeping in view the unjust policy of the Government of H. M. in leaving subsistent the declaration of its Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Plenipotentiary of Perú in London, it ordered him to declare to the British Government, that that of the Confederation considers insufficient the explanations of the Minister of H. M., and its hope that that Government, separating itself from the alarming views implied in its official declaration to the Peruvian Minister, may henceforth regulate them by the recognised principles of the law of nations, and explain itself in a manner that may satisfy the justice, the good faith, and the obligations of treaties.

The Government announced to you, in its last Message, the devolution that it made to Commodore Sir Thomas Herbert, Commander-in-Chief of the naval station of H. B. M. in these waters, of the English flag and piece of artillery that were on board the schooner "Federal," recaptured by the forces of the Republic.

The Government has the satisfaction of informing you, that Commodore Sir Thomas Herbert, in retribution of the benevolent and friendly sentiments of this Government, has remitted the five brass cannon belonging to the Argentine Confederation, taken in the combat of Obligado, that were remitted to him for that purpose by the Government of H. M.

That of the Confederation replied in a cordial and friendly manner to the illustrious Commodore.—It acquainted him of its appreciation of this so benevolent demonstration of the British Government.

H. M. the Queen of Great Britain accredited a Consul in the Confederation.—The Government acquainted the Consul named of the serious inconveniences that prevented it from granting the *exequatur* to his commission, subsistent, as still were, the differences between the Republics of the Plate and England and France, arising out of the unjust Anglo-French intervention, without satisfaction and redress having been given to the former for the unmerited offences that had been committed against them.

The Government informed the Argentine Minister in London of the powerful motives, that, in accordance with the exigencies of the national dignity and honour, had impelled it to adopt that resolution.—And it ordered him to communicate to that of H. M. the observations upon which that of the Confederation founded the postponement of the reconguition of the Consul named by H. M., which it had been its painful but indispensable duty to make.

(*To be concluded.*)

The Hamburg brig Friederich Ernst, Amond Emile Amondsen, master, which arrived here on the 1st inst., from New York, picked up at 7 P. M. on the 23d December, about 40 miles southeast of Cape St. Mary, the crew of the British barque Niña, burnt at sea under the following circumstances.

The barque Niña, of 435 tons, Edmund Brewer, master, sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of October, bound for Coquimbo, with a cargo of patent coal fuel. At 1 P.M. on Thursday, 14th December, having been then out 74 days, and being about 300 miles distant from the nearest land, smoke was discovered in the ship, thus evincing to the eyes of the astonished crew the awful reality that the combustible matter of which the Nina's cargo was composed had spontaneously taken fire. From that moment every measure calculated to arrest the progress of the flames was put in execution, the ship's course being next day altered for the Falkland Islands. The wind, however, having subsequently changed to S. W., it was thought best to steer for Montevideo. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the captain and crew, the fire, as was evinced by the increase of smoke, continued to gain ground. In the meantime a gale sat in on Saturday from the S. W. which sprang the bowsprit and continued on Sunday with violence, the sea at the same time washing over the ship in such a manner as to carry away the bulwarks in several places, it not being safe to take off the hatches to examine the hold. The

weather having subsequently moderated, the forehatch was taken off, but the smoke was so great that it was difficult to remain in the hold longer than 20 minutes at a time. Meanwhile the exertions of the captains and crew to extinguish the fire were nowise relaxed. The deck was scuttled in several places and a hause led from the main pumps to the holes in the decks and another from the head pump to the fore-hatchway. A part of the fuel was besides thrown overboard, the deck having been scuttled amidships for that purpose. Every endeavour, however, having proved unavailing to attain the intended object and fire having been seen in the hold at 5-30 A.M. on Monday, the boats were lowered and at 6-30 A.M. all hands quitted the ship. When hoisting out the long boat the keel unfortunately struck the gunwale of the ship with such force that it started her stern post and the garboard streak, and before getting clear of the ship she got under the channel plates and tore the gunwale off. These injuries, though subsequently in some measure repaired, made it necessary to keep no less than three hands constantly bailing. The jolly boat having been overloaded when quitting the ship it became necessary to throw some things overboard, amongst which the captain's desk, containing the ship's papers, was inadvertently cast into the sea. In this situation the crew of the ill-fated Niña now divided in the jolly boat, gig and long boat lay for a time under her stern. At 5-30 P.M. on Tuesday the 19th, they finally parted from the ship, the fire having been observed to break out amidships three hours before. At 6 the mizenmast fell over the side. At 7 the mainmast fell. At 8 P.M. the vessel was in a blaze, the foremast still standing. At 8-30 the boats lost sight of her. On the 20th, a strong gale blowing from the S. W. it became necessary to take the remainder of the crew into the long boat and send the quarter boats adrift. On Saturday the 23d December after being four days at sea and when reduced to the lowest ebb, their provisions being nearly exhausted and their bodies suffering from the effects of fatigue, the crew of the Niña, composed of 18 men including the captain, were taken up by the Friederich Ernst as above stated. Of the kind treatment experienced at the hands of captain Amondsen and all on board of the Friederich Ernst, captain Brewer speaks in the highest terms.

IRELAND.

Conviction and Sentence of Mr. Smith O'Brien.

THE VERDICT.

At twenty minutes past five o'clock their lordships resumed their seats in the court-house. A profound silence, lasting for a few minutes, succeeded their entrance, but was soon broken by a slight rustling noise near the door of the jury-room, from whence the jury entered, headed by the foreman, who held the issue paper in his hand.

When the jury were seated, the foreman handed the verdict to Mr. Pedder, Clerk of the Crown, who commenced calling over the names of the jury.

The Clerk, having completed the calling of names, asked, "Gentlemen, have you agreed to your verdict?"

The Foreman—Yes.

Clerk of the Crown—How say you? Is William Smith O'Brien guilty or not guilty?

After a considerable lapse of time, the foreman, in a low, suppressed murmur, pronounced "Guilty." Tears might be seen and sobs heard in every part of the court. Mr. O'Brien alone maintained a composed aspect, and acknowledged the verdict by slightly inclining his head to the jury.

The foreman of the jury essayed to say something, but his self-possession seemed to fail him, and he said, in an under tone, to the Clerk of the Crown, "Mr. Pedder, can't you read the rest?"

The Clerk then read from the paper what follows:—"We earnestly recommend the prisoner to the merciful consideration of the government, the jury being unanimously of opinion that for many reasons, his life should be spared."

The Clerk of the Crown then resumed his seat, and for about five minutes an unbroken silence prevailed. At length

Chief Justice Blackburne said, in a low voice, "Adjourn the court to ten o'clock on Monday morning."

Proclamation to this effect was made. Mr. O'Brien was then removed from the dock, and the building was soon empty.

MOTION FOR ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

At a quarter past ten o'clock on Monday morning, the Judges entered the Court-house, which from an early hour was densely crowded, and great anxiety was visibly depicted on every countenance.

The only gallery vacant was that in which the friends of Mr. Smith O'Brien were accustomed to sit during the protracted trial. That gallery was entirely empty, and formed a melancholy contrast to the other portions of the Court.

The Attorney-General moved the judgment of the Court on the prisoner.

Soon afterwards Mr. Smith O'Brien made his appearance in the dock. His manly bearing, his calmness, composure, and firmness, as he stood in the front of the dock, were the theme of observation throughout the Court.

The Clerk of the Court was about to read over the indictment, and to ask what the prisoner had to say why sentence of death and execution thereon should not be passed upon him, when

Mr. Whiteside moved for an arrest of judgment, and the counsel on each side took part in the discussion.

The Chief Justice, after consulting for some minutes with his brother judges, pronounced their lordships' decision. The motion, he said, was for an arrest of judgment, founded on two objections to the indictment. The first objection was, that the act of Edward the Third was not the law of Ireland, and in reply to that objection it was contended by the crown that it was extended to this country by Poyning's act. It appeared to him, however, that the meaning of the statute was, that the same law should apply to both countries, and that which was treason in England was also treason in Ireland. The next objection was the construction of the 11th Vict., cap. 12. The statute of Edward still confines itself to the actual levying of war; but the 11th of Victoria made the intention a felony. The two offences were perfectly distinct, and the two statutes created two distinct crimes—one the actual commission—the other the intention, so that the objection urged could not be maintained. With respect to the objections made during the trial, the court had considered them over and over again, and convinced themselves that the judgment they pronounced was quite correct. It was not their intention, therefore, to reserve them for the opinion of the twelve judges.

The Clerk of the Court then asked Mr. O'Brien what he had to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon him?

Mr. O'Brien said—My lords, it is not my intention to enter into any vindication of my conduct, however much I might have desired to avail myself of this opportunity of so doing. I am perfectly satisfied with the consciousness that I have performed my duty to my country; that I have done only that which, in my opinion, it was the duty of every Irishman to have done, and I am now prepared to abide the consequence of having performed my duty to my native land. Proceed with your sentence! [Cheers in the gallery.]

THE SENTENCE.

The Lord Chief Justice then proceeded, amid the most profound and painful silence, to pronounce the extreme sentence of the law upon the prisoner. He said—William Smith O'Brien, after a long, painful, and laborious trial, a jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of high treason. Their verdict was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the crown. That recommendation, as was our duty, we shall send forward to the Lord-Lieutenant, to whom, as you must know, exclusively belongs the power to comply with its prayer. It now remains with us to perform the last solemn act of duty which devolves upon us—to pronounce that sentence, by which the law marks the enormity of your guilt, and aims at the prevention of similar crimes, by the example and infliction of a terrible punishment. Oh! that you would reflect upon that crime, and dwell upon it with sincere repentance and remorse. Oh! that you would regret it as it is regretted by every rational being—that you would feel and know that it is really and substantially as repugnant to the interests of humanity and the precepts and spirit of the divine religion you profess, as it is to the positive law, the violation of which is now attended by the forfeiture of your life. The few words you have addressed to the court, however, forbid me proceeding any further with this subject. It now only remains for the court to pronounce the sentence of the law. (Here his lordship assumed the black cap, and amid a silence at once solemn and painful proceeded as follows:) That sentence is, that you, William Smith O'Brien, be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and be thence drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and be there hanged by the neck until you be dead; that afterwards your head shall be severed from your body, and your body be divided into four quarters, to be disposed of as her Majesty shall please, and may God have mercy on your soul! (The most profound sensation followed the conclusion of this sentence, and continued to manifest itself for several minutes afterwards.)

A SCENE.

After a pause, several persons rushed forward to the dock to take a farewell of the prisoner; he shook them warmly and affectionately by the hand; he was cool and collected, and his manner was calm and manly; he left the dock with a steady step and smiling countenance, and was conveyed to the cell or waiting room adjoining the dock. When the intelligence reached the streets that he had been sentenced to death, crowds of persons collected about the Court-house; and great sensation was manifested. Several women ran to the gates shrieking and throwing up their arms in violent grief. A large body of the constabulary, with bayonets fixed, were at once marched into the square before the Court-house; the gaol van (drawn by two horses) was then admitted inside the gates, and the prisoner conducted from the cell and placed in it. The vehicle was then driven to the gaol, surrounded by constabulary, and the prisoner reconducted to his cell. The excitement in the streets was intense, and it was not till a considerable time had elapsed that it subsided.

APPLICATION FOR MERCY TO THE QUEEN.

The *Limerick Examiner*, a repeal journal, contains the following speculation:—

It is generally rumoured that Sir Lucius O'Brien and his mother, Dowager Lady O'Brien, had an intention of waiting upon the Queen, for what purpose it is scarcely necessary to declare. It is also said that her Majesty intends visiting Ireland to grant a general amnesty. This would tend more to pacify Ireland than the most severe law which the government could inflict on us, or the most vindictive course they could adopt towards the state prisoners."

MRS. O'BRIEN.

The statement with regard to the accouchement of Mrs. O'Brien, which has appeared in some of the papers, is premature. The disconsolate lady on Saturday visited her husband in prison, as did also his venerable mother, Lady O'Brien.

MR. O'BRIEN AND MR. MEAGHER.

On retiring to prison the same fortitude that characterised O'Brien in court was manifested in his demeanour. His salutation of Meagher, as he met him in the corridor, was characteristic of the man. The cheerfulness of his deportment, as he advanced, deceived his young friend; but the deception was quickly dissipated when he spoke the short but pregnant sentence, "Guilty, Meagher—this is what we get for not selling the country!"

SAFETY OF THE JURY.

On Tuesday morning, during the trial of M'Manus, a letter was handed to the press, addressed by Mr. O'Brien to his solicitor, Mr. Potter. Its purport was that Mr. O'Brien was most anxious that none of the witnesses or jury, through whose instrumentality he had been convicted, should suffer any insult in consequence, and requested Mr. Potter to give this desire all publicity possible.

[In the case of Mr. M'Manus the jury returned a verdict of GUILTY, accompanied by a strong recommendation to mercy.]

FRANCE.

"Paris, Sept. 15, 1848.

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Members of the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce.

"Gentlemen—I have received the letter which you did me the honour to address to me on the 22d of August, drawing the attention of the Government, in the twofold respect of the security of the French established in Monte Video, to the pacification of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and the consolidation of its independence. The subject excites the lively solicitude of the Republic. You may rest perfectly assured, gentlemen, that it will take into its high consideration the wishes expressed by the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce, and that it will neglect no means to bring to as favourable a conclusion as possible the affairs of La Plata, in which so many and various interests are engaged.

"Receive, &c..

"(Signed) JULES BASTIDE."

Consulate of the United States of America,
Buenos Ayres, 1st January, 1847.

Commander Vincent A. Massingberd,
of H. B. M's. steam sloop Alecto.

Sir,—

Captain Edward Upton of the American merchant barque "Maid of Orleans," requests me to express to you his gratitude for your kindness and humanity in rescuing from the river the body of Mr. Edward Hoyt, late chief mate of that vessel, who was accidentally drowned a few days since, and for the friendly and respectful manner in which you sent it on shore yesterday, during the heavy rain, from the outer roads, in your boats, with the English and American flags at half mast.

I sincerely hope, sir, it will be long before any vessel of the United States navy will have an opportunity for reciprocating your kindness on so sad an occasion, but you may rest assured that the same generous feeling which dictated your conduct prevails in our naval and merchant marine towards your countrymen, and will be manifested whenever an occasion presents itself.

Please accept for yourself and those belonging to the Alecto who participated in thus honouring the remains of my deceased fellow-citizen, assurances of my best wishes and grateful remembrance.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
U. S. Consul.

H. M. steam sloop "Alecto,"
Off Buenos Ayres, 3d January, 1849.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, thanking me for having picked up and sent on shore the body of Edward Hoyt, late chief Mate of the" Maid of Orleans;" and to thank you for the kind and friendly expressions you there make use of.

I beg to assure you, that I did nothing more than I feel quite confident would have been done by any officer in the United States navy, had he been similarly situated with regard to a British subject; and can only say I feel much gratified in having done it in such a manner as to be satisfactory to you, and agreeable to the feelings of Captain Upton and those who were interested in the fate of the unfortunate young man.

With many thanks for your kind wishes.
I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very obedient servant,
V. A. MASSINGBERD,
Commander.

To Joseph Graham, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.,
United States Consul,
Buenos Ayres.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

December 30.—Wind N., rain during the night.

Arrived, United States sloop of war St. Louis 20 guns, Captain H. H. Cock, from Montevideo 27th.

Sailed, French barque Louise, 258 tons, Pierre J. Durand, for Havre, despatched by Louis Winter, with 10,768 dry ox and cow hides, 1500 salted do., 1 box ostrich feathers, 45 barrels and 195 boxes tallow, 50 horse hides, 5 bales wool, 10 do. horse hair 30 do. hide cuttings, 3000 shin bones.

Italian three masted schooner of war Fama, Lieut. Louis Orlandini, for Montevideo.

December 31.—Wind S. W., in the afternoon changed to N. W.

Sailed, Sardinian brigantine Dos Hermanos, 129 tons, Vicente Gremis, for the Buceo, despatched by Bernardo Delfino, with 141 bundles merchandize, 4 tons coals, 50 baskets gin, 12 barrels sugar, 80 boxes raisins, 2 bundles hardware, 6 barrels tar, 12 dozen iron pots.

January 1.—Wind N. W., in the afternoon changed to E., fresh.

Arrived, Sardinian brigantine Atahualpa, 121 tons, Andres Cavagnaro, from Montevideo 30th ult., in ballast, to Llavallol and Sons.

Passengers—102.

American schooner Jubilee, 64 tons, Charles Parsons, from Montevideo 30th inst.

Hamburg brig Friederich Ernst, 169 tons, Amond E. Amondsen, from New York 4th October, to Freyer Brothers, with 1274 barrels, 310 boxes and 432 bales merchandize.

January 2.—Wind S. W.

Arrived, Bremen brigantine Delphin, 160 tons, Daniel Spille, from Bremen 2d, Isle of May 30th October, Island of Brabo 6th November, to Deetjen & Hughes, with 36 moyes salt, 101 hams, 6 hogsheads and 8 quarter casks wine, 30 hogsheads gin, 2553 stone flags, 248 empty demijohns, 1 case books, 4 boxes cigars, 502 rolls cordage.

American brig Hyder Ali, 191 tons, W. Wetherall, from Buceo 30th December, to Louis Winter, with 20 barrels wine, 9 do. salt fish.

American brig Palos, 279 tons, Freeman Hatch, from Boston 12th October, to Samuel B. Hale, with 181,592 feet pine lumber, 2090 joists, 50,000 shingles, 12,580 feet oak, 60 bales candlewick, 72 boxes merchandize, 2 kegs, 2 hogsheads and 12 barrels merchandize, 2 mills for shelling corn, 1 box knives, 977 bales domestics.

Sailed, Bremen ship Hudson, 386 tons, Hermann Hohorst, for New York, despatched by Becher, Preuss & Co., with 12,771 dry ox and cow hides, 1442 dry horse do., 2 half bales horse hair, 45 bales sheep skins, 3 do. ostrich feathers, 259 do. wool, 11 tons bones.

January 3.—Wind S. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

January 4.—Wind

American barque Ruth, 344 tons, John Liufrio, from Baltimore 20th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2600 barrels flour, 277 bales domestics, 100 barrels biscuit, 26 barrels hams, 12 boxes silks, 2 barrels oysters. Passengers.—The lady of W. A. Harris, Esq., U. S. Chargé d'Affaires to this Republic, Miss Harris and Master Harris.

Norwegian barque Urania, 450 tons, Peter Mattisen, from Cadiz 29th September, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 180½ lasts salt.

Austrian barque Amelia, 430 tons, Trifone B. Florio, from Trieste 9th August, Porto re 5th September, to De Lisle, Brothers & Co., with 7531 pine boards, 15,783 staves, 81 planks, 572 joists, 102 spars, 20 barrels olive oil, 347 barrels tar, 1000 oars, 100 barrels white lead, 2 boxes clocks, 98 bales tow.

Hamburg brig Freitag, 224 tons J. C. Holm, from Cadiz 20th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 145 lasts salt.

Danish brig Condor, 160 tons, F. Frellsen, from Rio Janeiro 14th ult., to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 250 barrels white wine, 130 do. sweet do., 49 pipes Lisbon wine, 18 barrels red do., 200 boxes raisins, 30 crates crockeryware, 15 bags walnuts, 30 barrels vinegar, 7 do. arsenic, 102 bags cocoa, 1 box hats, 48 pipes aguardiente.

Norwegian brig Neptunus, 235 tons, F. Frederiksen, from Machias 6th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co, with 50,217 feet pine lumber.

British brig Fortuna, 225 tons, David Ritchie, from Liverpool 28th October, to Briscoe & Co., with 100 barrels, 6 hogsheads, and 1 bundle hardware, 126 kegs nails, 5 pair of bellows, 191 bales and 255 boxes merchandize, 75 crates earthenware, 3 bundles scythe handles, 76 do. shovels, 4 do. screws, 78 cauldrons, 1044 iron pots, 70 boxes tin, 30 dripping stones, 3 tons iron, 36 do. iron bars, 3 do. sheet iron, 7½ do. hoop do., 37 do. coal.

Sailed, British brig Adam Smith, 220 tons, David Gourley, for Liverpool, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 3343 salted ox and cow hides, 1500 salted horse hides, 4200 horns, 24,200 bones, 20 tons do., 1 bale hide sercoons, 20 do. wool, 9 do. sheep skins, 30 do. horse hair, 61 pipes tallow, 125 barrels do., 216 boxes do., 67 marquetas de, 9 chiguas do., 28 chiguas wool, 1309 lbs. thread, 13 gross do.

British brig Arab, 207 tons, Joseph Hossack, for London, despatched by Bayley Brothers, with 1809 salted ox and cow hides, 2875 dry do. do., 5849 salted horse hides, 10,000 horns, 200 boxes tallow, 25,900 shin bones, 33 bales sheep skins, 5 do. wool, 30 do. horse hair, 93 boxes tallow, 70½ pipes do.

Hamburg brig Alcyon, 146 tons, J. J. Sims, for Antwerp, despatched by José Gregorio Lezama, with 265 bales hide cuttings, 5 bales wool.

Brazilian brig Belisario, 232 tons, Manuel dos Santos, for St. Catherine and Parnaguá, despatched by Antonio Marquez Mendoza, with 1440 quintals jerked beef.

American brig Imogene, 180 tons, William H. Clark, for Rio Negro, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 200 barrels, 100 boxes and 46 bales merchandize.

January 5.—Wind N.

Arrived, British barque Napoleon, 232 tons, A. E. Collas, from Salt Island 18th November, Bahia 12th inst., with 123 moyes salt, to De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

Sailed, British barque Ann Dingwall, 267 tons, Glenville Brown, for Falmouth, despached by Otte, Rosenthal & Co., with 13,040 dry ox and cow hides.

Danish brigantine Estevan, 175 tons, N. E. Frantzen, for Antwerp, despatched by Nelson Hartwig, with 9921 dry ox and cow hides, 2 bags wool, 12 chiguas hair, 5000 horns.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On the 27th Dec.,	at	1-30 A. M.,	wind N., Gauntlet, hence 26th.
»	»	»	2 A.M., wind W.N.W., Quincy, hence 26th.
»	28	»	8 A.M., wind W.N.W., Imogene, hence 26th.
»	»	»	4 P.M. wind W. S. W., Muskingum, hence 26th.
»	26	»	7 A.M., wind W. S. W., Hydra, hence 28th.
»	»	»	10-30 A M, wind S. W., Anne Jenkins, hence 28.

Merchant Vessels from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 5th inst.

British	33	7,782	tons
American	16	4,298	»
Danish	2	406	»
French	6	1,509	»
Hamburg	3	708	»
Spanish	10	2,060	»
Brazilian	13	2,277	»
Italian	7	913	»
Norwegian	3	912	»
Bremen	8	2,044	»
Belgian	1	222	»
Neapolitan	1	281	»
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	»
Austrian	1	430	»
	114	26,319	

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Rooms—

Saturday	77
Sunday	76
Monday	78
Tuesday	82
Wednesday	73
Thursday	74
Friday	73

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR IN PORT

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

UNITED STATES—sloop of war St. Louis. 20 guns, Captain H. H. Cock.

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

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.
London	4 »
Malaga	30 September.
Marseilles	30 »
Montevideo	30 December.
New York	21 October.
Paris	3 October.
Philadelphia	6 »
Rio Grande	22 »
Rio Janeiro	12 December.
Trieste	
Valparaiso	

BIRTH.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. Andrew Miller, of a son.

Advertisements.

CHEAP BOOKS, at No. 89½ Calle la Merced, [formerly Cangallo.]

Memoirs of Gen. Miller, 2 vols.; Beauvilliers' French cookery, 1 vol.; Rollin's ancient history, 4 vols.; Voyage towards the South Pole, by James Weddell, F.R.S.E.; Hume & Smollett's History of England, 16 vols.; Pictorial Geography, illustrated with 1000 engravings; Shakspeare's plays, with plates, 12 vols.; Dick's works, complete, 4 vols.; Kauffman's dictionary of merchandize; Ouseley's remarks on the statistics of the United States, 1 vol.; Popular story-teller, 1 vol.; Fielding's works; Robertson's history of Charles V., 4 vols.; Ree's Cyclopædis, 5 vols.; the first four volumes of the Penny Cyclopædia, bound, very cheap; Evangelical Magazine 1815, with numerous portraits, 5 vols.; a treatise on veterinary medicine, 3 vols.; Scott's life of Napoleon, 3 vols.; Marmion, 2 vols.; Lay of the last minstrel, 1 vol.; Life of Bishop Watson, 2 vols.; The mother's dictionary, containing upwards of 3800 words, simply and familiarly explained; Pinnock's ciphering book, containing the five principal rules in arithmetic with exercises and questions; copy books with engraved head lines; English grammar made easy and amusing, by Mudie; a variety of novels, and many other works in Spanish, French and Latin.

Navy and Pilot Bread for Ships' Stores.

The American barque "Ruth" just arrived from Baltimore has on board 100 barrels of the above named article, and which are offered for sale to masters of vessels who wish to provide themselves for their voyages in any suitable quantity as they may require for transhipment.

Apply to

Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Sheep Establishment for Sale,

Consisting of three flocks of healthy, fine mestiza sheep, with very large corals in excellent order, well built ranchos, plenty of horses, &c., and is one of the best found sheep establishments in the camp. For further particulars enquire at the Upholstery Store of W. and P. Inglis, Calle Santa Clara, No. 49.

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."

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
"	13 Barque Gartshirrie, Francis Ritchie	252	Juan Bautista Peus	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 Brig Elizabeth, John Le Brun	220	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	Hamburg.
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 Harwell, 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 McCall	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	
January	4 Brig Fortuna, David Ritchie	225	Briscoe, Twyford & Co	
"	5 Barque Napoleon, A. E. Collas	232	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	
	AMERICAN.			
October	17 Barque Margaret Hugg, William Lytton	327	Jacob Parravicini	Philadelphia.
Novem.	6 Barque Barrington, R. G. Auchincloss	273	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Marseilles.
"	12 Brigantine Overmann, H. Dameson	190	Diego Calvo & Sons	Rio Janeiro.
"	22 Barque Hermitage, J. Forest	317	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Baltimore.
"	23 Barque Rio Grande, F. J. Thomas	298	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Antwerp
"	29 Barque Jacob S. Wain, G. Howland	264	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Boston.
"	29 Barque Walter, Richard Rankin	342	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	New York.
Decem.	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, G. Conway	203	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
"	22 Brig Cronstadt, Edward Hatch	273	Do.	
"	23 Barque Maid of Orleans, Charles Upton	298	Daniel Gowland & Co	Salem.
"	25 Barque Tiberius, Luther Hard	299	Samuel B. Hale	
January	2 Brig Hyder Ali, W. Wetherall	161	Louis Winter	
"	2 Brig Eolus, Freeman Hatch	279	Samuel B. Hale	
"	4 Barque Ruth, John Lufrio	344	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
	DANISH			
Decem.	19 Barque Aladin, W. H. Moller	246	José Gregorio Lezama	
January	4 Brig Condor, F. Frellsen	160	Diego Calvo and Sons	
	FRENCH.			
July	31 Barque Joinville, George M. Noe	205		Marseilles.
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 Chassour, Victor Silvestre	198	Marius Laplane	Cette.
	HAMBURG			
Nov.	26 Barque Capella, Peter H. Decker	315	Louis Winter	Antwerp.
January	1 Brig Frederick Ernst, Amond E. Amondsen	169	Freyer Brothers	
"	4 Brig Freitag, J. C. Holm	224	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
	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	148	Felix Buxareo	Cadix & Malaga.
"	8 Polacre Pronia, 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	
"	23 Brig Atalayedo., Pedro Malisani	265		
	BRAZILIAN.			
Nov.	9 Brig Naiade, Antonio Marquez	176	José Coelho Meyrelles	Rio Janeiro.
"	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 Navegante, J. J. Gomez dos Santos	250	Do.	Bahia.
"	17 Brig Social, Joaquin F. Coelho	228	Manuel A. Ramos	
"	20 Brig Mello, Juan Antonio de Souza	145	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
"	22 Brigantine S. Manoel, J. B. Maturana	150	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Brazil.
"	24 Brig Veloz, Joachim Soarez Meatinho	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	
January	1 Brigantine Atohualpa, Andres Cavagnaro	121	Llavallol and Sons	
	NORWEGIAN.			
Novemb.	11 Barque Celeritas, Hans Stang	227	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Hamburg.
January	4 Barque Urania, Peter Mattiesen	450	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
"	4 Brig Neptunus, F. Frederiksen	235	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	
	BREMEN.			
Nov.	2 Barque Louis, Knudt Jensen	232	To order	New York.
"	5 Brig Louisa Caesar, M. Wenke	171	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Havana.
Decem.	2 Ship Westphalia, H. Wessels	410	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	New York.
"	7 Barque Johanna, Diedrich Jachens	469	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Boston.
"	7 Brig Mentor, B. Losekamp	160	Do.	Cuba.
"	11 Brig Pinta, J. C. Bering	210	Do.	Pernambuco.
"	19 Brig Conrer, Johan Havighorst	200	Zimmermann, Frazier and Co	Falmouth for orders
January	2 Brigantine Delphin, Daniel Spille	160	Deetjen & Hughes	
	BELGIAN.			
December	13 Barque Providence, E. Demaire	222	John Best and Brothers	Antwerp.
	NEAPOLITAN.			
Novem.	11 Polacre Vesuvio, Antonio Scarpate	284	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 Republik, 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	Chapaurouge and Co	Falmouth for orders
	AUSTRIAN.			
January	4 Barque Amelia, Trifone B. Florio	430	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	

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 reexportation 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.....	—	á	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 caske, p. arr.	—	á	48
» » in jars of ½ arroba each....	—	á	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	—	à	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.	—	á	2450
» French	—	á	2200
» Aniseed 28 deg.....	—	á	2150
» from the Baltic 34 á 35	—	á	2100
Gin, German, in pipes, 20 deg.	—	á	1600
» in cases and baskets of 1 dozen jars.....	—	à	52
» in demijohns of 1 gallon...	—	à	15
» in do. of 3 gallons..	—	à	44
Rum, New England, 140 gals.	—	à	1700
» Havana, (caña) 20 deg. 128 gallons.....	—	à	1500
» Rio Janeiro do. do. ..	—	á	1650
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	—	á	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	—	á	1000
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	—	á	1000
Spanish .....do...	—	á	1000
WINES—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Port .....per pipe	—	á	4000
» bottles.....per dozen	—	á	200
Lisbon, or Figueira, red.....	—	á	750
» superior	—	à	1200
» white.....	—	á	1350
Marseilles	—	à	660
Malaga, sweet and dry.....	—	á	1250
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.	—	á	65s.
» France, per oz.	83	á	84fs
» Montevideo, premium per cent.	¾	á	1
» Rio Janeiro, do,	1¾	á	2
» United States.	2 p.ct. discount		
STOCK—Six per cent.....	—	á	105
» Four per cent.....	in proportion.		
BULLION—Spanish Doubloons	352	á	352½
» Patriot.....do....	347½	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, 65s. per oz.

The lowest, 64s. 6d. per oz.

In currency, at 2¼d. per dollar.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 352½.

The lowest 345.

Permits for shipping specie, premium per cent ..... 1½ — á 1¾

FREIGHTS.

Destinations.	Dry Hides.	Salted Hides.	Tallow.	Bales.	Jerked Beef.
Great Britain	£4½ per 2240 lbs.	45s. 2240 lbs.	50s.p.2240lbs	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.