# British Packet

AND

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

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## BUENOS AYRES.

### BOLIVIA.

How many endearing associations are linked in every Argentine breast, with the mere name *Bolivia*; evoking all the "poetry of freedom," and the romance of real history. In the prospects and destiny of the "Experiment Republic," we have a faithful daguerreotype impression of the great, the generous, the unfortunate Bolivar; nature's darling child as a warrior, nature's step-child as a statesman and politician; the idol of patriotic devotion, the victim of petty jealousy and blindfold faction.

Indented in the centre of a vast Continent, Bolivia is the Switzerland of South America, fenced in by natural barriers, that no human power can remove, that no human ingenuity can surmount. So situated, the *fiat* of independence was a very questionable acquisition; and past experience has shown, and the result must inevitably prove, that "the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God, stronger than men."

A more untoward site for the "Experiment-Republic" could not have been selected; and if we have difficulty in exculpating Bentham, immersed in the retirement of his study, and inveigled in the cobwebs of his fine-spun theories, Bolivar must be held unpardonable, personally and practically conversant as he must have been with men, and the "stern realities of things."

Withal, Bolivia struggles manfully with her destiny; and under the enlightened and American administration of General Belzú, we can see unmistakeable indications of a sincere and resolute effort, to remedy or attenuate the inherent evils of her position; and to these prudent and magnanimous efforts we sincerely wish the greatest success.

In this sense President Belzú has given public and official expression to lofty American sentiments, and enlightened views of general policy, that mark him out to the public eye, as the predestined regenerator of Bolivia; and a new coadjutor and ally of General Rosas, in the glorious crusade of South American liberty and independence.

In the late Annual Message of the Executive to the Constitutional Congress, an important and interesting document, the following emphatic mention is made of the Argentine Confederation:—

"The Argentine Confederation is at peace and in perfect harmony with us. Its enlightened Government has given us estimable proofs of gracious benevolence. In it Bolivia beholds the advanced sentry of the American cause, an irresistible and a glorious champion of the Republican and democratic principle, adopted by the communities of the New World. The intervention with which that Republic is threatened, is a danger common to all the conterminous States, and an offence to their independence. Bolivia cannot disregard a question that affects the dearest and most essential interests of the Continent; and it becomes necessary that you determine the part the Government may take in it."

We have here a dignified and honourable declaration; as chaste as true, and as opportune as important.

In confidential correspondence, addressed to General Rosas, President Belzú developes his views of policy still more explicitly; and with the cordiality of sincerity proffers, not only the moral countenance, but the material aid of the Bolivian Nation, in asserting and defending the sovereign rights of America.

Respecting as we do the intentions of the Bolivian Cabinet, it is painful in such circumstances to animadvert on certain palpable inconsistencies, that even "confiding friendship" cannot altogether overlook. The selection of Don Juan Ramon Muñoz, an Argentine Refugee, notoriously allied with the rebel faction, and deeply implicated in the past misfortunes of the Confederation, as its representative near the Argentine Government, was unfortunate in the extreme. The authorship of "Cienfuegos," was a doubtful passport to sympathy and confidence; and the temporary postponement of arrangements, in which both parties are deeply interested, was the inevitable consequence.

And the most egregious blunder still remains, namely, the appointment of Don Andres Santa Cruz, the ex-tyrant of Bolivia, the arch-traitor against America, as its Minister Plenipotentiary near the Courts of London, Paris, Madrid and Rome! Such a step is a direct violation of an existing and obligatory compact between Bolivia, Chile and Peru, and from taking part in which the Argentine Government abstained, on general grounds, that have shown its correct appreciation of the circumstances, and clear prevision of the consequences; compromising "the dearest and most essential interests of the Continent," that Bolivia professes to respect; thwarting the plans and policy of General Rosas, whom President Belzú recognises and acclaims as the "Advanced Sentry and undaunted Champion of the American Cause;"—and, we regret to say, placing in problem the good faith and sincerity of the Bolivian Government. It is a hallucination to be deplored; as no personal consideration can ever conciliate the thwarted ambition of Santa Cruz, or render his participation in the direction of public affairs either safe or profitable. By placing him in a situation of such trust and responsibility, the Cabinet of Bolivia has done what it could, to furnish him with the opportunity and means of wreaking his personal resentment, and fostering his personal aspirations; it may be at the expense of the peace and order of these communities; and we trust the warning voice of General Rosas on this momentous point, may be seasonably deferred to.

In conclusion we congratulate General Belzú and the Bolivian Nation on his recent appointment as Constitutional President of that Republic; and pray that the programme of his administration may be fully realised.

### BRAZIL AND FRANCE.

An unpleasant collision has taken place between the Brazilian authorities at Pernambuco, and the resident French Consul, M. Sentis; and as the Governments have accepted the solidarity of their respective Agents and Representatives, the question has assumed a rather serious aspect. As involving a point of international law, that may become interesting as a precedent, we give a succint relation of the principal facts.

On the death of M. Desenclos, a French merchant at Pernambuco, M. Sentis, the resident Consul, assumed the administration of his Estate; against which a claim for 800,000 reis was preferred by the cashier of the late M. Desenclos, as balance of salaries due to him. M. Sentis having declined to admit the claim, the creditor of Desenclos applied to the Tribunals, and obtained an intimation to M. Sentis to retain in his hands funds to the amount of the pending claim.

M. Sentis being about to leave the country, the creditor of Desenclos obtained an order for the sum detained or embargoed in his hands, as executor or representative of the deceased Desenclos. Availing himself of his alleged Consular immunities, M. Sentis attempted to evade or resist the action of the legal authorities; and the French Consulate became the scene of violent and disorderly altercations.

Mr. Sentis in his turn now appealed to the Provincial authorities, protesting against the outrages he had sustained in his official capacity, and demanding satisfaction and redress in a kind of *ultimatum* to the following effect:

1st. That the Judge who signed the decrees should be dismissed.

2d. That the same should be done with the two officers of justice, whose conduct and provocation (he asserts) were scandalous.

3d. That the soldiers who had violated the domicile of the Consul should be punished by imprisonment.

4th. That the French flag should be hoisted top-mast, and saluted with twenty one guns.

5th. That that an official account of these redressive measures, should be published in the' *Diario de Pernambuco*, &c.

These pretensions the Imperial authorities declined as exaggerated and impertinent; and in reference to the sequel we copy the following from the *Diario de Avisos* of this city of the 11th inst:—

QUESTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND BRAZIL.

Our readers will recollect an incident which took place in the French Consulate at Pernambuco, published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of this city on the 26th of November last. The French Consul, M. Sentis, laid complaints before his government insisting on the violent infraction of his privileges on the part of the Brazilian authorities, and on the violation of his domicile by the public forces. This has given rise to a warm diplomatic discussion between the two Cabinets, and it was even rumoured in Paris, that the Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil had received his passports. It is, however, certain, that the French ministry demands a full and solemn reparation from the Imperial government, and, amongst other exactions, insists on the dismissal of the President of the province of Pernambuco, a salute of 21 guns to the flag of the Republic, and other military honours, &c. &c.

Up to the date of the last advices, the question had not yet been brought to a close, and offered serious difficulties to the Brazilian cabinet; which had previously approved the conduct of the President of Pernambuco, and the principles embodied in his correspondence with the Consul.

### THE "ILLUSTRIOUS" JACUHY.

We copy from a series of highly interesting official correspondence, recently published by the "Gaceta Mercantil," in relation to the late Brazilian invasion of the Oriental frontiers, the following letters, which set the policy of the Empire in an eminently *dignified* point of view, and furnishes *astonishing* proof of the talent and *rare* ability displayed by the redoubted Champion of the Imperial Cabinet, Baron de Jacuhy, in an attempt to seduce an Oriental officer—

"*La presomption est un juste objet de satire et de mépris*"—

"*L' homme prudent est toujours sur ses gardes contre les avis d' un ennemi.*"

His Excellency the Illustrious Baron de Jacuhy.

Cavalla Pass, Feb. 26, 1850.

Esteemed compatriot and friend,

I have constantly received news of Y. E., some of which have given me great chagrin, from the reverses which Y. E. has sustained, but this is glorious for Y. E., inasmuch as your services to the country and the monarch can never be forgotten, and your popularity and the renown of your valour are thus daily exalted. A short time ago I received a letter from Y. E. for Ezmael, and I soon after forwarded it by a courier, and it was delivered the same day. I have written to my brother at Rio Janeiro, and only beg of him to aid Y. E. as it is now time.

Y. E. may frankly dispose of me for everything in which you may consider me useful, in the assurance that you will ever find in me a faithful friend.

I am,
Your Excellency's
Most devoted compatriot,
FRANCISCO MIZ DA CRUZ.

"Most Illustrious Captain Amarilla.

April 6, 1850.

"Some time has elapsed since I wrote to Your Honour in order that you should aid me in this struggle, for I know that this is your party: now they have obliged me to take a decided step to defend the rights of my countrymen and of the nation, which are kept in a state of vassalage by Colonel Lamas; and also to aid in protecting the Independence of the Oriental State. And as I am aware that Your Honour was, and is a great defender of its cause, I therefore expect you will help me with your men, for should you have any doubts in regard to losses which your property may thereby suffer, you may rest assured that I will remunerate you for all you shall lose. You will also please invite Lieut. Saldaña, as well as many others of his persuasion, all of whom you will please to invite in my name, this being the occasion on which all should make every effort, for I rely upon some Oriental officers who were in the service of the *Blancos*, the opinion even here being to be ready to aid me to protect their independence, for in other respects I believe all Orientals will be my companions. If you resolve to help me, the bearer, who tells me he is in your confidence, will inform you of the manner and place where we can meet."

"Dispose of him who is, with all consideration and esteem, your friend

"BARON DE JACUHY."

(*Extract.*)

"H. E. the Illustrious Colonel, Don Francisco Pedro de Abreu, Baron de Jacuhy.

April 7th, 1850.

"I received the letter Y. E. has pleased to address to me under yesterday's date, inviting me to aid you in the foolish struggle which you have commenced," &c. &c.

"It has been generally rumoured, and is current even now, that Y. E.'s wits have taken leave of you; that you are in a state of complete insanity, and that some rogues availing themselves of this deplorable event, and throwing all the responsibility on Y. E's. shoulders, without considering that madmen are subject to none, had joined you with the innocent intention of plundering their own *countrymen*, located here. I was hesitating between the belief and unbelief of the above assertions, when observing in the letter of Y. E., above quoted, all the confusion of the mission that you have undertaken to perform, without knowing what authority has conferred it on you, I exclaimed in bad Portuguese, but with a feeling of deep conviction; *nao ha duvida o home está duido.* (There is no doubt, the man is mad!) A Baron of the Empire! the Baron de Jacuhy converted into a champion of Oriental Independence is a magnificent spectacle! You have had a grand inspiration!! I find a close analogy between your adventures and those of Don Quixote, particularly with that of the galleys, if we bear in mind the recompense you are receiving from the Orientals, and surely between a Knight and a Baron the distance is not very great. In what Y. E. and I differ, as to the propriety of the act, is that of asking for help, whereas the Knight of La Mancha to right wrongs and straighten what was crooked managed to do it with poor Sancho alone. Y. E. may also manage them alone with your famous Squire the ruthless Unitarian Manuel Hornos, who fulfils the duties of his post wonderfully.

Having thus answered your letter, I beg, in order to make some return for the confidence with which Y. E. has favoured me, to counsel you not to forget to carry always on your person the valuable phial, with the miraculous balsam of Fierabras, for I ween you will sorely need it, if the malignants of *my persuasion* lay hold of you.

"I am, with all respect, Y. E.'s considerate, obsequious, sincere, affectionate, and most devoted

JAVIER AMARILLA.

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

London, May 14th, 1850.

The Argentine Minister near H. B. M.
To the Minister of Foreign Relations.

I have the satisfaction of transmitting to Y. H., for the information of H. E. the Governor, the answer of H. E. Viscount Palmerston, to the representation of the 29th April, of last year, of which I gave account in the communication of the 4th instant, No. 488, respecting the libel of the Dublin Review.

As in a translation from one language to another, it is sometimes difficult to give to the words all their expression and significancy, in phrases that are idiomatic, and especially when the sense depends upon the tone in which the communication should be read, it appeared to me that I should not confine myself to remitting a translation of the answer; and I forward the original note of H. E. Viscount Palmerston, leaving a copy in the archive of this Legation.

The Government of H. B. M. therein declares its profound regret, at seeing the malevolent publication of the Dublin Review; and that the article in question could never be considered except as a private writing; subject to the correction of the Laws, should the party offended choose to invoke them; not to the authority of the Government, which, as is known, has no judicial power whatever, and in case of libel against itself must apply to the Tribunals for redress, in the character of plaintiff. This is seen every day in civil questions, where rights of the Crown are concerned, "The Queen *versus* &c.," as well as in criminal causes for public justice, which in our legal Code are designated by the name of "Official causes."

Allow me here to remark to Y. H., that Dr. Wiseman, Catholic Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of London, is a British subject by birth, and even were he not a British subject would be subject to the laws of the country, as every Foreign resident is. But he is not a public functionary of the Government of H. M., as he is designated in a clause of the Ministerial note of the 3d September; and does not belong to the Ecclesiastical hierarchy; as this country does not recognise Catholic Bishops, not being in communication with the Apostolical See at Rome, by whom they are instituted. All that it is possible for this Government to do in cases of offence committed within its jurisdiction against a friendly Government, is to order the Attorney General [El Procurador General] to institute a demand against the offenders, and accuse them before the Tribunals, as was done in the celebrated prosecution of Peltier, for libels against the French Government, which I remitted to Y. H., and in the hostile preparatives of General Flores against the Ecuador; the same as would have been done in the present case, if the Argentine Government had wished to submit the Dublin Review to trial. All which I have deemed it necessary briefly to notice here, with respect to the last paragraph of the reply of H. E. Viscount Palmerston.

God preserve Y. H. many years.

MANUEL MORENO.

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Department of Foreign Affairs,
May 8th, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your note of the 29th last, and of expressing to you, that the Government of H. M. has read with great regret, the passages which you cite in the Dublin Review, of April, 1849, which, however, had not reached the knowledge of H. M's. Government till the receipt of your note of the 29th. But allow me to observe, that the Dublin Review, as is well-known, is a periodical work, conducted entirely by private individuals, as a private speculation, and that, it is in no degree under the authority of H. M. Government.

Consequently, the British Government not having authority over such publications, is in no way responsible for what may appear in them.

The press in this country is entirely free, with the sole condition, that persons who publish any thing that may be condemned by the law, are subject to be lawfully prosecuted for the articles or matters published; but the trials or prosecutions of this kind, are not initiated by the British Government, but by the parties who may consider themselves aggrieved.

It is almost unnecessary to observe to you, that in the present case it would be competent for the Argentine Government to institute an action against the Editors of the Dublin Review, should that Government think it worth while to do so.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your very obedient and humble servant,

PALMERSTON.

To Mr. Moreno,
&c. &c. &c.

From the *Gaceta* of 1st inst.
(*To be continued.*)

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND—Her Majesty and the Court were still rusticating at Balmoral; but it was arranged that the Royal Family would leave for the south on the morning of Thursday, the 10th of October. The intention originally was to leave on the 5th, but Her Majesty has been so delighted with her Highland home, that she has resolved to prolong her stay to the period mentioned. Her Majesty will arrive in Edinburgh about 7 o'clock on the evening in question; and, as it will be dark at that hour, the road from the North British Railway station to Holyrood Palace will be lighted with coloured lamps. Her Majesty, it is said, will depart from Edinburgh on the morning of Saturday, the 12th.

The *Morning Advertiser* of the 27th September, gives the following account of the whereabouts of Ministers :—

Ministers are still rusticating in the country. Nor do we hear of their intention immediately to return to town. We cannot speak with certainty as to the extent of the population in Downing-street at present, but we can affirm from positive knowledge, that some weeks ago there was not one Cabinet Minister in it. All had fled. Some had taken one direction, and some another. Some had gone, nobody seemed to know where. The journeyings of the majority, however, were not only known to their private friends and official subordinates, but to the public at large. The metropolitan or provincial journals duly recorded their locomotive movements. Lord John Russell had located himself in Perthshire, at the residence of Mr. Fox Maule, in whose pleasure-grounds he spent his days in sending up paper balloons into the air, in a sort of partnership concern with his children. Lord Carlisle betook himself to the moors of Scotland, where he applied himself, and still, we believe, does apply himself, with the energy of a devotee, to the work of shooting the muirfowl which are reared in the northern regions. Lord Palmerston was to be heard of first in Hampshire, and then in some other county, where he was the favoured guest of the Lord Lieutenant of the shire. Sir George Grey sought relaxation from the cares of office in the county of Cumberland; while his colleague and relative, Lord Grey, forgot the anxieties of the Colonial department, by enjoying himself in the neighbouring county of Northumberland. Sir John Hobhouse hied himself to Ireland, the southern portions of which seem to have possessed peculiar attractions to him; for the local journals speak of him as having been, for a period of three weeks, rivetted to the county of Cork. Where the remaining Cabinet Ministers have been enjoying their holidays, is a piece of intelligence accessible to all readers of the public journals, and, therefore, we need not particularly indicate the fact. Suffice it to say, that a bevy of their number, including the Premier and Lord Carlisle, were last Sunday evening in the parish Presbyterian church of Braemar, where they listened to the eloquence of the Rev. Dr. Cumming, of Crown-court, Drury-lane. Braemar, we may mention, for the information of those whose topographical knowledge may, for the moment, be at fault, is about 550 miles from London.

At a Privy Council held at Balmoral on the 24th September, Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued, from the 15th October to the 14th November.

Certain parties here will be pleased to learn the following favourable report of the Liverpool wool-market. "The accounts from the country are good, and great activity still prevails throughout all the manufacturing districts. There is not much to report here, our market being thinly stocked with all kinds of foreign wool."

A destructive fire had taken place in Mark-lane, London; and after continuing for more than a week, was far from being entirely extinguished. The loss of property must be immense; but it appears as yet that no lives have been sacrificed.

"The Republic of St. Domingo has entered into a 'treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation' with Great Britain. The treaty was signed on the 6th of March by the Hon. Jose Maria Medrano, on behalf of the Republic, and Sir Robert H. Schombourgh on behalf of Great Britain, and was to be ratified in three months. It is to endure for 10 years.

FRANCE—M. de Girardin fills four columns of the *Presse* of this day with an answer to the *National* on the subject of the revision of the constitution. M. de Girardin persists in advocating a revision, but in his great anxiety to be thought even more republican than the *National*, which will see in him only a disguised monarchist, he declares that his motive for desiring a revision is to afford a chance—he does not say that he indulges a hope—that by this means the institution of the presidency, which he regards as too aristocratic, may be got rid of. A president, in the opinion of M. Girardin, is a temporary king, a king in the third degree; and, with his present ideas of government, he cannot tolerate anything which has even in the third degree a resemblance to monarchy. With him, then, the great object is to abolish the presidency, and he calls upon the democrats of all kinds and colours to insist upon a revision of the constitution, and in particular addresses himself to the *National*, whose personal hostility to Louis Napoleon is well known, with a prediction that "in spite of Art. 45 of the constitution, and whether universal suffrage be re-established or not, it will be again Louis Napoleon who will be elected in 1852, if before that time the institution of the presidentship be not abolished." This prediction, which M. de Girardin declares must be verified, will, he trusts, convince the *National* that it is throwing away its only chance by refusing to support the proposition for a revision of the constitution. On the question of the right of revision, M. de Girardin insists as warmly as ever that it belongs entirely to the people, and cannot be fettered or limited in any way by the written dictum of M. Marrast and his colleagues in 1848. "From the moment [he says] when the people obtained full possession of its sovereignty, it could excercise it as Louis XIV., exercised his. Louis XIV., in taking Colbert as minister in 1661, and keeping him till his death in 1683, had entered into no contract for four years; he kept him for 22 years, although he could have dismissed him on the day after he chose him. I have never understood sovereignty in any other way than this, whether it was called popular sovereignty or royal sovereignty."

The late stringent restrictions on the public press had produced a general ferment, especially in Paris; and the remedy threatened to prove more dangerous than the disease.

The President appears rather successful in ingratiating himself with the army. After a public review at Versailles, a Colonel Dalfonse greeted the President with *Vive l'Empereur*! which was responded to, it is said, by the whole battalion; and the same significant words are reported to have been inscribed on a triumphal arch at Chatou.

A Havre journal says :—"It is positively stated that Admiral Lepredour will soon return to France. For a long time past the Admiral has solicited a retirement from his command on account of ill-health. The Minister of Marine has just written to him to say, that he shall have a successor, and be authorised to return to France as soon as the last treaty he negotiated with General Rosas shall have been definitively ratified."

The *Corsaire* was seized in Paris on Saturday, by order of the Attorney-General of the Republic, in consequence of an article entitled "Les Cesars," containing an offence against the President of the Republic. M. Courtois, who signed the article, and M. Laurent, the editor of the journal, are to be prosecuted.

The trial of the 31 individuals accused of having formed a secret illegal society for the restoration of the elder branch of the House of Bourbon was concluded on Saturday, before the Court of Assize of Paris. They were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for six months. The others were acquitted.

A letter from Cherbourg of the 26th inst. announces the departure for Brest from that port of the ships of war, Valmy, Jemmappes, Inflexible, and Hercule, and the steam frigates Descartes and Cafarelli.

HESSE CASSEL—A telegraphic despatch from Cassel of the 26th inst. in the *Kolner Zeitung* states that the Standing Committee of the Diet has resolved to decline taking part in the Cabinet Council which was to be held at Wilhelmsbad on the 27th. The committee refuses to recognize the Assembly of Plenipotentiaries of sundry German States now sitting at Frankfort as the Federal Diet, for it protests that the Federal Diet is extinct, and that no act of general legality has called it into life again. The committee protests further; that any interference of the said plenipotentiaries in the affairs of Electoral Hesse is an attack upon the safety and independence of that country, whose Sovereign is by no means jeopardized in the exercise of his constitutional rights. The committee appeals to international law, and protests in the strongest terms against the late Frankfort resolutions, and against all aiders and abettors of the same.

The national guard had been dissolved, but refused to deliver up their arms. General Haynau ordered the troops to disarm them; but the officers in their turn declined to obey.

SPAIN—Madrid, Sept. 7. The result of the elections, as far as known gives 255 deputies for the government, and 15 or 20 for the opposition.

The *Madrid Gazette* of the 7th inst. publishes a decree creating a commission specially charged with the liquidation of the debts of the treasury up to the end of 1849. A letter from Madrid states that considerable sensation had been produced there by the following circumstance:

One of the candidates for the Cortes having applied to the Minister of the Interior for his influence, and met with a refusal, pretended that the minister had used his influence against him, and sent him a challenge, which the minister had accepted, and gave in his resignation; but the council of ministers declared that he should not be allowed to resign for such a purpose, and General de la Concha was charged to arrange the affair. It is said that it has been decided that no duel shall take place until the minister shall be out of office. According to one of the letters from Madrid, the number of deputies for the Cortes on the side of the government is more than ten to one of the opposition.

BELGIUM—The anniversary rejoicings in honor of the revolution of 1830, were duly observed on the 23d, 24th, and 25th September.

An arrangement has been entered into with the French Government, for transporting Belgian colonists to Algeria.

The health of H. M. the Queen continued in a very delicate and precarious state.

To the foregoing it is now our painful duty to add, that Her Majesty departed this life on the 11th October.

Deceased, as most of our readers will recollect, was the eldest daughter of Louis Philippe, King of the French, and was united to Prince Leopold, soon after his elevation to the throne of Belgium. In fact she formed the first link of the *cordial understanding* between France and England; that secured 18 years of uninterrupted peace to Europe. King Leopold has many claims on the sympathies of the British nation. Twice has he been plunged in the furnace of domestic affliction, *heated sevenfold*; first by the death of his youthful bride, the lamented Princess Charlotte; and now by the premature fate of one worthy in many respects of being her successor.

UNITED STATES—In the session of the 19th September, the sum of 10,000 dollars was appropriated to defraying the expenses of the Ottoman Chargè d'Affaires, Armin-Bey, during his sojourn in the United States; as a testimony of the sympathy, excited throughout the whole Union, by the kindness shown by the Sultan to the Hungarian refugees.

The sum of 100,000 dollars had also been voted for the erection of a Custom House at San Francisco, California. The news from that quarter are of a very mixed character; some bright and sparkling, others sombre enough.

A new line of steamers was about to be established between Liverpool and Philadelphia, under the direction of Messrs. Richardson, Brothers & Co., of Liverpool.

The Jenny Lind mania continued to progress.

MONTEVIDEO—In a file of the *Comercio del Plata*, from the 4th to the 9th inclusive, we do not find a single allusion to the grand question of the intervention. Brazil, Rio Grande, Paraguay, Bolivia, Entre rios, Admiral Lepredour, President Oribe himself, all, all are condemned to sepulchral silence and oblivion, and apparently from no great pressure of interesting matter! In compensation, we have a succession of *luminous* articles on the paper money of Buenos Ayres. What means this sudden change?

## MARINE LIST.

### PORT of BUENOS AYRES

*December 7.—Wind N. N. E., at 0-30 p.m. changed to S., fresh, rain, at 5 p.m. changed to E.*

No arrivals or sailings.

*December 8.—Wind S. W.*

Arrived, French barque Camoens, 244 tons, Drouaux, from Havre 10th October, to Llavallol & Sons, with 384 packages and 205 boxes merchandize, 6 do. and 34 packages perfumery, 12 boxes books, 100 baskets and 300 boxes wine, 1 do. samples, 1 do. hardware, 1 do. cigars, 1 do. jews harps, 500 sheets zinc, 3 boxes with a coach, 2 do. tin ware, 20 do. pilchards, 2 do. wall paper, 3 pianofortes, 3 packages ink, 100 sets trunks, 49,900 tiles.

French barque Coriolan, 219 tons, Francis Pertus, from Bordeaux 29th September, to Blas Déspouy, with 704 barrels and 60 half do. wine, 30 baskets champaign, 73 boxes bitters, 50 do. pickles, 20 do. pilchards.

Sardinian polacre Margherita, 199 tons, Ambrosio Vaccaro, from Genoa 3d October, to José Avegno, with 3000 bricks, 209 bales white paper, 130 do. brown do., 10 bags pepper, 250 boxes vermicelli, 20 packages drugs, 115 pipes wine, 28 barrels and 200 boxes oil, 8 half barrels vinegar, 8 boxes merchandize, 3 packages silks, 1 box mushrooms, 1 carriage, 200 doubloons.

Sardinian schooner Fulmine, 146 tons, Estevan Torres, from Bahia 19th November, to A. Mancilla & Co, with 75 pipes caña, 360 barrels sugar, 50 rolls tobacco, 199 boxes cigars.

Sailed, Spanish brig Henrique, 161 tons, Juan Barceló, for Havana, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 3100 quintals jerked beef, 20 dry ox and cow hides.

Brazilian brig Castro Terceiro, 213 tons, Domingo Xavier da Silva Braga, for Brazil, despatched by the Captain, with 2716 quintals beef.

British barque Isabella, 221 tons, Thomas Grimsditch, for Liverpool, despatched by James Carthy, with 1350 salted ox and cow hides, 1000 dry do. do., 91 do. horse do., 5,248 salted do. do., 152 salted slunk calf skins, 214 bales wool, 20 pipes tallow, 43 bales sheep skins, 1,500 horns, 50,230 shin bones, 4 kegs nails.

British brig Frisk, 181 tons, George Whiteway, for Boston, despatched by Twyford & Co., with 13,800 horns, 4,283 dry ox and cow hides, 363 salted do. do., 1,735 do. horse do, 5 bales calf skins, 139 do. sheep do., 31 do wool, 20 do. do.

*December 9.—Wind S E., at 10 30 a,m. changed to N. E.*

Arrived, National barque Martina, 192 tons, F. W. Waller, from London 1st October, to Bayley Brothers, with 336 boxes, 3 barrels, 9 bales, 5 casks merchandize, 8 quarter casks and 10 octaves wine, 18 bundles spades and sho[illegible], 65 crates earthenware, 3 boxes pianofortes, 155 coils coir rope, 330 kegs paint, 68 baskets and 2 boxes bottles, 1 hogshead sand paper, 10 barrels zinc, 49 tons coals.

Swedish brig La Plata, 258 tons, Fogelmaker, from Memel 25th September, to Bunge Bornefeld & Co., with 10,812 pine boards.

Danish brig Delphin, 150 tons, C. H. Braun, from Hamburg 1st October, to Louis Winter. Passengers—10.

Danish brig Emilie, 200 tons, John Allemon, from Hamburg 3d October, to Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

*December 10.—Wind N.*

Arrived, Sardinian schooner Nueva Carmen, 81 tons, Domingo Maccio from Montevideo 9th inst. Passengers—21.

Sailed, British brig James McQueen, 283 tons, R. H. Condley, for Falmouth, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 395 tons animal guano.

French barque Neptune, 233 tons, F. Benoist, for Havre, despatched by Leon Caumartin, with 9715 dry ox & cow hides, 1566 salted do. do., 532 do. horse hides, 45 bales hair, 16 do. sheep skins, 4 do. slunk calf do., 4500 horn tips.

*December 11—Wind N. W. rain during the night.*

Arrived, H. B. M. steamer Harpy, Lieut. D'Arcy Preston, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult, Montevideo 10th inst, with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 27th ult., by H. M. packet Linnet, from Falmouth 6th October.

Sailed, Sardinian brig of war Eridano, 16 guns, Captain Albert Paroldo, for Genoa.

Sardinian lugger of war Fama, Lieut. Albert Clavisana, for Montevideo.

American ship Arvum, 364 tons, Richard Rankin, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. with 12,936 dry ox and cow hides, 1 bale sheep skins, 474 do. wool, 33,800 horns.

*December 12.—Wind S. S. E., in the afternoon changed to E., rain.*

Arrived, Spanish barque Nino, 230 tons, Antonio Isern, from Cadiz 24th October, to Santamaria, Llambi & Cambaceres, with 106½ lasts salt, 264½ doubloons, 1 box saffron, 180 boxes and 50 half boxes raisins, 29 bales matting, 20 do. mats, 20 bags cummin seed, 12 do. almonds, 8 do. ground pepper, 16 barrels canary seed, 20 kegs capers, 20 jars grapes, 8 boxes merchandize, 2 boxes chairs, 1 do. cards.

Passengers—15.

British schooner Queen of the West, 159 tons, Stephen Tregarthen, from Cadiz 19th October, to John Best & Brothers, with 102 lasts salt.

Passenger—1.

National polacre Bella Union, 121 tons, Nicolas Brunengo, from Santos 27th November, to Pedro Viale, with 675 barrels sugar and 228 rolls tobacco, 65 bags rice, 10 quintals stock fish, 32 logs wood.

Passenger—1.

Oriental schooner Cid Campeador, 122 tons, Ramon G. Panasco, from Buceo 9th inst., to Federico Cibils, with 2367 dry ox and cow hides, 8 bales hide cuttings, 22 bales wool, 4 barrels bones, 45 kegs tamarinds, 400 doubloons.

Passengers—5.

Spanish brig Ana, 119 tons, Francisco Berdaquer, from Malaga 28th Sept. Gibraltar 8th October, to Llavallol & Sons.

French brig Comelié, 207 tons, Nogué, from Pasages 54 days, to Manuel Lopez.

Passengers 303.

Sailed, Spanish brig Centmela, 200 tons, Miguel Guisande, for Carril, [Spain] despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 12,786 dry ox & cow hides.

*December 13.—Wind N. E.*

Arrived, Brazilian briganatine Amistad Feliz, 146 tons, Matias José Carballo, from Santos 8th November, to Antonio José Alves Pinto, with 730 barrels and 180 bags sugar.

Prussian barque Albatross, 290 tons, J. W. Stverwhaas, from New York 26th September, to Freyer Brothers, with 3,459 pine boards, 200 tierces and 210 barrels rice, 200 barrels flour, 200 boxes cider, 150 rolls matting, 250 dozens brooms, 100 dozens buckets, 25 nests tubs, 172 boxes tea, 50 bags pepper, 47 boxes tobacco, 400 barrels sugar, 119 bundles twine, 2 carriages, 1 package cigars, 2584 patacones.

French brig Nouvel Auguste. from Bourdeaux 83 days, to Leon Canmartin.

Sardinian polacre Cabella Marino, from Genoa and Gibraltar 82 days, to Pedro Viale.

Passengers—142.

Sailed, American barque Edward Koppisch, 249 tons, N. W. Towne, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 7191 dry ox and cow hides, 1180 salted do. do., 4000 horns, 32 bales hair, 72 do. sheep skins.

Sardinian brig Lariano, 215 tons, S. Questa, for New York, despatched by Corti, Francischelli & Co., with 13,180 dry ox and cow hides, 2,547 salted do. do., 580 slunk calf skins, 13 bales goat skins, 35 do. sheep do., 13,200 horns, 2 bags skins.

Brazilian brigantine Pelicano, 133 tons, Antonio Cardoso da Silva, for Pernambuco, despatched by Narciso Martinez & Sons, with 2083 quintals jerked beef, 80 dry ox and cow hides.

American ship Sacsusa, 294 tons, Richard Grace, for Boston, despatched by Samuel B. Hale with 13,146 dry ox and cow hides, 70 dry horse hides, 22 bundles slunk calf skins, 25,000 horns, 73 bales wool, 25 do. hair.

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Captain Francis Cavagnaro, of the Sardinian brig of war Colombo, having assumed the command of the Sardinian naval forces in the River Plate, that vessel saluted the town on the 11th inst., with 21 guns, with the national flag at the fore; the salute was immediately returned by the Battery Libertad.

### SHIPPING MEMORANDA

Arrived at Cadiz—Aug. 30, Romantico, from Buceo. Sept. 19, Cronometro, Hombrabello, hence 6th Aug. At Gravesend—Oct. 3, Royal William, Maddock, from Buceo. At Hull—Sept 24, Mary Miller, from Buceo. At Liverpool—Sept. 18, Susan, Law, hence 8 July. Sept. 21, Janet, Hunter hence 22 June. Sept. 30, May, Millard, hence 7 Aug. At Plymouth—Sept.21, Melody, Hooper, hence 29th June. At Antwerp, Sept. 22, Narcisa, Martin, hence 22 June. Sept. 24th, Ariel, Aberg, hence 10th July. Sept. 26, Guillermo, Schultz, hence 12th June. Sept. 28, Lucy, Wright, hence 16 June. At Hamburg—Sept. 28, Romulo, Desaturich, hence 2 July. At Marseilles—Sept. 23, Felicité, Vaillard, hence 8 June. At Altona—Sept. 23, Friedrichs, Stormer, hence 3 July. At Gravesend—Sept. 26, Chase, Norie, hence 29 June Sept. 27, Volo, Rendell, hence 26 June. At Deal—Sept.21, Mariamne, from Montevideo. At Gravesend—Sept. 21, New Forest, Laing, hence 3 July. At Genoa—Sept. 23, Vittoriosa, Vaccaro, hence 10 July. Sept. 23, Pachetto Felice, Villa, hence 3d July. At Rio Janeiro—Nov. 15, Carijó, hence 24th Oct. Nov. 27, California, Oliveira, hence 10th Nov. Nov. 27. Angelo, Casanovas, hence 10th Nov.

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Vessels sailed for the River Plate.

From Bordeaux—Septr. 17 Rapide and Nouwel Auguste, 24th Orthezien ; from Bayonne Sept. 19, Marie Pauline, all for Buenos Ayres.

From Liverpool—Sept. 15, Swan, for Montevideo; from the Clyde, Oct. 3, Gratitude, both for Buenos Ayres.

From Cádiz, Sept. 25, María Teresa, for Buenos Ayres.

From Rio Janeiro, Nov. 20, via Santos, Fontes ; 23, Invensible, 25, Orient.

Vessels loading for the River Plate.

At Liverpool, Choice, Wilton Wood, Richmond, Ada, Man & Rhondda, all for Buenos Ayres ;Susan for Cadiz & River Plate.

At London, Eleonore, for B. A., Crichton, for Montevideo.

In the Clyde, Magnet, for Patagonia.

At Bordeaux, Norden, Alexander, both for B. A. Don Juan for Montevideo and B. A. At Marseilles, Melanie, for Montevideo.

At Rio Janeiro, Mensagera, to sail about 8th Dec., Saudade.

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Havana, Sept. 1st, 1850.

JERKED BEEF South American: Since our last the whole of the stock has been sold viz:

6 Sp: Brig Barceló fetched 8 rs. 20 days per 1,000 qls. for discharging.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| » » » Eolo | » | 7½ | 15 | » |
| 8 french Bark Alexandre | » | 7½ | 20 | » |
| 20 Sp: Brig Otelo | » | 8½ | 21 | » |
| 21 » Polacre Antilla | » | 8½ | 20 | » |
| » » » Rosita | » | 8 | 40 | in all |
| » » » Pezinka | » | 8¼ | 20 | » |
| 23 Br. Bg. George Delius | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » Sp. Bg. Atalayador | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » » Pol. Anita | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » » Brig Mercedes | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » » » Emprendedor | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » » » Leonidas | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » Danish » Delphin | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » Sp. » Cazador | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| » Sp. » Lindo, 3,900 qls. arrived 15th inst. | » | 8¾ | 22 | » |
| 30 Sp. Bk. Ma. de los Reyes now at Matanzas to dis charge here. | » | 10 | 22 | » |
| 26 Sp Brig Filomena previously arrived. | » | 8¼ | immediate discharge. | |

The cargoes sold at 8¾ and 10 rs. are all in the hands of the old company who have resumed the whole business and it is likely prices will be sustained notwithtanding the large stock on hand; the price of 10 rs. obtained for the Maria de los Reyes has been owing to great competition between two companies. The stock on ship board and in store amount to about 72,000 qls.

## Exchange—and other items.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spanish Dollars and Patacons | 14 6 |
| Patriot Doubloons | 233 ½ |
| Spanish do. | 235 ½ |
| Bills on England, 60 days, per doubloon .. p. dol. | 75 à 77s. |
| currency .... » | 3 7-8d. |
| Do. Montevideo, 30 days, specie | par. |
| France, 60 days, per doubloon | 94 à 95f. |
| United States, do. ...p. c. | 7 |
| The highest price of Spanish doubloons during the week 235 | |
| The lowest 233 | |
| The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 232½ | |
| The lowest 231 | |
| The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 77s. per ounce, cash. | |
| The lowest, 74s. per ounce, do. | |
| Permits for shipping specie no demand | ½ à ½ |

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PUBLIC FUNDS, 4 and 6 p. cent. stock, at par.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount in circulation | 13,533,244 7½ |
| Redeeming fund existing in the Mint, March 20th, 1850, at 1 p. cent. interest | 6,050,129 5½ |

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PUBLIC TREASURY—Treasury Bills 1 per cent. prem.

Amt. in circ. paying 1½ $ 4,385,600

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amt. of capital in Treasury on Saturday... | Currency | 19,181,429 1¼ |
| | Custom House Bills | 4,827,835 1 |
| | Bills for Lands.... | 1,986 |
| | | 24,011,250 2½ |
| Nov. 30, 1850. | Specie | 73 5½ |

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| | |
|---|---|
| MINT—Discount of Bills | 1½ p. cent. |
| Total emission of currency | 105,558,540 |
| Amt. to be emitted for Government | 17,556,666 5½ |
| Amt. of currency in the Treasury on the 30 Nov., as above. | 19,181,429 1½ |
| Exact circulation | 86,377,110 6½ |

Corrected.

### MERCHANT VESSELS.

Arrivals from foreign ports during the last month:—Nov.

| | Vessels. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | 9 | 2116 |
| United States | 8 | 2034 |
| France, including 1 via Island of May | 7 | 1412 |
| Spain, including 1 via St. Catherine | 9 | 1933 |
| Brazil | 5 | 1042 |
| Italy | 3 | 808 |
| Memel | 1 | 320 |
| Island of May | 1 | 210 |
| | 43 | 9875 |

The sailings during the same period—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For foreign ports, with cargoes of native produce | 28 | 6426 |
| Brazil, in ballast | 1 | 136 |
| Montevideo do | 2 | 395 |
| Buceo, foreign produce | 1 | 122 |
| | 32 | 7079 |

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| | |
|---|---|
| PORT—Immigration during the month Oct. | 1361 |
| Emigration in do. do. the greater part for ports of the interior | 568 |
| Immigration during Nov. | 627 |
| Emigration in do. the greater part for ports of the interior | 549 |

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PORT CHARGES.

| *National and English vessels,* p. ton. | arriving. | sailing. |
|---|---|---|
| Loaded » | 1 d. 4rls. | 1d. 4rls. |
| In ballast » | 6 | 6 |
| Health visit » | 6 | 6 |
| Sailors roll | | 12 |
| Port and Custom House rules | 2 | |
| *Other nations.* | | |
| Loaded | 2 | 2 |
| In ballast | 1 | 1 |
| Health visit | 25 | |
| Bill of Health | | 25 |
| Sailors roll | | |
| Port and Custom rules | 2 | |

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PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, *Burgos*, pay 40 Spanish dollars, 11f. $50, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210; 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 109 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 115 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 106 ft. Burgos measurement. Un palmo (a palm) equal to nine and two fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

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POST OFFICE —Mails— Depart Monthly.

| | |
|---|---|
| To the Province of Cuyo and Chili | 16th |
| " Santa Fé, Entrerios, Corrientes & Paraguay | 19th |
| " Cordova, other Provinces of the interior and Bolivia | 26th |

H. B. M. Packet, from Falmouth, Rio Janeiro and Montevideo is due at this Port monthly from the 6th to the 10th, and sails precisely after a delay of six clear days, exclusive of Sundays. Posted at the Post Office and Commercial Rooms.

All other vessels conveying a mail to foreign Ports are generally posted at the Commercial Rooms, three days before sailing.

LETTERS from all ports beyond the Capes are charged at the following rates, those less than one ounce in weight at 10 rials currency each, those weighing one ounce or more at 30 rials per ounce.

From ports on the opposite coast, Montevideo, Buceo, &c.; less than one ounce weight 3 rials each, above, at 6 rials per ounce.

From the Republics of Chili, Peru and Bolivia, less than one ounce weight 6 rials, above, at 10½ rials per ounce.

From the interior Provinces, weighing less than one ounce 4½ rials, above 8 rials per ounce. Periodicals free, from all parts of the world.

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| FREIGHTS. | |
|---|---|
| *England.* | |
| Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs | 70s. |
| Salted do. » » | 35 |
| Tallow, in boxes & pipes » | 35 |
| Bales of wool and hair» | 25 à 30 |
| *France.* | |
| Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 $ p.) | 75fs. |
| Salted do. 1000 » » | 40 |
| Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes » | 40 |
| Produce in bales, per 42 ft. | 60 |
| *Continent.* | |
| Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.) | 95s. |
| Salted do. » » » | 10 |
| *Spain.* | |
| Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 10 $ p.) | 20$ |
| *United States.* | |
| Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 $ p.) | ⅞c. |
| Salted do. » » » | 3-8 c. |
| Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft.» | 7$ |
| *Rio Janeiro.* | |
| Jerked beef, per 100 lbs. | 3rls. |
| *Pernambuco.* | |
| Jerked beef, per 100 lbs. | 5rls. |

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## EXPORTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hides, duty 1 dol. each. | | | |
| Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 à 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs. | 50 | à | 52 |
| Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs | 45 | à | 46 |
| Do. do. do. camp, 3 $ bulls, 25, 27 lbs. | 45 | à | 48 |
| Hides, for Spain, 20 à 22 lbs. | 46 | à | 47 |
| Do. N. America, 20 à 21 | 41 | à | 43 |
| Do. of all stake | 41 | à | 45 |
| Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs. | 46 | à | 48 |
| Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs. | 50 | à | 52 |
| Ox hides, salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per 60 lbs. | 43 | à | 45 |
| Cow do. do. 40 à 45 ...do. | 40 | à | 41 |
| Horse do. dry, each | 9 | à | 11 |
| Do. do, salted » | 13 | à | 14 |
| Nonato, dry, ½ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs. | 47 | à | 48 |
| Skins, duty 4 $ | | | |
| Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs. | 33 | à | 35 |
| Nutria, (scarce,) per lb. | 8 | à | 10 |
| Goat (do.) per doz. | .. | à | .. |
| Wool, duty free. | | | |
| Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs. | 16 | à | 18 |
| Do. washed " | 30 | à | 33 |
| Meztizo, dirty, " | 25 | à | 35 |
| Do. washed " | 45 | à | 50 |
| Fine, dirty " | 38 | à | 45 |
| Do. washed " | 50 | à | 70 |
| Cordova, baled ...silver | .. | à | 3½ |
| Horse hair, duty 4 $ | | | |
| » Short, arroba | 28 | à | 30 |
| » mixed » | 40 | à | 44 |
| » long » | 80 | à | 100 |
| Cow hair, with garra | 25 | à | 26 |
| Do. do. clean | 40 | à | 45 |
| Tallow, melted, duty free. | | | |
| » with grease, arroba | 23 | à | 52 |
| » pure » | 23 | à | 26 |
| Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, qql.; baled | 23 | à | 26 |
| Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox, mil | 1000 | à | 1100 |
| Do. Cow » | 250 | à | 350 |
| Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $ | | | |
| Long black, lb. | 5 | à | 6 |
| Do. short white | 12 | à | 14 |
| Do. loose | 3 | à | 4 |
| Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qql. | 38 | à | 40 |
| Bones, shin & marrow 4 $ p. mil. | 45 | à | 64 |
| Animal guano | .. | à | .. |
| Mare's grease | 18 | à | 19 |

# Merchant Vessels

## from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres Thursday last.

## For arrivals and sailings of Friday see Marine List.

| Date of Arrival. | Vessels and Captains Names. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| | **NATIONAL.** | |
| Jan. | 11 Barque Orient, E. Diederichsen | 280 |
| Oct. | 19 Brig Jorge, F. Schaffer | 279 |
| Nov. | 27 Brig Dos Amigos, Nicolas Martino | 137 |
| Dec. | 9 Barque Martina, F. W. Waller | 192 |
| " | 12 Polacre Bella Union, Nicolas Brunengo | 121 |
| | **BRITISH.** | |
| Sept. | 5 Schooner Bosphorus, John Gibson | 216 |
| " | 15 Barque Chorister, Thomas Richards | 276 |
| " | 21 Barque John William Dare, James Walters | 290 |
| " | 30 Schooner Minalto, Charles Newmam | 193 |
| October | 3 Brig Ann, Richard Blair | 195 |
| " | 5 Brig Xarifa, F. Le Rossignol | 208 |
| " | 22 Barque 29th May, John Godel | 248 |
| " | 25 Brig Creole, James P. Avery | 281 |
| " | 26 Ship Sir Richard Jackson, James Doron | 418 |
| " | 28 Barque Commodore, Thomas Asplet | 258 |
| Nov. | 3 Barque Stranger, John Miller | 250 |
| " | 4 Barque Lancashire Witch, E. L. Brownrigg | 195 |
| " | 5 Schooner Letitia, Henry Eade | 101 |
| " | 9 Barque Mercutio, William Sewell | 244 |
| " | 14 Barque Minstrel, Richard Kelly | 280 |
| " | 19 Brig William Tucker, P. Royat | 164 |
| " | 19 Schooner Anne Sophia, Stevens | 151 |
| " | 20 Barque Reindeer, Tindall | 213 |
| " | 21 Barque Brothers, T. H Herd | 259 |
| " | 21 Brig Edith, Thomas Harry | 315 |
| " | 21 Ship Kyle, George Longfort | 332 |
| " | 22 Barque Good Luck, De Grouchy | 222 |
| " | 23 Schooner Marvel, Robert Follet | 185 |
| " | 24 Schooner Chandos, John Francis | 126 |
| Dec. | 1 Brigantine Robert Clive, John Doxford | 163 |
| " | 12 Schooner Queen of the West, S. Tregarihen | 157 |
| | **AMERICAN.** | |
| Sept. | 1 Barque Muskingum, Richard Crockett | 248 |
| October | 4 Ship Sacusa, Richard Grace | 294 |
| " | 24 Ship B Aymar, J. W. Carver | 435 |
| " | 28 Barque Undine, John Lewin | 253 |
| Nov. | 3 Brig Palos, Freeman Hatch | 276 |
| " | 18 Barque Edward Koppisch, N. W. Towne | 249 |
| " | 26 Barque Weybosset, J. C. Carter | 321 |
| | **FRENCH.** | |
| October | 26 Ship Amerique, Josse | 340 |
| " | 26 Barque Celestin, Eugene Sefoureade | 204 |
| Nov. | 1 Brig Automne, J. M. Noel | 193 |
| " | 3 Barque Australie, F. Courrian | 2[illegible]0 |
| " | 4 Barque Universel, F. H. Ducormier | 279 |
| " | 6 Brig Aspirant, P. Maille | 120 |
| " | 11 Barque Bonne Aimee, Hipolite Grenier | 231 |
| " | 20 Barque Cotinguiba, Bessil | 173 |
| " | 21 Barque Genie, Caumac | 217 |
| " | 25 Brig Philanthrope, Jubin | 194 |
| Dec. | 1 Barque Tigre, Francis Enet | 212 |
| " | 8 Barque Camoens, Drouaux | 244 |
| " | 8 Barque Coriolan, Francis Pertus | 2[illegible]9 |
| " | 12 Brig Cornelie, Nogue | 207 |
| | **SPANISH** | |
| July | 17 Barque Angelina, Masone | 245 |
| October | 21 Schooner Salo, Juan Arimon | 168 |
| " | 24 Schooner Isabel, Pedro Sches | 210 |
| " | 26 Polacre Elisea, Carlos Roses | 168 |
| " | 27 Brig Palamos, Juan Cabruja | 204 |
| Nov. | 1 Brig Florentino, Ysidro Maristany | 204 |
| " | 5 Brig Monarca, Antonio Pages | 218 |
| " | 6 Schooner Elvira, Juan Puig | 156 |
| " | 9 Brig Fortuna, Ysidro Sensat | 266 |
| " | 20 Brig Manuel, Pedro Garcia | 155 |
| Dec. | 12 Barque Nino, Antonio Isern | 230 |
| " | 12 Brig Ana, Francisco Bordaguer | 119 |
| | **SARDINIAN.** | |
| Sept. | 25 Polacre Tesseo, Domingo Camogli | 130 |
| Oct. | 2 Polacre Union, José Maria Costa | 151 |
| " | 12 Brig Graziosa Fanny, P. L. Tiscornia | 202 |
| " | 22 Polacre Industria, Pedro Antonio Ferro | 160 |
| " | 23 Brig Sultano, Juan Andres Porcella | 260 |
| " | 24 Brig Gentil Fanny, Juan Gaggino | 223 |
| " | 26 Brig Apollo, Juan Lavarello | 210 |
| " | 26 Brig Prudenza, Pedro Pietranera | 205 |
| " | 28 Brig Annibale, S. F. Zine | 216 |
| " | Brig Lariano, S. Questa | 216 |
| Nov. | 5 Brig Valentina, Nicolas Manara | 127 |
| " | 6 Barque Speranza, Federico Scotto | 202 |
| " | 7 Brig L'Ammiraglio des Geneys, B. Profumo | 308 |
| " | 11 Polacre Febo, Geronimo Cabassa | 260 |
| " | 20 Polacre barque Romulo, Agustin Badaraco | 241 |
| Dec. | 4 Brig Francisco, Santiago Capello | 203 |
| " | 8 Polacre Margherita, Ambrosio Vaccaro | 199 |
| " | 8 Schooner Fulmine, Estevau Torres | 146 |
| | **BRAZILIAN.** | |
| Aug. | 25 Schooner Bella Jovita, José Maria Pereyra | 122 |
| October | 3 Brigantine Pelicano, Antonio Cardoso de Silva | 133 |
| " | 6 Brigantine Bella Anita, José Gandulfo | 144 |
| " | 22 Brig Navegante, J. J. Gomez dos Santos | 250 |
| " | 23 Brig Linda Flor, J. J. da Costa Fernandez | 178 |
| Nov. | 3 Barque Rufina, Alexander Antonio Pereyra | 305 |
| Dec. | 3 Brig Aguia do Prata, José G de A. Rino | 203 |
| | **PRUSSIAN.** | |
| Oct. | 19 Barque Bessel, C. M. Rentel | 300 |
| Nov. | 11 Brig Dido, J. Malcow | 382 |
| | **BREMEN.** | |
| October | 8 Brig Arminius, Gerard Nordenhaltz | 192½ |
| Nov. | 18 Barque Lessing, Friedrichs | 320 |
| " | 20 Brig Phoenix, J. H. Diercks | 249 |
| | **HAMBURG.** | |
| Oct. | 24 Brigantine Norma, C. A. Preale | 135 |
| Nov. | 4 Brig Friedrich Ernst, A. E. Amondsen | 197 |
| | **ORIENTAL.** | |
| Nov. | 6 Brig Resoluto, Reinaldo Arraga | 126 |
| | **SWEDISH** | |
| Sept. | 4 Brig Cecilia, Launsberg | 365 |
| " | 29 Brigantine Alert, F. E. Sundberg | 170 |
| Nov. | 23 Barque Activ, Holmareen | 357 |
| Dec. | 9 Brig La Plata, Fogelmaker | 258 |
| | **RUSSIAN** | |
| Oct. | 21 Brig Argo, F. G. Biemer | 205 |
| Nov. | 16 Barque Sarine, H. Tomzen | 250 |
| | **AUSTRIAN.** | |
| Nov. | 19 Barque Melinka, Antonio Girovich | 256 |
| | **DANISH** | |
| October | 17 Brigantine Holstein, P. Mayer | 134 |
| " | 22 Brig Ceres, Hans Heller | 235 |
| " | 23 Brig Von Brock, F. Jacobsen | 150 |
| Dec. | 1 Brig Cathrine, Jens Hansen Fessen | 174 |
| " | 9 Brig Delphin, C. H. Braum | 150 |
| " | 9 Brig Emilie, Juan Allemon | 200 |
| | **BELGIAN.** | |
| Sept. | 5 Brig Budget, Brarens | 141 |

### VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Steamer Harpy, Lieut. D'Arcy Preston.

FRENCH—Brig Hussard, Capt. Dedilot.

SARDINIAN—Brig Colombo, 16 guns, Capt. Francisco Cavagnaro.

## Shipping List
OF
## John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

## For London.

British brig »Xarifa,» 207 tons, F. Le Rossignol commander, is A.1. at Lloyd's, a fast vessel and well known as a regular, trader is now loadisg and has only disengaged room for a few tons of light freight, she will have quick despatch and has splendid accommodations for passengers to whom the master offers good treatment.

Consignees Messrs. Edward Lumb & Co.

British brig »Ann,» 195 tons, Blair, commander, is A. 1. at Loyd's and is now loading, she has still disengaged room for a few bales or equivalent in dry hides, and will be shortly despatched.

Consignee W. H. Henzell, Esq.

British brigantine »ROBERT CLIVE,» 165 tons, register, A. 1. at Lloyd's a small carrier, and a light draft of water, having already a portion of her cargo engaged she will have quick despatched.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers

## FOR LIVERPOOL.

British brig »Creole,» 283 tons J. P. Avery commander, is A. I. at Lloyd's well known in the trade as a regular trader, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, she has still desengaged room for a few salted hides and tallow and is guaranteed to have quick despatch. This vessel has most superior accommodations being expressly fitted up to convey passengers.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

British schooner »Letitia» 106 tons, Henry Eade, Commander, well known in the Mediterranean trade, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, she will be despatched shortly and can admit of one or two cabin passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Becher, Preuss & Co.

FOR
## Cork or Falmouth.

Hamburg Schooner »Norma,» 135 tons, C. A. Preale, commander, is chartered to sail for the above port and has only room for passengers, she will be despatched in all next month.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

British barque »Brothers,» 259 tons, Thomas H. Flére, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers, her accommodations for the same are superior.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

British barque »Commodore,» 258 tons, Thomas Asplet commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and well known in this trade is chartered to sail for the above port and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for pasengers are most excellent and persons about returning to Europe will do well to avail themselves of this superior opportunity.

Consignees Messrs- Barber & Orr.

## *For Havre de Grace.*
PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fine fast sailing French line of Packet barque »Universel,» 263 tons, Ducormier, commander, is now loading fast and will be shortly depatched. She has most excellent accommodations for the same, and being a fast sailer offers a good opportunity.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

French barque »Celestin,» 204 tons, Lafourcade, commander, has positively engaged all her cargo, and has only room for passengers, for whom her accommodations are superior, she will have quick despatch.

Consignee F. Apestegui, Esq.

French brig »Philanthrope,» 194 tons register, Jubin, commander, is a superior little vessel, she has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few tons of light freight, she will have good despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

## *For Havre de Grace and Bordeaux.*

French barque »Australie,» 210 tons, F. Courian, commander, has positively engaged two-thirds of her cargo, and has still room for a few tons of light freight and bales. This vessel is adapted for carrying passengers and offers a superior conveyance.

Consignees Messrs. Mr. Lopez & Co.

## *For Marseilles & Cette.*

French barque »Genie,» 217 tons, Caummai, Commander, has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few dry hides and bales;she will be shortly despatched. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

FOR BRAZILS—Sardinian Polacre »Industria,» 160 tons, P. A. Ferro, Commander, has three fourths of her cargo engaged, has still room for 1000 quintals of jerked beef which will be taken at a moderate rate of freight.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

## For Antwerp.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Swedish brigantine »Alert,» 170 tons, F. E. Lundberg, commander, is now loading fast, she has all her cargo contracted for and will be shortly despatched, she has most excellent accommodations for passengers.

Argentine brig »Jorge» 270 tons, J. F. Schaffer, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's a fast vessel and well known in the trade, has positively all her cargo engaged and will have good despatch, she has good accommodations for passengers.

Consignee H. Solanet, Esq.

Sardinian polacre »Union,» 150 tons, J. M. Costa commander, has possitively engaged all her heavy freight and a great portion of her light freight, she has still room for 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales.

Consignees Messrs. A Dunoyer & Co.

Swedish brig »Cecilia,» 380 tons, J. Sjunberg, commander, has possitively engaged all her cargo and has only room for passengers for whom she has most excellent accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. Llavallol & Sons.

British Schooner »Bosphorus,» 218 tons, J. Gibson, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's well known as a remarkably fast sailer, has all her cargo engaged and will soon be despatched, this vessel is well adapted for carrying passengers and any persons about going to the Continent would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity knowing that such rarely offers. Consignees Messrs. Turner & Co.

Danish brig »Ceres, »235 tons, H. Heller, commander, is now loading and has two-thirds of her cargo contracted for, she has still room for a few [illegible]

## For Boston.

American brig »Palos,» 276 tons, F. Hatch, commander, well known in this trade, has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for about 200 bales or equivalent in dry hides, her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignees Messrs J. C. Thompson & Co.

## FOR NEW YORK.

British barque »29th of May,» 248 tons, John Godel, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, fast sailer, is chartered to sail for the above destination within a limited time, and offers a first rate conveyance for passengers, for which she has very good accommodations.

Consignee Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

## *FOR NEW YORK OR BOSTON.*

The splendid A. 1 British built ship »Sir Richard Jackson,» 418 tons register, James Down, commander, is chartered for the above destination and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has superior accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

## *For Freight or Charter.*

French barque Tigre, 212 tons, Enet, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer, and is a small carrier, offers a good opportunity to shippers and passengers.

Consignees F. Poucel & Co.

British barque »Stranger,» 250 tons, J. Miller, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer offers a very good opportunity to shippers and passengers.

Consignee J. McDonell, Esq.

Austrian barque »Melinka,» 256 tons, F. Guirovich, commander, offers a first-rate opportunity to shippers and passengers, is a new vessel now only on her first voyage and is a very fast sailer.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

Russian barque »Sarine,» 250 tons, H. Tomzen, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a very good opportunity to shippers of cargo being of a moderate draft of water.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

British brig »Edith,» 315 tons, J. Harry Commander A. 1. at Lloyd's, is discharging her cargo and will soon be ready for loading, offers a good opportunity to shippers as also to passengers for whom she has superior accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. Nuttall & Co.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and are, in every respect, most desireable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

***John Higginbothom,***
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 30, Calle Reconquista.

December 14, 1850.

## Shipping List
OF
## Richard Sutton, Jun.
*Licensed Ship Broker.*
## For San Francisco,
*California.*
Touching at Valparaiso.
The fast sailing new, French Barque
**"Georges,"**
400 tons,

Capt. Tangui This splendid vessel will sail for the above destination in the end of this or beginning of next mouth, and offers a first rate opportunity for passengers, who will be treated most liberally by the Captain.

## For Antwerp.
The well Known fast sailing A.I. Prussian brig
**"Dido"**
242 tons,
Capt. Gastav Malchow.

Has more than half of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick dispatch This fine vessel has most superior accommodations for passengers,to whom the Captain offers a very liberal treatment.

## For New York,
The splendid fast sailing A. 1. British barque
***John William Dare,***
290 tons register,
James Walters, commander

Can only admit about 150 bales, or its equivalent in dry hides on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are very spacious, and offers a most desirous opportnnity.

Consignees Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co.

## FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.
Passengers only.

The fine Danish brigantine »HOLSTEIN,» will sail in the course of a fortnight for the above destination, and has most excellent accommodation for passengers.

Passengers only.

The beautiful Brazilian brigantine »Bella Anita,» has all her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with quick despatch. Her cabin is spacious and offers all advantages for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

## FOR ANTWERP.

The beautiful fast sailing A. 1. coppered and copper fastened Bremen brig »Phoenix,» 210 tons Register, J. H. Diercks, commander, is a chartered vessel, and has room but for from 3 to 4000 dry hides, she is guaranteed to have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent and people desirous of making a trip should avail themselves of so good an opportunity.

Consignees Messrs. Visser, Deetjen & Hughes.

The beautiful little Belgian brig BUDGET, A.1. of 141 tons, Capt. J. C. Brarens, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, and can still admit about 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignees Messrs. D. Calvo & Sons.

**For New York, the superior** fast sailing, first class Argentine barque »Orient,» 227 tons, Capt. Emil Diederichsen. Has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch. This vessel offers a superior opportunity for passengers, having most excellent accommodation in her cabin. Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

**For Hamburg. The fast sailing** coppered and copper fastened A. 1. British schooner »MINALTO,» 193 tons, 193 tons, Capt. C. Newmau. This superior vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged still room for 3 to 4000 dry hides. Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

**For Rio Janeiro. The entire** new superior Brazilian barque »Rufina,» 305 tons, Capt. A. Pereira. This fine vessel having nearly [illegible]

**For Rio Janeiro. The superior** fast-sailing Sardinian brig »VALENTINE,» 127 tons register, capt. Nicolas Manará. Has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and going on board, has room only for 1000 quintals of beef, or equivalent in other goods on freight.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

## Shipping List
OF
## Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

**For Hamburg. The well-known** most superior, A. 1. Hamburg brig Friederich Ernst, of 198 tons, *Capt. A.* E. Amondsen. Is a very fast sailer, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and ready to go on board, and will meet with but little detention in this port.

For the freight of about 1000 dry hides or equivalent in bales, or for passage, her accommodations being most comfortable, apply to the Master, to her Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers, or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, calle la Reconquista. Nov. 8th 1850.

**For Marseilles and Genoa.** The new remarkably fast sailing, coppered and copperfastened, Sardinian brig, "***Gentil Fanny***" 223 tons Register, John Gaggino, master, has a considerably part of her cargo already engaged, and being of a light draught of water, will load nearly all her cargo in the inner roads, thus offering an advantageous opportunity. She has still room for 100 bales, or equivalent in dry hides and some salted hides or tallow. Being an entirely new vessel, passengers will find her a very appropiate conveyance. For freight or passage, please apply to Joshua Negrotto, Esq., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconqista.

**For Marseilles. Passengers only.** The well-known, fast-sailing, first-class French brig L'Automne, of 193 tons, Capt. J. M. Noel. Has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, and the Master will give every attention to persons during the voyage. For terms, apply to Capt. Noel, Hotel de Commerce, to her Consignee Messrs. J. B. Vignal, or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 calle Reconquista.

**For London. The well known** remarkably, fast sailing, regular trader, British built barque »Commodore,» 258 tons per register, Thomas Asplet, commander. Is ready for cargo, and having already engaged a considerable quantity, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, [the accommodations of this fine vessel, being superior] apply to the consignees Messrs. Barber & Orr, or to Charles R. Horne. Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle la Reconquista.

**For New York. The very** superior fast sailing, new, coppered and copperfastened Danish brig »Von Broch,» 150 tons register, capt. F. H. Jakobsen. Being very sharply built, and having two-thirds of her cargo already engaged and part of it on board, will meet with very quick despatch. This vessel is known as a fast sailer, and passengers should avail themselves of so good an opportunity, as she has the best of accommodations for their conveyance. For freight or passage, apply to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle la Reconquista.

**For Liverpool. The very fast** sailing, A. 1. at Lloyd's, British built Barque »Lancashire Witch,» 195 tons Register, Capt. Edward L. Brownrigg. Has part of her cargo already engaged & being a very small carrier, will have quick despatch. For freight of the remainder of her cargo, or for passage (her accommodations being superior) apply to her consignees, Messrs. Plowes. Atkinson & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle Reconquista.

**For New York. The fast sailing** A. 1. coppered and copperfastened American barque Muskingum, 248 tons register, capt. Richard Crockett. Being a chartered vessel, and having a limited time to receive her cargo, and moreover having excellent accommodations for passengers, to whom a liberal treatment is offered, will be a very desirous opportunity. For passage apply to her Consignees Messrs. Adolfo Mancilla & Co. or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

**Pour Le Havre. Le trés beau,** neuf et fin voilier, trois-mats (Barque) Francais "***La Bonne Aimée,***" jaugeant 236 tonneaux. Son Commandant, Mons. H. Grénier. Ayant arreté une grande partie de son chargement, partira vers la fin de Décembre, le temps le permettant. Pour le frét du restant de son chargement, comme pour passage, s'addresser á son consignataire, Mons. J. Parravicini, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, No. 55 Rue La Reconquista.

**For Havre de Grace. The** very superior, new, first class French ship L'AMERIQUE, 340 tons, per Register, H. Joss, commander. Has engaged a great proportion of her cargo and will have quick despatch. Her accomodations for passengers are of the best description, both in cabins and Steerage, and more eligible conveyance could not be desired. For freight or passage, be pleased to apply to the consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed ship Broker, No. 55 calle la Reconquista.

**For Liverpool. The A. 1. well** known trading barque Mercutio, Wm. Sewell, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch. This fine vessel offers a most desireable opportunity for shippers, being a fast sailer, and always delivering her cargo in a good state. For freight or passage, apply to the consignees Messrs. [illegible]

**For New York. The very** superior A. 1. American ship » BENJAMIN AYMAR» 435 tons Register, J. W. Carver, Master. Having still some unoccupied room can take a few bales on freight, and being a fast sailer offers a good opportunity for shippers.

The accommodations of this ship for passengers are excellent. For terms of freight, or passage, apply to O. J. Hayes & Co., No. 7, Calle la Defensa.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 22, 1850.

**Sale by Auction, by Vivar and** Billinghurst, of the British Brig Bessy Robertson, in front of Mr. Fleming's store, in the Alameda. On Tuesday the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold by order of the Tribunal of Commerce and for account of whom it may concern as she lies aground in front of the Recoleta, the British Brig Bessy Robertson, 149 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened.

**Total Abstinence and Beneficial** Society. An adjourned meeting of the members of the Society will be held on Tuesday evening next 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.

**Removal. William Garret begs** leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed from Calle la Merced No. 17 to calle Ssnta Rosa No. 66, formerly Universidad, where he hopes by strict attention and care to merit a continuance of that favor which his friends have so liberally bestowed.

Buenos Ayres, 5th December, 1850.

**Scotch National School. A** Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Scotch National School will be held in the Schoolroom on Monday evening the 16th instant at 8 o'clock.

All others interested in the Institution are invited to attend.

Robert McClymont, Secretary.
Buenos Ayres, 4th December, 1850.

**Furnished Rooms and Board.** The above may be had by applying at No. 6 Calle Piedad, half a square from the Alameda.

**Notice. The only deposit of** Preserves of Messrs. Cosson & Co is in the naval Store of Messrs. Mahan and Hansen, Calle Julio No. 29.

**Delf Manufacturer. Wanted an** intelligent person who has had some years experience in the manufacture of delf in Europe, to take charge of an establishment of this description in one of the provinces of the Argentine Confederation All the necessary materials are ready and some experiments have been made with the best success. Any person competent for the undertaking may apply at No. 14, Calle Maypú, where a sample of the best potter's earth (recognised as such in Europe,) will be shown him, from which said delf is to be made.

**A Quinta, to be let for a term,** about a league from town, with four squares of alfalfa and a plot of ground. To any labouring person wishing to pursue this occupation, a desirable opportunity is now offered. None need apply without having satisfactory references and security given for a contract. Apply at Calle Representantes No. 69½.

**Notice to British Subjects.**

Notice is hereby given to British Subjects residing in the Territory of the Argentine Confederation, that all the Certificates of Nationality granted at the British Consulate in this City, previous to the date hereof, must be brought to this office for examination and renewal on or before the 15th day of January next, as after that day none will be considered valid, bearing a previous date.

Natives of Gibraltar and of the other British Colonial Possessions will be attended to at this office every day between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m., and all other classes of British subjects every day from 10 a.m. until noon

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, 10th October, 1850.
Martin T. Hood,
H. B. M's. Consul.

**For Sale, bottled Port and** Sherry Wine of very superior quality—also Pale Sherry Wine in Octavoes.

Apply to Bayley Brothers,
No. 79 Calle Santa Clara.

**Mr. Adol. Van Praet, hereby** gives notice to the commercial community that Mr. Edmund von Seutter, now being interested in the business carried on by him in this city, he empowers from this day the said Mr. E. von Seutter to sign per procuration for his firm.

Buenos Ayres, 30th November, 1850.

**For Sale. The livery Stables and** Bar belonging to the late John Jeffrey situated in calle Mayo No. 79 and calle Cuyo No. 6.

For information apply on the Premises.

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The well known activity of our Chief of Police has been the means of discovering a robbery which was about being practised by a foreigner to the serious detriment of the commercial community. A number of forged bills to a considerable amount, some of which he had already put in circulation and others which were intended for the same purpose, are now in the possession of the Chief of Police, as also the plates and other articles which the forger made use of for his nefarious purposes. On being arrested a pistol loaded with an ounce ball was found hidden in the swindler's boot, with which, doubtless, he intended to add assassination to robbery, in case of discovery; but the coolness always evinced by Mr. Moreno in the investigation of cases of so serious a nature has perhaps baulked the plan which this foreigner had laid. The police still continues gathering in other bills which were also to have been put in circulation: the forger (*) is in the public prison of the Cabildo.

(Diario de la Tarde.)

(*) An Italian called Basaña.

(Diario de Avisos.)