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(No. 1315.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1851. [*Established in 1826.*]

BRAZIL AND THE NOMINAL GOVERNMENT OF MONTEVIDEO.

[*Continued from our last.*]

TREATY

On the loan of succours by Brazil to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

We, the constitutional Emperor and perpetual Defender of Brazil, &c., make known to all those who may see the present letter of confirmation, approbation and ratification, that on the 12th day of the month of October of the year 1851, there was concluded and signed in this Court of Rio Janeiro, by their respective Plenipotentiaries, provided with the necessary full Powers, a treaty of alliance between Brazil and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, whose tenor is the following:—

In the name of the Most Holy and indivisible Trinity.

H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, and the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, recognising that the actual state of deficiency of pecuniary resources to which said Republic is now reduced, resulting from the prolonged and disastrous struggle it has sustained, is the principal and most serious obstacle to the solid and convenient pacification and organization of that State, and to the maintenance and preservation of its independence; and wishing to avoid the perpetuation of civil war, and the reappearance of anarchy, fatal to said Republic and to the Empire, thus losing the fruits of the sacrifices hitherto made, and disappointing the policy adopted for the attainment of lasting peace and tranquillity, have agreed in adjusting and arranging the loan of pecuniary succours to the Government of said Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and the guarantees which the latter must give to Brazil. For this purpose they have named as their Plenipotentiaries, viz:—

H. M. the Emperor of Brazil the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Señor Paulino Jose Soares de Souza, of his Council, Senator of the Empire, Grand Cross of the Royal Order of San Januario, Commander of the Imperial Order Crucero, Chancellor of the Audit of Rio Janeiro, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—

And the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, Dr. Don Andres Lamas, President of the Geographical and Historical Institute of the Republic, member and founder of that of Public Instruction, and of the Council of the University, and his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near H. M. the Emperor of Brazil; who after having exchanged their respective full powers, that were found to be in good and due form, agreed upon the following articles.—

Art. 1st—The Government of H. M. the Emperor will henceforth deliver as a loan to that of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, the monthly sum of sixty thousand patacones, to be reckoned from the 1st of the ensuing month of November.

Art. 2d—These loans will continue so long as the Government of H. M. the Emperor may judge expedient; not being able however to suspend them without an anticipative notice given of three months.

Art. 3d—Besides that sum it will also lend at once the sum of one hundred and thirty eight thousand patacones, to meet extraordinary expenses, and those made in the months of July, August, September, and the current October.

Art. 4th—The loans and the sums treated of in the preceding articles, will be delivered [the first at the beginning of each month] to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, or to the person the Government of the Republic may appoint.

Art. 5th—The documents of the delivery of the loans, and the sum above mentioned will serve as a voucher of the debt of the Oriental Government to that of Brazil, in order to their being arranged and paid in due time, and they will bear the interest of six per cent per annum, reckoned from their date.

Art. 6th—The Oriental Republic of the Uruguay recognises and declares itself to be indebted to the Government of Brazil for the sum of two hundred and eighty eight thousand seven hundred and ninety one hard dollars, arising from loans which the latter have made to it up to the date, and for the corresponding interest to the first of November ensuing, the contracts in virtue of which said loans were made being cancelled by this Convention. Said sum of 288,791 hard dollars will bear an interest of six per cent per annum, from and after the 1st of November ensuing.

Art. 7th—The Oriental Government obtaining a loan by any means, the funds that may be obtained by it shall be chiefly and immediately applied to the repayment of all the sums which it recognises and declares itself to be owing in this Convention.

Art. 8th—... ment may suppose itself entitled to from that of Brazil, even on the score of compensation, shall not impede the payment of this sum.

Art. 9th—The monthly loans, conceded by article 2d, shall not be applied to the payment of anterior debts, neither in whole nor in part, nor shall they be consumed anticipatively. They shall be exclusively applied to the future expenses of the departments of war, foreign relations and Government, and to those demanded by the operations treated of in article 14th.

Art. 10th—For the exact and punctual payment of the sums and interest treated of and referred to in this Convention, the Government of the Oriental Republic destines and mortgages all the revenues of the State, all the contributions direct and indirect, and especially the duties of the Custom-House.

Art. 11th—The Government of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as soon as the financial dispositions have been realized treated of below, and as soon as the proceeds of the Custom-House of Montevideo have been relieved from the anterior obligations to which they are specially compromised, shall apply the proportion of said proceeds that may be agreed upon, to the payment of the interest, and the extinction of the sums treated of in this Convention, the redemption not being less in any case than five per cent per annum; the sums destined to the payment of the said interests and extinction shall be delivered monthly or weekly, as may then be accorded, by the treasury of the aforesaid Custom-House, to the Minister of Brazil in Montevideo, or to the person the Imperial Government may appoint, the expense of the remission of the funds from Montevideo to Rio Janeiro, being on account of the Oriental Government.

Art. 12th—That part of the proceeds treated of in the preceding article shall be invariable, and by means thereof the extinction of the capital will be augmented, in proportion as the amount of the interest is gradually diminished.

Art. 13th—Should the Government of the Republic deem preferable, a proportional discount shall be made from the loans mentioned in article 1st, should they continue to take place, for the amount of the quota of the rent of the Custom House, that is to be delivered in virtue of the 11th Article, for the payment of the interest and extinction.

Art. 14th—For the guarantee of the sums lent by the Imperial Government and its interest, and the better to secure the reconstruction of the Oriental Nationality, the Government of the Republic engages:

1st—To declare the whole debt of the Republic in liquidation on the 1st January 1852.

2d—To name for the liquidation and classification of the debt, a Commission composed of five members, one of which shall be presented by the Brazilian Minister in Montevideo.

3d.—To convert during the first six months of the ensuing year 1852, the entire debt of the State into bonds of public debt, consolidated with interest of six per cent, or three per cent, making with the creditors the arrangements it may deem expedient, or this being impracticable, by means of law.

4th—The debt being liquidated, recognised and classified, and inscribed in the great Book of the Public Debt that shall be formed, to close the accounts, holding as terminated the whole of the actual expedient.

5th—To fix a definite period for the presentation of the documents of the actual debt, that are to be converted into bonds of consolidated debt.

Art. 15—To fix more clearly the basis of the regular system on which it is about to enter, the termination of the calamities that have disturbed the Republic having arrived, and as an important guarantee of the compromises which it contracts by this Convention, the Oriental Government spontaneously engages to adopt all the measures within its reach, that the part of the Article 82d, Chapter 3d, Section 7th of the Constitution, which orders the annual presentation to the General Assembly of the budget, and the account of the public expenditure, may have infallible and complete effect; and also not to contract any other debt, either recognising or inscribing it in the Great Book, after the operations treated of in the 14th article of this Convention have been concluded, without a special resolution of the aforesaid Assembly.

Art: 16th—The exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention shall be made in Montevideo, within the term of thirty days reckoned from its date, or sooner should it be possible.

In virtue whereof, we the undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil and of the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, in virtue of our full powers, sign the present Convention with our hands, and cause to be placed to it the seal of our

Done in the City of Rio Janeiro, on the 12th day of the month of October of the year of the birth of Our Lord Jesus Christ 1851.

[L. S.] PAULINO JOSE SOARES DE SOUZA.
[L. S.] ANDRES LAMAS.

And having present before Us the said Convention, and all that it contains having been carefully seen, considered and examined by Us, we approve ratify and confirm it, as well in the whole as in each of its articles and stipulations, and by the present we give it as firm and valid, so as it shall produce its due effect, promising on our Imperial faith and word, inviolably to observe and fulfil it, and to cause it to be fulfilled and observed in every possible manner. In testimony and security of the above said, we cause the present letter to be issued, signed by Us, sealed by the Great Seal of the arms of the Empire, and countersigned by our undersigned Minister-Secretary of State.

Given in the Palace of Rio Janeiro, on the 13th day of the month of October of the year of the birth of Our Lord Jesus Christ 1851.

(L. S.) PEDRO THE EMPEROR.
VISCOUNT DE MONTE ALEGRE.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—Our dates are to the 10th November; and it is pleasing to see the general quiet and contentment that pervades every quarter of the Empire. Trade is not particularly brisk, but all hands are employed. Wages are nominally low, but provisions are abundant and cheap. The political agitation, violence, and incendiarism of other years, are tales that have been told.

Her Majesty's progress from Balmoral to London, including on this occasion the busy marts of Liverpool and Manchester, may be pronounced a truimphal ovation; the lieges everywhere vying with each other in demonstrations of devoted loyalty.

The success of the Great Exhibition is justly regarded as a national triumph; and in their common complacency on this point, political rivals, and even religious controversialists, have lost more than half their usual rancour.

ENGLAND AND NAPLES—In the following diplomatic correspondence, we have a genuine specimen of the testy style of the Foreign Secretary:—

PRINCE CASTELCICALA TO VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.

"15, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, August 9th.

"My Lord,—In a report which appeared in *The Times* paper of yesterday of the sitting of the House of Commons, I have read that your Excellency, in answer to a question put by Sir De Lacy Evans, relative to some publications of Mr. Gladstone against the Government of the King my august master, said that you considered it your duty to send copies of the same to the British Ministers at the various Courts of Europe; and since a reply to the said publication, grounded upon substantial documents, has recently made its appearance, I have the honour to send 15 copies to your Excellency, and therefore request your Excellency will take precisely the same means for their distribution as you have done for those of Mr. Gladstone.

"The known maxim, '*Audi alteram partem,*' the courtesy of your Excellency, and, in the present conjuncture, what is better, your justice, all lead me to hope that your Excellency will not find my request indiscreet.

"CASTELCICALA."

VISCOUNT PALMERSTON TO PRINCE CASTELCICALA.

"Foreign-office, Aug. 18.

"Prince,—I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 9th inst., inclosing a copy of a pamphlet entitled *The Neapolitan Government and Mr. Gladstone,* and requesting that copies of that pamphlet may be forwarded to Her Majesty's Ministers at the several European Courts. I have to state to you in reply that I must decline being accessory to the circulation of a pamphlet, which, in my opinion, does no credit to its writer or the Government which he defends, or to the political party of which he professes to be the champion.

"I should never have taken the liberty of addressing you on the subject of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet, if you had not by your letter of the 9th inst. rendered it neccessary for me to do so, and I can assure you that it is not without pain and reluctance that I state to you my opinion in regard to those pamphlets and to the matters of which they treat; but I feel that silence on my part, after the receipt of your communication of the 9th,

feel myself, therefore, compelled to say that Mr. Gladstone's letters to Lord Aberdeen present an afflicting picture of a system of illegality, injustice, and cruelty practised by the officers and agents of the Government in the kingdom of Naples, such as might have been hoped would not have existed in any European, country in the present days; and the information which has been received upon these matters from many other sources leads, unfortunately, to the conclusion that Mr. Gladstone by no means overstated the various evils which he describes, but that Mr. Gladstone's letters were evidently written and published, not, as the pamplet which you send me insinuates, in a spirit of hostility to the King of Naples, or with feelings adverse to the parliamentary and monarchical constitution which His Sicilian Majesty has granted to his subjects and has confirmed by his Royal oath. Mr. Gladstone's object seems, on the contrary, to have been the friendly purpose of drawing public attention to, and of directing the force of public opinion upon, abuses which, if allowed to continue, must necessarily sap the foundation of the Neapolitan monarchy, and prepare the way for those violent revulsions which the resentments produced by a deep sense of long continued and wide spread injustice are sure sooner or later to produce. It might have been hoped that the Neapolitan Government would have received those letters in the spirit in which they manifestly were written, and would have set to work earnestly and effectually to correct those manifold and grave abuses to which their attention has thus been drawn. It is obvious that, by such a course, the Neapolitan Government would do more to frustrate the designs of revolutionists, and to strengthen the monarchical institutions of their country, than could be effected by the most rigorous proceedings of the most vigilant Minister of the Police. But the Government of Naples will be much mistaken if it imagines that a pamphlet, consisting of a flimsy tissue of bare assertions and reckless denials, mixed up with coarse ribaldry and common place abuse of public men and political parties, will accomplish any useful purpose or render any real service to the Government on whose behalf it appears to have been written. And I must take leave to observe that there are admissions, direct and indirect, in Mr. MacFarlane's pamphlet, which go far to establish the conclusions which he professes an intention to overthrow.

"PALMERSTON."

CAFFRE WAR—The following extract from an ocasional correspondence to the "Times," under date, Cape Town September 12th, represent the situation of affairs in South Africa, as rather critical and unpromising:—

"Affairs both in the colony and beyond the frontier have assumed a more gloomy aspect than they have ever worn since the commencement of the war, for while the enemy have sustained no important check in Caffreland, they have continued to lay waste extensive tracts, sweeping off thousands of head of cattle, sheep. &c., while the loss of life on the part of the colonists in the different skirmishes has been considerable. The strength of the army has in the meantime received a considerable increase by the arrival from England of Her Majesty's steamers Birkenhead and Cyclops, and the freight ship Sumner, with the 21st Queen's Royals, a company of Artillery, and detachments for the different regiments in the field, together with the return of Her Majesty's steamer Hermes, with the 12th Foot, from Mauritius, making an addition of 56 officers and 1.455 rank and file.

The 12th Lancers and the 60th Rifles are hourly and anxiously looked for.

At the Sovereignty affairs are in a bad state. Two companies of the 45th Foot, under Captain Parish, and some Cape corps, have been sent by Lieutenant-Governor Pine to Major Warden's relief. It is, however, stated that Moshes and Molitzane have joined and are marching on the colony. If this report be correct, they will prove our most formidable foe; at all events it is stated that the news from this quarter has had the effect of hurrying off the steamer. The frontier post, due yesterday, has not yet arrived. The Birkenhead, however, brought a single Graham's town journal of the 6th inst., which is the latest intelligence we have, from which the following are extracted:—

"Fort Peddie, Sep. 1.

"To-day we were aroused to arms by heavy firing between Breakfast Valley and the mountains near Committees Drift. An express arrived from a patrol that was out bringing intelligence of an affair with the

the purpose of conveying the killed and wounded to Fort Peddie. The detachment of 91st Regiment, under Lieutenant Rae, with 30 Fingoes, immediately left, and reached the camp on the morning of the 2d. It appears the 2d Royals fought like Britons, and had they known a little more of the Cafre character, would have taught the enemy a lesson they would not soon have forgotten.

»Return of Killed and Wounded.—Royal Sappers and Miners, 1 killed and 1 wounded 2d Royals, 1 sergeant and 1 private killed and 5 wounded; Cape Mounted Rifles, 1 wounded; Armstrong's Horse, 1 wounded. One of the wounded men died after his arrival at Port Peddie.

»The conduct of the 2d is very highly spoken of.»

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The report agreed to by the Royal Commission at their meeting on the 6th November was not the only important feature of their proceedings on that day. They also had under their consideration the question of their agreement with Messrs. Fox and Henderson, the contractors, and the validity of those equitable claims founded thereon to which the character of the work and the outlay in its completion have given rise. Before we state the terms of the decision at which they arrived upon this subject it is necessary to explain a few facts, which may help the public to a sound decision with regard to it. The original contract for the building provided that a sum of £79,800 should be paid for the use of it towards the purposes of the Exhibition, and in the event of its purchase the price was fixed at £150,000, but it also had attached to it a schedule of prices according to which all additional work not included in the specification was to be executed. The additional work so provided for and found to be required in the progress of the undertaking raised the contemplated expenditure of £79,800 for the hire of the building to £109,000, and that amount has been nearly paid under the strict terms of the contract. When, therefore, the period arrived for a final settlement with Messrs. Fox and Henderson, supposing that the Royal Commission had determined to buy the building, the price of £150,000 fixed at the outset must have undergone in conformity with their contract a proportionate increase, and would have stood at about £205,000. With the question in this position, it became known that the contractors, pressed by time, by the additional outlay which it rendered unavoidable, by the increased work put upon them, which made the whole still more difficult to accomplish within a limited period—deprived, too, in a great measure, of the power of effectually controlling their outlay for labour, and driven, as the public will remember, to a day almost for the completion of a work in which the credit of the country for punctuality was deeply implicated—it became known that if held to the strict letter of their bond they would be heavy losers. Then it must be remembered that the transept roof and the architectural decorations of Mr. Owen Jones and Mr. Barry were executed gratuitously. The Royal Commission could not, under the circumstances, have stood rigidly upon their contract in the event of its being determined that the building should be pulled down. The very novelty of the undertaking pleaded on behalf of the equitable claims which the contractors possessed upon their overflowing exchequer. It was, therefore, foreseen that when the fate of the Crystal Palace had been settled definitively, if its purchase right out was not in some shape or other provided for, the amount that the contractors were out of pocket in its construction must be taken into serious consideration. The Royal Commission have not as yet, of course, finally decided with reference to the building, but, unless we are very much mistaken, they have approached as near a conclusion as to render the event certain. Without waiting for the moment to which they might have postponed Messrs. Fox and Henderson's equitable claims, and when, had they been resolved to give up the Crystal Palace, they could alone have considered those claims advantageously to themselves and the public, they, at their meeting on Thursday, adopted the following minute:—

»It was resolved, that although under ordinary circumstances the payment of a higher sum than that agreed upon for work executed under a contract, after public tender, is highly objectionable, and would establish a very dangerous precedent, and although the Commission could admit no claim on the part of the contractors, yet that they were of opinion that, under the circumstances recapitulated in the report of Lord Granville and Sir William Cubitt, Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and Co. should be secured against ultimate positive loss, and that the sum of 35,000*l*., as recommended in the above report, should be forthwith advanced to them, upon their written agreement to abide by such terms and conditions as the Commission may hereafter prescribe.

»It was also agreed that the further questions raised in that report, as to the final verification and settlement of the accounts, and as to the conditions to be imposed in case of the materials being sold for a higher sum than that estimated, should be referred to the Finance Committee.

»The above conditions agreed to:—

»CHARLES FOX.
»Nov. 6, 1851." »JOHN HENDERSON.

This document may fairly be accepted as an unmistakeable proof that the Crystal Palace is to be preserved. A structure which has now cost 144,000*l*., and which has excited the admiration of the whole world, which illustrates a new order of architecture, which housed the Great Exhibition of 1851, and was its chief wonder, which is adapted to serve many public wants, and the entire future uses of which, though many of them are apparent, it is imposible at present to estimate—such a structure, we may confidently predict will not be wantonly sacrificed to an idle conceit. The vanity which would destroy a building in order to make the event which gave rise to it live more splendidly in the memory is entirely unworthy the sound sense and the practical wisdom of this age and country. The Exhibition of 1851 loses half its significance if it is to be regarded as more than a step in the industrial march of the world, leading us onwards and upwards to triumphs of a still loftier and more stupendous character. As long as the question of retaining the building involved a sacrifice of not more than 79,000*l*., the arguments *pro* and *con.* might, perhaps, have been considered fairly balanced. The increased amount of the surplus secured by pulling it down, the avoidance of heavy expenses for necessary repairs, and a variety of other considerations, weighed heavily in favour of that alternative. When, however, the actual expenditure under the contract rose to 109,000*l*., and when it became evident that beyond that amount the contractors were serious losers, and under circumstances of such a character that the Royal Commission could not equitably hold them to the strict letter of their agreement, then the policy of preserving the building could no longer be doubted. Obviously acting upon this conviction, the Royal Commission have adopted the foregoing resolutions, and as Lord John Russell was present on the occasion and, with Lord Granville, voted in favour of them, it is no great stretch of assumption to infer that the Government are prepared to complete the purchase of the Crystal Palace, and thus to give effect to the wishes, not only of the public, but, if we have not been misinformed, of the Queen herself upon this subject.

[*Times*.]

FRANCE—It is impossible to convey any idea of the state or prospects of political parties in the French Republic. Every day brings its changes; and the only thing that can he predicted with certainty, is the imminency of a desperate struggle between the various factions: its character and results, who would presume to anticipate? The actual Candidates for the ensuing Presidency, are understood to be Louis Napoleon, Changarnier and the Prince de Joinville; the chance of the latter at a heavy discount, and the knowing ones disposed to give odds in favour of the actual President.

The new Ministry, as announced by the *Moniteur*, stands as follows:

Justice—Corbin.
Foreign Affairs—Turgot.
Instruction—Charles Giraud.
Interior—Thorigny.
Commerce—Casabianca.
Public Works—Lacrosse.
War—St. Arnaud.
Marine—Tortoul.
Finance—Blondel.

On this combination the »Globe's» Correspondent makes the following remarks:— »The new Ministry is neither parliamentary nor extra-parliamentary, but composed entirely of friends of order, all having more or less a Bonapartist tendency. It will not alarm the Country, but it will find no sympathy in the Chamber; its permanence, therefore is very doubtful. It is however hoped that all difficulties may be got over by mutual concession.»—

The National Assembly was opened on the 14th Nov. The general situation of the Republic, as depicted in the President's message, is far from unfavourable; though distinct admissions are made as to the deep seated evils of faction, the necessity of modifying the law of the 31st May, and giving considerable extension to the elective Franchise. A Bill for this purpose was introduced by the new Ministry, with the character of *urgent*; but the Chamber disallowed that special character, and it was passed to a Commission in the ordinary routine. Its discussion may be expected to test the stamina of the Ministry; and if adopted in its actual form the re-election of the President may be regarded as almost certain.

The only allusion to the River Plate question, occurs in the following paragraph:— »Novel events which have transpired from the Plata coast have powerfully modified the situation of the States that are engaged in the contest. These events compel us to suspend the arrangements we had proposed to make for a pacification."

We may therefore dismiss all hope of an immediate ratification of the Le Predour Convention; but our lynx-eyed contemporary, the »Comercio del Plata," deduces from the same a still more sweeping conclusion, namely, that »the French element is about to be retired from the Plate.»—In this, as on other occasions, we think Madam Comercio's conclusion hangs rather loosely by its premises.

BELGIUM.

THE OPENING OF THE BELGIAN CHAMBERS.

The King of the Belgians opened the Chambers with the usual ceremony. His Majesty was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Duke de Brabant and the Count de Flandre. Having take his scat on the throne, the King delivered a speech, congratulating the country on the continued prosperity which it enjoyed.

A distribution of prizes to the Belgian manufacturers and artists who most distinguished themselves in the recent Exhibitions at London and Brussels, took place at Brussels on Monday with a good deal of pomp. It was attended by the King and Royal family. M. de Brouckere, President of the Commission and the Minister of the Interior, gave an account to the King of the share of the Belgians in the two Exhibitions. The prizes consisted in decorations of the Order of Leopold, or in gold medals. A grand banquet was afterwards given by the exhibitors to the Directing Commission of the Exhibition at Brussels, and to the Belgian members of the Jury of the London Exhibition. Numerous speeches were delivered and toasts drunk. Amongst them were toasts to the King and Prince Albert—the latter accompanied by a very flattering speech from M. de Brouckere, the chairman. Both were received with enthusiasm.

[Times.]

CALIFORNIA—In commenting the judicial proceedings of the "Vigilance Committee," reported in our last, the »Times» makes the following pointed, and, we must add, pertinent remarks:—

The country where such things can be done, and done with impunity, may be rich, but has no claim to the title of free. That hardy plant will not flourish on its golden soil. It will be vain to look for order or to hope for tranquillity in a society where every mind is full of the spectacle of such wild and trightful excesses. The same code of public morality which sanctions the knotting of the halter in public, will find no great difficulty in reconciling itself to the use of the knife or the pistol in private. Human nature, to use the words of Thucydides, having conquered, the law will eagerly show that she is intemperate in anger, and an enemy of her superiors. If no other consideration could restrain these fearful outbreaks of vindictive passion, it ought to have occurred to those who thus create and stimulate a popular taste for sights of blood and scenes whose attractions consist in human suffering and the fierce passions by which it is surrounded, to consider how easily such a craving for the stimulus of horror is created, and how constantly it must require fresh victims. The elegant and philosophical Roman found nc sight so alluring as the deadly combat of gladiators. The lovely daughters of Spain could smile and flirt over the horrors of an *auto da fé*, just as their fair descendants do now over the sanguinary brutalities of a bull-fight. Man, the paragon of nature, has lurking about him something of the tiger, and woe to that State and that people where this deeply seated instinct is stimulated and encouraged, instead of being repressed and subdued.

CHILE—Dates from Valparaiso to the 29th October, show the seeds of disaffection to the new administration, to be more widely scattered than was at first imagined. On the 28th October an alarming revolt declared itself in the port of Valparaiso; the object of which is not very clearly defined. General Blanco Encalada, Intendant of the Province, attacked the insurgents, with the 3d Battalion of infantry, and the contest lasted full half an hour,—when the public force prevailed, and order was restored. The foreign vessels of war in the port landed two hundred men during the fray; and a detachment of British Marines remained in charge of the Custom-House during the night.

BRAZIL—It appears that Mr. Southern, late Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. M. in this Capital, was received at the Imperial Court the second day after his arrival—

BUENOS AYRES.

We feel more disposed to chuckle over the »Treaty of Pecuniary Resources," than to investigate or criticise its stipulations. Like Naboth's garden to Ahab, the "Cisplatina,» laved by the waters of the majestic Plate, has long been the canker-warm of the peace of the Imperial Cabinet; which now consents to pay *an indefinite price and in advance* for its re-possession. Whether the title-deeds may be found in due form, or whether a future act of repudiation may ensue, we will not stop to inquire: they are matters that chiefly concern the Imperial jurisconsults.

As to the Oriental Nationality it is needless in the meantime to speak. Its freedom of action suspended, its revenues forestalled, subjected to an Imperial surveillance, and responsible to its Imperial Master, its name in the map of the world is a matter tolerance and courtesy; and to the black slaves of the Empire must now be added the white serfs of Montevideo. This is the rich legacy bequeathed to the patriotic Orientals by the administration of D. Joaquin and Co.; the precious fruits of the Urquiza-Caxias fusion.

To complete the picture of social degradation, read the "Journal do Commercio» of Rio Janeiro of the 7th Instant. What imponderable advantages result to the Empire! What fulsome encomiums to the Saquarema Ministry! Meanwhile the independent press of the Oriental Republic must obey the Imperial gag, and devour in silence the "iron that enters into their soul." Fortunately the triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of the hypocrite but for a moment; and the day, we may presume, is not far distant, when the Imperial parasites must render a stern account; and when the Imperial advances will be cancelled, with a compound interest of hatred and contempt.

PROCLAMATION OF COUNT CAXIAS—There are documents so expressive in themselves that it is folly to comment them. Under this category may be included the address under consideration. Negative in all its allusions to the past, and suppositive alike as to the present and the future, it may with truth be said that the Count has spoken without saying anything. Their future glories, and the blessings of a grateful posterity, are involved in the same hazy uncertainty, as their past triumphs; and even the promise of succour in the half-anticipated hour of danger, is artfully veiled in the ambiguity of human speech; that may signify any thing, and in reality means nothing. The justice of the cause, the certainty of the triumph, the noble ends to be attained by the noble means employed, are all matters of implication; confided to the "distinguished Chief," and the blind and implicit obedience of the Imperial mercenaries! Verily it is a "dish of skimmed milk, for so honourable an assembly!"

"IMPERIAL ARMY.

Head Quarters of the Commander-in-Chief,
Colonia del Sacramento,
Dec. 14th, 1851.

Order of the day No. 33.

Soldiers! your conduct hitherto has satisfied me. You have perfectly comprehended your mission.

Your efforts, privations, and sacrifices have not been fruitless.

Without fighting you have obtained the triumph, and liberty, humanity, civilization and order have triumphed with you.

Behold here your true glory, and that of our allies; behold here the real mission of civilized armies,

Soldiers! You have already obtained much; but you have not yet done all. A new camp of glory is presented to you, in which you may display your virtues as soldiers and as citizens.

Heroes of the first division! You have the glory of being the first to rush to it. You are going to form part of the vanguard of the allied army in this noble enterprise; you are about to combat for the most sacred of causes.

The distinguished Chief to whom I deliver you, must guide you to triumph and glory. Follow him, obey him, continue conducting yourselves by the path that I have marked out for you, and posterity will cover you with blessings! March then; and at the moment of danger your general and best friend will endeavour to be with you—

COUNT DE CAXIAS."

[*Communicated*.]

RESPONSE TO CAXIAS'S BURLESQUE PROCLAMATION.

Hark! Hear ye the trumpet of Liberty sounding,
And calling her Sons to the ranks of the free?
Behold yonder plains where the horsemen are bounding;
True Argentines mingling like waves of the Sea!

Yes, fleet as the waves of his own mighty river,
The Argentine Lancer swift scoureth the plain;
And, ranged 'neath the banner of Liberty—never
Till winning her laurels—he draweth the rein.

Each bosom is burning, each heart beateth high;
The foot of the Invader their hearth-stone has press'd
A wild gleam of vengeance illumines each eye,
And a hoarse shout of vengeance is heard from each breast:—

"Woe to the reckless base minions of treason,
Who quit not the ranks of the traitor in time;
Woe to the Idol of man's erring reason,
For him no forgiveness—too dark is his crime.

"Woe! Woe to the serfs of the Empire of Slaves,
Curst, curst be the wretches who dare tread our land;
The swords of our freemen shall carve out their graves,
And the curse of our Children their memory brand.

"Let us fly to the field where the slaves are assembling,
Let the peal of their death-knell in thunder ring out;
Then charge the base cravens, who fearful are trembling,
When our war-cry of "ROSAS THE MIGHTY" we shout.———

AN ARGENTINE FEDERAL.
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 25, 1851.

A note from the Argentine Minister Plenipotentiary in London, of date the 8th November, mentions that several periodicals had reproduced the celebrated notes of the 18th August of the Argentine Government, and that they had produced a powerful effect, and very favourable impression, both in England and France.

CHRISTMAS EVE—The *misa de gallo*, formerly observed with such obstreperous glee by the good Porteños, was duty honoured on his occasion; but in a widely different, and more edifying form. The attendance in the various churches, and especially in the Cathedral, was immense; with the most perfect order and decorum.

On retiring from the Cathedral, escorted by the Honourable Captain Gore, Her Britannic Majesty's Representative in this Capital, Miss Manuelita Rosas was gallantly serenaded to her private residence, where many parties lingered till a late hour in the morning, entertained by a variety of amateur vocalists, and the inspirations of Madam Belloc's harmonious harp.

MONTEVIDEO—Our dates are to the 24th; on which day, according to the decree issued on the 22d the Foreign Legionaries were to have been disarmed; each private receiving, on the act of delivering his arms, the sum of twenty dollars! and the Officers the equivalent of two months pay! Tempting as the *douceur* must have been, with a certificate of good conduct to boot, these rampant patriots demanded a few days for consideration; and, in consequence, the projected disarmament has been deferred till Sunday the 28th Instant.

By a decree of the 23d, Battle is transferred or promoted, from the Ministry of War to that of Finance; and the consequent vacancy in the War Department has been filled up by Colonel José Brito del Pino.

Though peace is said to have been restored, further reinforcements from Rio Janeiro are still expected; clearly showing that, albeit the war is ended, the object of the Imperial Government in the Oriental State is not yet accomplished. We expect to see the great bulk of the Imperial Army snugly quartered on the *submissive* Orientals! justifying the patriotic prevision of the Cabinet, in confiding their coasting trade to the protection of a foreign flag.

Miscellaneous.

JONATHAN'S HUNTING EXCURSION.

»Did you ever hear of the scrape that I and uncle Zekiel had duckin' ont' on the Connecticut?» asked Jonathan Timbertoes, while amusing his old Dutch hostess, who had agreed to entertain him under the roof of her log cottage, for, and in consideration of a bran new tin milk pan.

"No, I never did—do tell it," was the reply.

"Well—you must know that I and uncle Zeke took it into our heads one Saturday afternoon to go a gunning after ducks; in father's skiff; so in we got and skulled down the river. A proper sight of ducks flew backwards and forwards I tell you, and bime by a few on'em lit down by the marsh, and went to feeding on muscles. I catched up my peauwder horn to prime, and it slipped right out my hand and sunk to the bottom of the river. The water was amazeingly clear, and I could see it on the bottom. Now I couldn't swim a jot, so sez I to uncle Zeke, "you're" a pretty clever fellow jest let me take your peauder horn to prime," and don't you think the stingy critter would'nt. "Well," says I "you're a pretty good diver, an' if you'll dive and get it, I'll give you a primin." I thought he'd leave his peauder horn, but he did'nt; but stuck it in his pocket and down he went—and there he staid."

Here the old lady opened her eyes with wonder and surprise, and a pause of some minutes ensued, when Jonathan added.

"I looked down, and what do you think the critter was doin?"

"Gracious!" exclaimed the old lady, "I'm sure I don't know."

"There he was," said our hero, "setin, right on the bottom of the river, pourin' the peauder out of my horn into hizin."—

MARKET—Dec. 26, 1851.

Sales since our last report—

Ex-Cesar, from Cette, 100 pipes red wine 610 dols.—ex-General Garibaldi, from Cette, 245 pipes, 30 half do., 40 quarter do. red wine 575 dols. p. p.—ex-Buena Maria, from Cette, 150 pipes red wine 600 dols.; 58 casks Genoese oil 62 dols. arr.—ex-Prisca, from Marseilles and Barcelona, 220 pipes, 56 half and 30 quarter do. red Marseilles wine 575 dols. p. p.; 200 pipes French brandy 2100 dols.; 25 boxes cognac do. 35 dols.; 50 do. assorted cordials 45 dols.; 50 do. fruits in brandy 45 dols.; 100 do. muscatel wine 37 dols.; 70 do. white soap 36 dols.; 300 baskets anisette 15 dols.; 300 boxes refined oil 45; 500 jars oil, ½ arr., 28 dols.

From deposit-80 tercios Paraguay yerba 38 dols. arr.; 120 seroons Paraguay tobacco 38 dols. arr.; 30 boxes Dutch cheese 9 dols. each.

At Auction—100 barrels white Santos sugar 32⅛ dols.; 20 casks Bordeaux wine 320 dols.; 100 boxes do. 32 dols.; 80 boxes cod-fish 93 dols. arr.; 30 bags coffee 150 dols. qq.; 100 half cases gin 18 dols. each; 180 seroons Paraguay tobacco 38 á 41 dols. arr.

EXCHANGE—Dec. 27.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons	20
Patriot Doubloons	— á 312
Spanish do.	par.
Bills on England, per doubloon	72s. per oz.
Currency.... per dol.	2¾d.
Do. Montevideo, specie	par
France, per doubloon	á 92 fs. per oz.
United States, do. ....discount p. c.	10
Rio Janeiro	par ¼ p. ct. disc.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 330

The lowest 310

Permits for shipping specie......... ¼ p. c. prem.

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 74s per oz. Lowest 72s.

EXPORTS—Dec. 26.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 á 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs....very carce	70	á	72
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs... do.	67	á	68
Do. do. do. camp, 3 $ bulls, 25, 27 lbs	66	á	67
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs........ "	65	á	66 —
Do. N. America, 21 ...."	63	á	64 —
Do. of all stakes	62	á	65
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs	66	á	67
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs	66	á	67
Ox hides, salted, 60 á 65 lbs. per 60 lbs	50	á	52 —
Cow do. do. ....do.	45	á	46 —
Horse do. dry, each	10	á	11 —
Do. do, salted » ....rls. sil.	5	á	6
Nonato, dry, ¼ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	64	á	65 —
Skins, duty 4 $			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs	45	á	50 —
Nutria, (scarce,) per lb. 4¼ rials sil		á	4 —
Wool, duty free.			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs	18	á	20
Do. washed "	35	á	40
Meztizo, dirty, "	28	á	35
Do. washed "	55	á	75
Fine, dirty "	35	á	42
Do. washed "	70	á	90
Cordova, baled ....silver	23	á	24rls
Horse hair, duty 4 $			
» Short, arroba	38	á	39
» mixed »	45	á	50
» long »	90	á	110
Cow hair, with garras	27	á	30
Do. do. clean	49	á	50
Tallow, melted, duty free.			
» with grease, arroba	24	á	25
» pure »	27	á	28
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, qql.; baled	35	á	—
Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox, mil.....prime	1000	á	1100
Inferior do.	700	á	800
Do. Cow »	300	á	350
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $			
Long black, lb.	6	á	7
Do. short white	16	á	18
Do. loose	4	á	5
Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qql.	29	a	30
Bones, shin & marrow 4 $ p. mil.	80	á	85
Mare's grease, 6 rls. silver, or cur $	12	á	13
Goat skins, per dozen.......rls. silver	22	á	23

The supply of cattle for the Saladeros has been still less than last week; so much so, that on some days not a single animal was killed. Notwithstanding the fact of this falling off, produce has a downward tendency in consequence of the late bad accounts from Europe and America. The only article sought for is heavy dry hides for the German market.

In wools very little has been done, except in washed, which sells readily at prices quoted, though a very small portion of the clip this year has been washed: most of the dirty wools that have come to market are still in deposit, holding for higher prices, except the creole, which finds ready sale at our prices.

FREIGHTS.–Dec. 26.–Rates.

England.	
Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs	75 á 80s.
Salted do. » »	40s
Tallow, in boxes & pipes »	45 á 50
Bales of wool and hair »	25 & 30s.
France.	
Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 $ p.)	— á 70fs.
Salted do. 1000 » »	á 40.
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes nominal	45 á 50
Produce in bales, per 42 ft.	— á 45
Continent.	
Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.)	— á 80s.
Salted do. » » »	30 á 40s.
Spain.	
Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 10 $ p.)	— á 20
United States.	
Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 $ p.)	⅝ á ¾ cent.
Salted do. » » »	3-8 "
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft. »	6$
Rio Janeiro.	
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	3rls.
Pernambuco.	
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	5rls.
Havana.	
Do. do. in Spanish bottoms 10rls. in foreign do.	7 rls.

London, 7th November, 1851.

Dry River Plate Hides—A fair demand has continued since our last issue at about late rates, but the quantity brought to public sale has been very limited. 1589 hides are reported to be sold at the following prices: Tanners, averaging 32 5-8 to 38 5-8 lb. at 6¾d per lb. Cows, averaging 21¾lb. at 6 5-8d per lb. Common exports 29 7-8 to 37⅝lb. at 5¼ to 5½d per lb; heavy flats averaging 35 to 37lb. at 5d. per lb. Bulls, averaging 39⅝ to 40lb. at 4⅝d to 4½d per lb, and 50 lining hides (more or less damaged) at 3¼ to 3½d per lb. Import 4009 hides. Present Stock 8586 hides

Salted River Plate Hides—A good steady demand has existed for export and for that purpose light ox and cow have been taken rather freely at late rates, with a few heavy ox of secondary and common quality. In consequence of the low and unremunerating prices ruling in the Leather market, the demand for home consumption has been languid, and the extreme price [4 1-8d per lb. with 5 lb Tare] obtained only for a very few hides in retail quantities. Compact, strong hides are in request and in very short supply. Our quotations remain unaltered, viz., 4d to 4 1-8d per lb. for best heavy ox, 3¾d to 3⅞d per lb. for inferior to middling do. 3⅝d to 3⅞d per lb. for light ox, and 3⅜d to 3½d per lb. for Cow, all with usual tares. Import 29,322 hides. Present stock 33,000 hides.

Horse Hides continue uninquired for, and are almost unsaleable even at the low prices at which they are offered; the only transactions to notice are 734 salted Buenos Ayres, av. 23½ lb., at 4s 9d, and 472 dry ditto, av. 12½lb., at 4s, 2nd class 3s 10d each. Import 6183; present stock 16,600 Salted, and 6800 Dry Hides.

Horns—The transactions have been extensive, amounting to 146,000 South American; Buenos Ayres Ox, 28¼ oz. 53s, 14 7-8 to 16½ oz. 30s to 33s.; Cow and small Ox 8¾ to 11⅝ oz., 16s to 20s. per 123.

Bones—The sales have been considerable and consist of 175 tons Buenos Ayres Shanks £6 17s 6d to £7 10s, common and perished Shanks £4 to £4 5s per ton.

Horse Hair—The sales of the month have been limited, and amount to only 20 bales and 98 bags as follows, white and grey tails, middling to fair, 2s 8d, cut tails, fair to good 1s 7d to 1 9¼d, middling to fair 1s 2d 1s 4¾d, short and poor 11¼d to 12d, stump tails, poor 9¾d, slight to fair and fair mixed 7¼d to 8d, short and ropey 6 3-4d. Cow Hair, free of skin, clean 8½d, dusty 7½d to 8d per lb. Import 90 bales and 21 sacks.

Tallow—River Plate has been in very limited request, the transactions of the month being confined to about 670 casks and 200 boxes. The public sales have gone off with extreme heaviness, and prices have gradually declined, present quotations being 1s. to 1 6d. lower than at the date of our last report. In some instances holders have shewn an anxiety to realise, and to induce purchases low rates have been submitted to. Good to fine qualities of cask Tallow cannot now be quoted over 36s to 37s. Pure Tallow continues to be much wanted, and really fine would now sell readily at 41s per cwt. For a mixed parcel, chiefly very dark, and part only of fair body, we obtained 39s per cwt *round*. The import has been 2126 casks and 435 boxes. Present stock about equal to 2280 pipes.

(Anning & Cobb's Prices Current.)

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, Dec. 20 Wind S. W., in the afternoon changed to N. E., Sardinian brig Delfino, 188 tons, Thomas Seguezza, from Marseilles 11 October, to Bernardo Delfino, with 230 pipes and 22 half pipes red wine, 10 pipes brandy, 150 boxes cognac brandy, 200 do. oil, 100 do. cordials, 150 do. muscatel wine, 50 do. absynth, 20 do. Dutch cheese, 10,000 bricks, 10 boxes lemons, 250 strings garlic, 50 sets earthenware.

Hamburg brig Alcyon, 182 tons, Sinn, from Hamburg 29th September, to Collet, Diehl, and Co., with 1,013 boxes, 328 packages and 44 casks merchandise, 10 baskets mineral water, 92 barrels paint, 100 baskets and 67 demijohns licour, 1,400 do. gin, 500 empty do. 16 boxes cologne water, 30 tons coal, 50 boards, 3 boxes leeches, 20 pigs lead.

British steam packet Prince, Captain William Valler, from Rio Janeiro 14th, Montevideo 19th inst, with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 9th per steamer Tay, from Southampton 10th November.

Passengers 15.

Portuguese barque Amazonas, 202 tons, N. Repetto, from Santos, 13th inst., to José Coelho Meyrelles, with 433 barrels white sugar, 867 do. brown do., 6,000 pieces fire wood, 1 barrel wine, 1 half barrel refined sugar.

Sailed, American ship Paraná, 552 tons, F. B. Langston, for New York, despatched by O. J. Hayes and Co., with 25,105 dry ox and cow hides, 4,013 salted do. do., 12,500 horns, 6 bales nutria skins, 21 do. hair, 104 do. wool, 86 deer skins.

American steamer Manuelita Rosas, A. H. Gazzam, for Montevideo.

British barque Sabina, 290 tons, Francis Joll, for Salado, despatched by Best Brothers, to discharge salt and take in a cargo of produce for England.

Dutch brigantine Diana, 184 tons, Klein, for England, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld and Co., with 7,958 salted ox and cow hides, 1,940 dry do. do.

Arrived, December 21, Wind S., at 11 a. m. changed to N. E., in the afternoon to S. E., rain, French barque Bonne Aimee, 231 tons, Brian, from Bordeaux 20th October, to Adolfo Van Praet, with 642 barrels and 211 boxes red wine, 80 do. brandy. 30 do. cordials, 20 do. absynth, 7 do. snuff, 40 do. sardines, 93 casks vinegar, 300 baskets ale, 1 box plants, 4 bags coffee, 20 boxes and 15 packages merchandise.

Passengers 32.

Arrived, Dec. 22, Wind S, S. E., fresh, heavy rain all day, Danish brigantine Adeline, 137 tons, Christian J. F. Upland, from Montevideo 20th inst, in ballast, to order.

Spanish brig Delicia, 150 tons, Jayme Mir, from St. Catherine's 14th inst., to Felix Buxareo, in ballast, with 160 doubloons.

Arrived, Dec. 23, Wind S, W., American steamer Manuelita Rosas, A. H. Gazzam, from Montevideo 22 inst.

Passengers 18.

Spanish polacre Si, 205 tons, Bruno Garcia, from St. Catherine's 14th inst., to Felipe Senillosa, in ballast, with 260 doubloons.

British brigantine Phillip Dean, 187 tons, V. R. Rose, from Hamburg 5th November, to P. E. Hartenfels Sons, with 4 packages and 203 boxes merchandise, 15 barrels sugar, 200 boxes and 200 baskets gin, 5,909 bricks, 390 handspikes, 94 spars, 50 bundles osiers, 500 tiles, 9 lasts coal, 1 box hardware.

British ship Dolphin, 366 tons, George Murray, from Salt Island 15th November, Rio Janeiro 15th inst., to De Lisle Brothers, with 230 moyos salt.

British brig X. L., 176 tons, John Hughes, from Montevideo 20th inst., in ballast, to Richard Sutton, Jun.

Sardinian brig Apollo, 210 tons, Juan Lavarello, from Genoa 19th October, to Jacinto Caprile, with 49,335 tiles, 9 boxes lemons, 5 do. marble, 12 marble mortars, 18 pestles, 2 hogshead gimlets, 107 pipes and 10 half pipes wine, 100 boxes frontignan do., 100 do. oil, 48 barrels do., 75 bales brown paper, 17 bells, 2 bags dried mushrooms, 10 boxes oil in tins, 1 iron bedstead, 8 boxes vermicelli, 1 do. worsted, 1 do. plants, 2 do. flower seeds, 1 barrel rice, 9 boxes gum arabic, 1 do. silver ornaments.

Passengers 78.

Hamburg barque Sylphido, 327 tons, J. W. Gartner, from Hamburg 5th Nov., to P. E. Hartenfels Sons, with 299 boxes and 53 bales merchandise, 38 boxes and 100 kegs paint, 3 pianofortes, 30 pipes and 10 baskets wine, 5 boxes hardware, 407 pieces iron, 1,875 do. lumber, 1,100 tiles, 184 handspikes, 40 spars 724 boxes and 1,443 demijohns gin, 1 box books, 8 do. medicine, 4 do. hats.

Passengers 12.

Spanish barque Eliza, 228 tons, José Roldos, from Havana 29th July, Rio Janeiro 14th inst., to Felix Buxareo, with 336 barrels and 200 boxes sugar, 414 rolls tobacco, 5 boxes snuff, 200 bags flour, 56 empty pipes, 26 barrels rice, 1 carriage, 1 mirror, 50 bags wallnuts, 1 box sweetmeats, 1 parcel of paper.

British brig Reform, 145 tons, David Murray, from Montevideo 21st inst., in ballast, to Charles R. Horne.

Sailed, British brig Hyperion, 241 tons, King, for Liverpool, despatched by Bates, Stokes and Co., with 4,378 salted ox and cow hides, 1,427 salted horse do., 185 dry ox and cow do. 139 bales wool, 4 do. hair, 30 tons bones, 312½ pipes tallow.

French barque Napoleon, 227 tons, Rabardy, for Havre, despatched by Leon Caumartin, with 7,180 dry ox and cow hides, 2,559 salted do. do., 119 bales wool.

Sailed, Dec. 24, Wind N. W., in the afternoon changed to N., British steam packet Prince, Captain William Valler, for Montevideo.

Sardinian schooner Luisa, 122 tons, José Muratore, for Montevideo.

Arrived, Dec. 25, Wind N., in the afternoon changed to E., British brig Arethusa, 199 tons, Alfred Hubble, from Rio Janeiro 15th inst., to Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Jordan, with 6000 alqueires salt.

British barque Ipswich, 235 tons, J. Gallie, from Cadiz 9th November, to Edward Lumb & Co., with 160 lasts salt.

British schooner Katharine Gwladys, 161 tons, M. Abell, from Liverpool 9th November, to Duguid, Barton & Co., with 329 packages, 164 boxes, 74 bales and 11 casks merchandise, 1 barrel brandy, 1 box preserves, 73 casks and 13 boxes hardware, 15 boxes tin, 60½ tons iron, 99 bundles do., 213 stoves, 94 pieces iron, 1 box books, 10 kegs nails, 450 boxes soap.

Sailed, American barque Saxonville, 421 tons, D. F. Hutchings, for Montevideo, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with the same cargo she brought on her arrival here on the 19th inst., from Boston.

British schooner Sappho, 137 tons, George Hoine, for Liverpool despatched by Samuel Hesse, with 100 pipes tallow, 3000 salted ox and cow hides, 69 bales and 1 bag wool, 37 do. sheep skins, 4 do. hair, 12 tons bones.

Arrived, Dec. 26, Wind S. S. E., Spanish brig Mercedes 221 tons, Dalmacio Oliver, from St. Catherine's 17th inst., in ballast, to E. Ochoa and Co., with 8 mill stones, 1 box silks, 4 packages books, 15,000 tiles, 1,000 strings garlic, 1 box sausages.

British barque Neptune, 287 tons, John Lefeuvre, from Cadiz 9th November, Pernambuco 7th inst., to Edward Lumb and Co., with 160 lasts salt.

Spanish schooner Anita, 153 tons, Mateo Llimona, from Montevideo 23d inst., to Llava. and Sons, in ballast.

Spanish ship Blanca Aurora, 250 tons, Silvestre Parés, from Barcelona 19th October, to Llavallol & Sons, with 353 pipes, 56 half pipes, 38 quarter casks and 31 barrels red wine, 3 boxes books, 8 do. dressed leather, 2 do. tools, 1 do. shoes, 1 bale wearing apparel, 30 jars oil.

Sardinian lugger Fama, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 24th inst. Passengers 108. Doubloons 350.

Swedish brig Sidon, 205 tons, C. G. Hammerberg, from Antwerp 7th October, Cadiz 13 November, to Treussein & Co., with 1215 pineboards, 84½ lasts salt.

Spanish brig Catalan, 151 tous, Jacinto Hombravella, from Tarragona 12th Nov. to Freyer Brothers, with 220 pipes, 32 half pipes and 62 quarter casks red wine, 24 bales paper, 325 doubloons, 800 silverdollars.

1 passenger.

American barque Oceanus, 242 tons, John F. Bowers, from Boston 20 October, to O. J. Hayes and Co., with 3 boats, 50 boxes candles, 91 bales and 35 boxes domestics, 300 barrels flour, 20 serons wax, 150 barrels sugar, 40 do. turpentine, 100 kegs nails, 127 packages merchandise, 6,339 pieces lumber, 120 bundles shingles.

Spanish polacre, Madrasa, 130 tons, Roque Alsina, from St Catherine's 17th inst., in ballast, to Llavallol & Sons.

Spanish brig Joaquin, 248 tons, Gerardo Horta, from Rio Janeiro 15th inst., Montevideo 24th, to E. Ochoa & Co., with 5600 alqueires salt, 20 bales white paper, 30 boxes cod fish, 211 doubloons.

Russian brig Ida, 257 tons, A. G. Sten, from Cadiz 6th November, to Henry J. Ropes, with 100 lasts salt, 77½ doubloons.

French ship Marguerite, 342 tons, Ducormier, from Havre 11th November, to Antonio Dunoyer & Co., with 289 boxes merchandise, 7 boxes books, 8 do. furniture, 7 do. pianofortes, 13 do. perfumery, 17 do. silks, 12 do. paper, 1 do. watches, 3 do. gigs, 1 do. arms, 74,800 tiles, 160 pine boards, 276 half pipes red wine, 50 baskets champagne do., 105 boxes fruits in brandy, 60 sets trunks.

Spanish polacre Flora, Maristany, from Montevideo 24th inst., in ballast, to Llavallol & Sons.

Spanish polacre Mensagera, Pages, from Montevideo 24th inst., in ballast, to Llavallol & Sons.

Sailed, American barque Austin, 304 tons, Joshua Perkins for Montevideo, despatched by Samuel B. Hale & Co., with the same cargo she brought on her arrival here on the 18th inst. from Bangor.

American steamer Manuelita Rosas, A. H. Gazzam, for Montevideo.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Genoa, Oct. 4, Abdul Megid, hence 6 July; Oct. 29, Lariano, hence 28 July; October 31, San Giuseppe, hence 27th July; in the Texel, Oct. 4, Plata, hence 10 July; at Gravesend, Oct. 7, Agnes, hence 20 July; Oct. 9, Rose, hence 29 June; Oct. 10, Orion, hence 27 July; Oct. 15, General Belgrano, hence 2 Aug.; Oct. 20, Chandos, hence 12 July; Oct. 21, Fortitude, hence 16 Aug.; Oct. 24, Catterina, hence 22 Aug.; at Liverpool, Oct. 14, Isabella hence 12 Aug.; Oct. 18, Ianthe, hence 2 Aug.; Oct. 21, Martha Shallcross, hence 20 Aug.; at Bristol, Oct. 30, Clio, hence 20 August; at Havre, Oct 16, Jumelles, hence 14 Aug.; in the Gironde, Nov. 3, Lion, hence 6 Sept.; at Cowes, Nov. 3, Plata, hence 28 Aug.; off Dover, Nov. 5, Carolina, hence 27 July; at Cadiz, Oct. 19, Paquete de Buenos Ayres, hence 28 July; at Antwerp, Oct. 18, Louise, hence 8 Aug.; at London, Oct. 6, Ipswich, from the Salado; at Rio Janeiro, Nov. 14, Maria Rosa, hence 28 Oct.; Nov. 17, General Rego, hence 1st. Nov. 22, Improviso, hence 6th Nov.; Dec. 10, Sentinela, hence 20th Nov.; Dec. 12, Automne, hence 26th Nov.; Dec. 12, Gram, hence 27th November.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Deal, Oct. 16, Tartar; from Queenstown, Oct. 18, Clio; from Troon, Oct. 20, Alpha; from Liverpool, Oct. 30, Ino; Nov. 8, Katharine Gwladys; from Whitehaven, Oct. 30, Irt (via Cadiz;) from Bordeaux Roads, Oct. 20, Ariel; from Marseilles, Oct. 20, Chasseur; from Cadiz, Oct. 21, Gesina; from Cette, Oct. 28, Caroline; from Genoa Oct. 10, Espero; Oct. 18, Francisco; from Hamburg, Oct. 17, Ida and Emma; from Antwerp, via Cadiz, Oct. 18, Orline; from Bordeaux, Oct. 16 Rosatie.

Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres. At Liverpool, Isabella, Crusader, Greenwich; for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Evangelist; at London, Surpass; in the Clyde, Martha;—at Havre, Marguerite; at Bordeaux, Omega; for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres Sirene; at Marseilles, Arturo; for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Virginie; at Rio Janeiro, Joaquin; for the River Plate, Dussan.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to British Subjects.

The Second General Annual Meeting of Subscribers to the British Episcopal Church in this city will be held at the British Consulate [No. 168 Calle Merced] on Monday the 29th December at noon when the Trustees will present to the Meeting a Report on the affairs of the Church and their accounts for the present year.

British Consulate,

Buenos Ayres, 12th December, 1851.

MARTIN T. HOOD,
H. B. M's. Consul.

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Adventures and Travels

in 1849, by

WILLIAM PARISH ROBERTSON.

The matter ranges over his passage to Yucatan—Shipwreck—Yucatan—Campeachy,—Vera Cruz,—Journey to the City of Mexico through Jalapa and Puebla,—the City of Mexico,—its Politics and Finances,—its people and all its most remarkable features,—Real del Monte,—its circumjacent country,—return by Orizava and Cordova,—Passage to New Orleans, thence ta the Falls of Niagara, and back to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington,—return to New York, and thence home by Cunard's line to Liverpool.

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To Let, to a single man, in the large house belonging to Mr. Whitfield, two single rooms. d. 2. 3 p.

Liverpool Arms Tavern and

Boarding house n. 130 and 132 Calle Reconquista; one square and one half from the River.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has recently opened the above Establishment and hopes by unremitting exertions and attention to still merit their favours, where he can give the best accommodation in Boarding and Lodging, and on the most reasonable terms; having on hand the best class of wines, spirits, ale, porter &c. &c. The advertiser thinks their is no need of commentation, as the name is well known, having kept a Boarding house and tavern for many years in this City. An ordinary every day at one oclock, also a snack at any hour, and dinners drest and sent out at the shortest notice. d. 3.

TOMAS WEIBLE.

By order of the Civil Judge of

the 1st Instance, Dr. Don Manuel Mancilla, it is hereby made known that the suit which was being carried on before said Judge, through my office, between Mrs. Frances Williams and Mr. Matthew Williams, having been settled, the latter remains sole and absolute owner of the Tinsmith establishment posite the College; with right to recover all the accounts pending with said establishment, which formerly belonged to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Williams, the advertisement published on the 1st October 1850, thus remaining without effect.

Buenos Ayres, December 5, 1851.

3. c. Adolfo Conde, Notary Public.

BIBLIOTECA

Shipping List of John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London British brig »John Robertson,» 208 tons, has only room for passengers. n. 22.
Consignees Messrs. J Galt Smith & Co

For London. Hanoverian brig »Luna,» 210 tons, A.1. has only room for fifty bales and passengers. n. 22.
Consignee Adol. Van Praett Esq.

For London. Belgian brig *Rubens.* 285 tons, A. I., now loading and has only room for light freight. n. 22.

For London. Lubeck brig Heinrich Gustav, 230 tons, A. I. Frank, commander, only room for passengers. n 22.
Consignee L Caumartin, Esq

For London. Bremen barque Adelayde, 320 tons, A. 1. a remarkably fine vessel and only on her first voyage, has disengaged room for a few tons of salted hides and light freight. n.22.
Consignees Messrs. Deetjen & Co.

For London. Dutch barque »Maasnymph, 265 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Vander Berg, commander, has room for a a few tons of salted Hides and light freight. Nov. 29.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For London. Swedish barque »Activ» 265 tons, A.I at Lloyd's, Holmgreen, commander, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. d 6.
Consignees Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For London. British bark »Sabina,» 267 tons, A.1. at Lloyds, has all her cargo engaged and has only room for passengers. Dec. 20.
Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

For Liverpool. "Richmond," 350 tons, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. Dec. 20.
Consignees Messrs. Nuttal & Co.

For Liverpool. Lubeck brig Bertha, 216 tons, A. 1., has only room for a few bales and passengers. n. 22.
Consignee F. Silva, Esq.

For Liverpool. British bark »Town of Liverpool,» A. 1. 320 tons register, on her first voyage, and has only disengaged room for salted hides and bales. n. 22.
Consignee Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British barque »Glenmore,» A.1. Smith, commander, is a chartered vessel and has good accomodation for passengers. Oct.—4.
Consignees Messrs. M. Lopez & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Prussian barque »Fortschritt,» 532 tons, A. 1. Runge, commander, a chartered vessel and only room for passengers. Nov.—8.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge Bornefeld & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Danish brigantine »Maria,» 180 tons, A. I. Kroger, commander, has only room for passengers. n. 22.
Consignees Messrs. Otte, Rothenthal & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Sardinian bark Buena Maria 267 tons, A. I. has her entire cargo engaged and only room for passengers. d 6.
Consignees Messrs. A. Manzilla & Co

For Cork or Falmouth.
Danish schooner Helene, 164 tons, first voyage, a chartered vessel, and only room for passengers. d.6.
Consignees Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For Antwerp. The "Phoenix," has all her cargo engaged and has only room for passengers Nov. 29
Consignees Messrs. G. Rick & Co.

For Antwerp. Belgian brig »Infatigable,» 242 tons, A. 1. Cordier, commander, a well known favourite vessel in the trade, and having only disengaged room for 4000 dry hides, will have quick despatch. n —I.
Consignee Adol. van Praet, Esq

For Antwerp. Hanoverian barque »Landrost Lutken,» 200 tons, A. 1. a very fine vessel, and on her first voyage, has room for few dry hides and passengers. n. 22.
Consignees Messrs. C. Rams y Rubert & Co.

For Antwerp. Hamburg brig »George & Aloys,» 230 tons, A. 1. and a regular trader, has disengaged room for a few dry hides n.22. Consignees Messrs. George Rick & Co.

For Antwerp. Russian schooner »Catharina,» 173 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Kramer, commander, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. d. 20.
Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For Antwerp. Prussian bark »Freidhandel,» 315 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a first rate opportunity, and has only room for 1000 dry hides. d 20.
Consignees Messrs. F. Madero & Co.

For Havre de Grace.
French brig "Linot," 184 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, now loading, and has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged. n—15
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For Hamburg. Danish brigantine Henriette, 145 tons A. 1. at Lloyds, Rohrs, commander has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. Nov. 29.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Rio Janeiro. Tuscan brig »Romulo,» A. I. 180 tons, Sheppard, commander, will sail in the course of thirty days. n 22.
Consignees Messrs. A. Mancilla & 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.

John H. M. Crosbie, Surgeon, has removed to No. 25, Calle de la Piedad. 3 p.
Dec. 12, 1851.

To let, two or three comfortable furnished rooms in the house of a private family; also can be furnished with board if required. Apply at Calle Mayo, No. 58, opposite the Commercial Rooms. dl3. 3p.

Shipping List of Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For Antwerp.
The A. 1. clipper built copper and coppered fastened Belgian brig "Windhond, 203 tons, Captain Gress. This fine vessel has now commenced loading and having only room for 3000 dry hides or equivalent in bales will have quick dispatch. Dec. 27
Consignee J. C. Meyrelles, Esq

For Rio de Janeiro.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The fast sailing A. 1. British brig X. L. 174 tons, Capt. J. Hughes. This vessel will have quick dispatch and has most excellent accommodations for passengers, apply to Richard Sutton, Jr., Licensed ship broker, No. 14 Reconquista.
Dec.—27.

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

For Sale, two elegant Tilburys, lately received from London; very light and strong mail axles, with harness, brass mounted, complete for one horse. Apply at No. 136 Calle Mejico corner of Calle Chacabuco. 3. p.
December 12th, 1851.

Notice. The undernamed parties are hereby requested immediately to settle with Mr. R. Pickance, No. 249 Calle Representantes, for amounts of passage money to this country, now so long due—
Per »Countess of Durham,» Capt. Gibson, 1842.
Tholan.
P. Killemont.
Per »Countess of Durham,» Capt. Miller. 1843.
James Loughrey.
Thomas Casey.
Matthew Casey.
Ann Fagan.
Rose Kenny.
Edward Linnon.
Buenos Ayres, 10th Dec., 1851. 4. c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

☞GEORGE TEMPERLEY, Clothier—Hatter—Hosier—Glover—& Outfitter—
Calle de la Merced No. 62.
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just received per barque "GIL BLAS," from France, a complete and select assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing of every description, consisting of Paletos, Frock and Overcoats in every variety of style, of price and quality; a beautiful assortment of French Casimeres and Trowsering, Vestings, Cravats, Stocks and Opera Ties, Gloves, Braces, a large assortment of Shirts, Dressing Gowns, Hosiery, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Fancy Walking Sticks, a stock of superfine Cloths, Gentlemen's French Silk Hats, Beaver do., and Cloth Caps of the last fashions, Patent Leather Shoes and Botines, Cloth and Prunela do. Gentlemen's own materials made up in the best style and on the most favourable terms.
One price asked and no abatement. a26—c. o.

Hibernian Hotel. 26 Calle Piedad,
one square from the River.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends, Captains of vessels, and the public generally, that he has opened the above Establishment, where he can give the best accommodation [such as Board, Lodging. &c] at moderate charges. Has also on hand the best class of Ale, Porter, Wines, &c. &c.
JOHN GEOGHEGAN. n 15-o. c.

Notice. On Sale the following
Articles:—
Superior Port and Sherry, in bottle.
» Cognac, in bottle or per gallon.
Hollands Gin, in cases.
Jamaica Rum.
Havannah Caña.
Cordials of various kinds.
Porter and Ale in quart and pint Bottles.
Carlon wine in cask.
Port and sherry do
Green and black tea, various kinds.
Malaga raisins.
Country do.
Currants superior quality.
English pickles and Sauces.
Refined salad oil and many other articles in the same line of business, at J. Blues Store, corner of Calle la Merced No. 10 and Mayo No. 48.
12 December 1851. o.–c.

Mrs. Andrew Miller begs to in-form her friends and the public in general, that she has taken an airy and commodious house opposite No. 25 Calle Chacabuco, and will be ready immediately to receive any pupils committed to her care, as boarders, half boarders and day scholars. An early application is requested. 3. p.
December 12, 1851.

Wanted, a female Cook for a family who lives at a Quinta. Apply at this Office.

Shipping List of Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. British brig Mary Wylie, 130 tons, Robert Mercer, Commander, has all her cargo contracted, and can only accommodate passengers and will be despatched in a few days. dec. 27.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

For Liverpool. The very fine fast sailing first class British built brig »Elizabeth Buckham,» 242 tons, Joseph Bewly, commander, is a most favourable opportunity to shippers of produce, has positively a great part of her cargo engaged, and can still admit the remainder on freight. This vessel offers a superior opportunity to passengers, having good accommodations, and will have good despatch. dec. 27.
Consignees Messrs. Parlane, Macalister & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Danish brig »Delphin,» 226 tons, Juhl, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch; her accommodations for passengers are superior. Nov.—29.
Consignees Messrs. Plowes Atkinson & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.
French Brig » Sapeur Pompier, » 193 tons. Malingre, Commander, A.'1. at Lloyd's is a chartered vessel, and has only disengaged room for passengers. Nov 29.
Consignees Messrs. D. Calvo & Sons.

For Havre de Grace. Passengers only, Packet of the Line, French Barque »Gil Blas,»305 tons, A. Billard, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, will be despatched at the latter part of this month and being well known for her quick passages offers a most eligible opportunity to passengers, having excellent accommodations Dec. 20.
Consignees Messr. J. Llavallol and Sons.

For Havre de Grace.
Packet of the Line.
French ship »Paraná,» 256 tons, Victor Garbe, commander, is well known in this trade has possitively engaged a large portion of her cargo and has still disengaged room for freight, her accommodations for passengers are excellent. d 27.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa and Co.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. French brig »Cornelie» 207 tons, J. P. Nogues, commander, is a new vessel, has a great part of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch, she has still room for freight and passengers. For further particulars please apply to the Captain. dec. 27.

For Great Britain. Passengers only the well known regular trader A. I. British barque »Melody» 252 tons, Beer, Commander, offers a most desireable opportunity to passengers having superior accommodations. d 6.
Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Brazils. Argentine brig Dos Amigos, 137 tons, John Queirlo, Master, is loading and will have quick despatch, has accommodations for a few passengers. d 6.
Consignee C. Galleano Esq.

For Marseilles and Cette.
Passengers only
The well known regular trader A. 1. French barque »Australie» 210 tons register, Molle, Commander has all her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in all this month and offers a superior opportunity to passengers for whom she has good accommodations. d. 20.
Consignee J. B. Canard, Esq.

For Brazils.
Portuguese barque »Amazonas,» 203 tons, Nicholas Repetto, commander, is a fast sailer and being a chartered vessel offers a superior opportunity to passengers for whom she has every accommodation.
Dec. 27. Consignee J. Coelho de Meyrelles Esq.

For Rio Janeiro and Havana.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. French barque »Mont Bearn» 199 tons, Joseph Oliver, commander, is a chartered vessel and can only admit passengers for whom she has good accommodations.
Nov.—29. Consignees Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For Isle of France and Calcutta.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Norwegian barque Immanuel 350 tons register, C. F. Lorensen commander, offers a most superior opportunity to shippers and passengers for the above destination and will have quick despatch. For further particulars please apply to the. d. 20.
Consignees Messrs. V. Casares and Sons.

For Falmouth and the Continent.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The very wel known regular trader A.I. Bremen barque "Lessing" 348 tons register, Friederichs, commander, is a very fast vessel and being well fitted up for the conveyance of passengers offers a most desireable opportunity.
Dec. 27. Consignees Messrs. V. Casares & Sons.

For Freight or Charter.
Sardinian Polacre »General Garibaldi» 157 tons, Antonio Corsanego Commander, is A 1. a fast sailer and small carrier will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. d. 20.
Consignee Leon Caumartin Esq.

Hamburg brig "Alcyon," 188 tons Sinn, commander, is A. 1 at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and small carrier and will soon be ready to receive cargo.
Dec. 27. Consignees Messrs. Collet, Diehl & Co.

French barque "Bonne Aimée," 231 tons, Brian commander, A.1. at Lloyds well known in this trade is now discharing her inward cargo and will soon be ready to receive cargo. Dec. 27.
Consignee A. Van Praet Esq.

British brigantine »Philip Dean,» 187 tons register, Vere R. Rose, Commander, is first class at Lloyds a small carrier and very fast sailler will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. d. 27
Consignees Messrs P. E. Hartenfels and Sons.

Hamburg barque »Sylphide» 327 tons, Gartner Commander, is first class at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and will soon be ready to receive cargo. d. 27.
Consignees Messrs P. E Hartenfels add Sons.

British brig »Reform,» 145 tons, David Murray, Commander, is A.1. at Lloyd's and now ready to receive cargo. d. 27.

British schooner »Kathrine Gwladys» 161 tons, register, M. Abell, Commander, is A.1. at Lloyd's, a remarkably fast sailer and smal carrier. d. 27.
Consignees Messrs Duguid, Barton and Co.

For Antwerp. Passengers only
The fine and remarkably fast sailer first class Belgian brig Infatigable 242 tons, has all her cargo engaged and will sail in a few days. Her accommodations for passengers are very superior. d. 27.
Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

For Marseilles and Cette.
French barque »Bon Pere» 246 tons, register Martin Commander A. 1. at Lloyds, a very fast sailer and small carrier, has already a great portion of her cargo engaged and can admit the remainder on freight, her accommodations for passengers are superior. For further particulars please apply to Mr. Magnan at the Hotel de Paris, or to. d. 20.
Consignee Leon Caumartin Esq.

For Havana and Matanzas.
The very well known regular trader Spanish brig »Arrogante Emilio» 270 tons, Juan S. Sandeliz, Commander is chartered for the above destination and has only desengaged room for passengers. d 20.
Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to
Charles R. Horne.
Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

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.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 30th inst. For arrivals and sailings this week see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names.	Consignees.	Tons.	Destinations
	NATIONAL.			
June 20	Bg. San Pio, Priario	E. Ochoa & Co.	160	
	Bg. Dos Amigos, Quirlo	C Galeano	137	Brazil.
	Schn. Alejandro, Ballo	C. Galeano	122	Brazil.
	BRITISH			
Sept. 4	Bg. Hyperion, King	Bates, Stokes & Co.	241	England
" 14	Bg. John Robertson, Baxter	Galt Smith & Co.	208	London.
" 14	Bg. Mary Wylie, Mercer	Duguid, Barton	130	London
Oct. 11	Bk. Richmond, Grayson	Nuttall & Co.	351	L'pool.
Nov. 19	Bk. Town of Liverpool, Flood	Russell & Hood	336	L'pool.
" 20	Sch. Sappho, How	Samuel Hesse	137	L'poo.
" 28	Bk. Melody, Beer	Hughes Brothers	252	England
Dec. 11	Bg Hibbert, McCoy	James Carthy	259	
" 17	Bk. Sabina, Joll	Best & Brothers	290	Salado.
" 17	Bg. Hugh, Fitzgerald	Best & Brothers	211	
	AMERICAN			
Oct. 4	Sp B. Aymar, Carver	V. Casares & Sons	435	N. York.
" 16	Sp. Paraná, Langston	O. J. Hayes	552	N. York.
Nov. 18	Bg. Cronstadt, Hurd	S. B. Hale & Co.	273	Boston.
Dec. 7	Bk. Mangola, Haskell	S. B. Hale & Co	319	
" 18	Bk. Austin, Perkins	Samuel B. Hale	304	
	FRENCH.			
Oct. 10	Bk. Napoleon, Rabardy	Leon Caumartin	227	Havre.
" 11	Bk. Soleil, Rouvier	Teisserenc-Vallat	228	Cette.
" 12	Bg Linot, Lemaire	D. Calvo & Sons	184	Havre.
Nov. 2	Bk. Australie, Molle	J. B. Canard	210	Cette.
" 7	Bk Gil Blas, Villar	Llavallol & Sons	303	Havre
" 18	Bk. Mont Bearn, Oliver	Treussein & Co.	198	Havana.
" 23	Bk. Henri et Louise, Gautier	J. B. Vignal	192	Cette.
" 23	Bg. Sapeur Pompier, Malingre	D. Calvo & Sons	193	England.
" 24	Bg. Cesar, Grat	A. Van Praet	201	Havana.
" 28	Bk. Bon Pere, Magnan	Leon Caumartin	246	Cette.
Dec. 8	Sp. Isly, Cahour		383	
" 17	Bk. Adelaide, Corfmat	Diego Calvo & Sons	172	
" 17	Bg. Cornelie, Noguez		207	
" 18	Sp. Paraná, Garbe	E. Ochoa & Co.	256	
	SPANISH			
Oct. 25	Pol. Caballo Marino, Araballe	A. Mancilla & Co	165	Havana.
Nov. 27	Bk. Inez, Ramiz	Llambi, Cambacores	235	England
Dec. 7	Bg. Salvador, Millet	E. Ochoa & Co.	170	
" 11	Zum. Argos, Argentó	Felipe Senillosa	142	
" 11	Bg. Arrogante Emilio, Sandeliz	Llavallol & Sons	270	Havana.
" 14	Sch. Prisca, Millet	Llavallol & Sons	172	Havana.
" 17	Pol. San Antonio, Ducall	Felipe Senillosa	151	
	SARDINIAN.			
Oct. 16	Bg. Sultano, Porcella	B. Viale & Co.	260	Genoa.
" 28	Pol. Pachetto Felice, Vila	A. Mancilla & Co.	165	Genoa.
" 28	Bg. Gentil Fanny, Gaggino	José Avegno	223	Genoa.
Nov. 7	Pol. Tevere, Risso	Sivori, & Schiaffino	195	Genoa.
" 25	Bk. Esperia, Canevaro	B. Viale & Co.	282	Genoa.
" 27	Bg. Annibale, Crovetto	Jose Avegno	216	
Dec. 3	Bk. Vittoriosa, Vaccaro	Jacinto Caprile	283	Genoa.
" 9	Pol. Margherita, Peuco	José Avegno	149	
" 9	Pol. Bk. Buena Maria, Villa	A. Mancilla & Co.	72	England,
" 17	Pol. General Garibaldi	Leon Caumartin	157	
	NORWEGIAN.			
Dec. 14	Bk. Emmanuel, Sorenzen	V. Casares & Sons	350	
	HAMBURG.			
Nov. 19	Bg. George & Aloys, Valentin	G. Rick & Co.	180	Antwerp
	BREMEN.			
Oct. 24	Bg. Phoenix, Diercks	George Rick & Co	210	Antwerp
" 19	Bk. Adelayde, Spille	Visser, Deetjen & Hughes	325	London.
Dec. 17	Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs	V. Casares & Sons	325	
	DUTCH.			
Oct. 7	Bgn. Diana, Klein	Bunge, Bornefeld	184	England.
Nov. 20	Bk. Maasnymph, Van-der-Burg	Bunge, Bornefeld	367	London.
	BELGIAN.			
Sept. 18	Bg. Rubens, Comelissen	Charles R. Horne	285	London!
Oct. 17	Bg. Infatigable, Cordier	A. Van Praet	242	Antwerp
Dec. 3	Bg. Windhond, Gress	J. C. Meyrelles	201	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
Oct. 21	Bk. Fortschritt, Range	Bunge, Bornefeld	532	England
Dec. 12	Bk. Freihandel, Steffens	F. Madero & Co.	380	Antwerp
	TUSCAN.			
Oct, 17	Pol. Romulo, Sheppard	A. Mancilla & Co.	180	Rio Jno.
	DANISH.			
Sept. 27	Bg. Delphin, Tuhl	Plowes, Atkinson & Co	226	England
Oct. 6	Bgn. Henriette, Rohrs	J N Bieber & Co.	140	Hamburg
" 24	Sch. Maria, Kroger	Otte, Rothenthal	187	England.
Dec. 3	Bgn. Helene, Schnckel	Treussein & Co.	172	England,
	LUBECK.			
Oct. 11	Bg. Henrich Gustav, Franz	Leon Caumartin	250	London.
Nov. 7	Bg. Bertha, Wachter	F. Silva & Co.	220	L'pool.
	RUSSIAN.			
Dec. 11	Gall. Catharina, Kramer	C. Thompson & Co.	173	Antwerp
	SWEDISH.			
Nov. 27	Bk. Actif, Holmgreen	Treussein & Co.	260	London.
	HANOVERIAN.			
Oct. 10	Bg. Luna, Christoffers	A. Van Praet	210	London.
Nov. 9	Bk. Laddrost Lutken, Landmann	E. Rams y Rubert	200	Antwerp

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VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Hussard, Com. Dedilot.
UNITED STATES—Sloop Jamestown, Com. J. Downing.

The steamer Manuelita Rosas will leave for Montevideo on Tuesday the 30th of December. Notice will be given of her days of sailing for the month of January.
Parties interested can apply at the United States Consulate, Calle la Victoria, No. 106

Important to Families, Sportsmen, &c.
The advertiser having a delightful Chacra, situated in a beautifully pleasant and retired spot about an hour's ride from town, offers to Gentlemen and families the best accommodations as regards lodging and board. The extremely healthy situation of the Chacra in question will strongly recommend it to such who during the forthcoming season may be desirous of enjoying country life and air. Particulars may be obtained on application at 66 Calle Mayo. Sept. 27—co.

On sale. Hollands gin in cases.
Just received, and for sale at no. 12 Calle Santa Rosa. o25. o. c.

British Subscription Library. Proprietors are particularly requested to attend the annual General meeting, to be held on Tuesday the 30th December at 2 P.M. in the Library rooms; for the transaction of the usual business, as well as to take into consideration two proposals for altering the existing rules of the society, as follow—
"That hereafter the Committee shall consist of five Proprietors, and two subscribers; the latter to serve thereon as Honorary members"—
"That Proprietors absenting themselves from the Province for twelve months and upwards, shall be allowed to resume their rights as Proprietors without payment of arrears of subscriptions incurred during the period of their absence."
Charles Barber, Secretary.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.