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(No. 1316.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1852. [*Established in 1826.*]

BIBLIOTECA

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from the 29th November to 31st December, and from 1st January to 31st December, 1851.

	Great Britain. Dec. 1851	Great Britain. Total 1851.	France. Dec. 1851	France. Total 1851.	Germany. Dec. 1851	Germany. Total 1851	Italy. Dec. 1851	Italy. Total 1851.	Spain. Dec. 1851	Spain. Total 1851	Havana. Dec. 1851	Havana. Total 1851	United States. Dec. 1851	United States. Total 1851	Brazils. Dec. 1851	Brazils. Total 1851	Total Dec. 1851.	Total Jan. to Nov. 1851	Total. 1851	Total. 1850
Number of vessels	12	111	2	41	4	54	2	25	2	19	7	66	3	80	5	64	37	423	460	440
Tonnage	2,545	24,405	456	8,759	872	11,682	374	5,297	346	3626	1,459	13,344	1,235	22,485	984	10,437	8,271	91,764	100,035	96,673
Articles.																				
Beef, jerked, quintals											32,242	270,915			14,539	160,958½	46,781	385,092	431,873½	390,731
Do. preserved, tins		1,618														300		1,918	1,918	20
Bones	496,550	2,632,467		905,900													496,550	3,041,817	3,538,367	3,110,730
Do. tons	217	1,087½		144				43									217	1,057	1,274½	789½
Feathers, bales	1	3		62		4				5				33			1	106	107	50½
Do. arrobas		2½		43¾		152				26⅜				56				281¼	281¼	29½
Hair, bales	105	1,171		897	31	479		41		42			41	726			177	3,179	3,356	2,659
Do. seroons	9	354		279	6	6	33	263		11				336			48	1,219	1,267	2,400
Do. arrobas		156¼																156¼	156¼	151
Hide cuttings, bales		82		240		191			25	208		8	7	605			32	1,302	1,334	1,122
Do. » quintals		40																40	40	10
Hides, ox & cow, salted	60,928	547,840	6,242	90,344	5,338	85,545	4,901	58,024		5,911			10,246	124,471			87,655	824,480	912,135	720,040
Do. do. dry	3,633	48,686	7,270	189,360	41,245	529,639	12,363	135,280	21,537	208,416	106	4,069	42,564	572,109	70	1,446	128,788	1,560,217	1,689,005	1,704,211
Do. horse do.	464	4,564		9,325	537	2,051		2,630	60	14,338				14,037		60	1,061	45,944	47,005	50,223
» do. salted	3,869	57,203		10,416		107		80		5,503				20,363			3,869	89,803	93,672	136,884
Horns, ox and cow	48,180	677,720	8,000	261,552	13,450	229,188		34,942				3,670	31,100	1,158,648			100,730	2,264,990	2,365,720	1,917,150
Skins calf, bales						4	4	17	4	43			5	129			13	180	193	144
Do. do. dozens				10½						73⅓				29				119	119	242¼
Do. deer, bales													1	36			1	35	36	36
Do. do. dozens													7	7			7		7	120
Do. goat, bales				18									9	167			9	176	185	122
Do. do. dozens														25				25	25	50
Do. nutria, bales	4	12											6	26			10	28	38	24
Do. do. dozens		70														6		76	76	67
Do. sheep bales	114	444	279	2,432		13		54		4			4	1,371		2	397	3,923	4,320	3,568
Do. slunk calf, bales				8			19	87	4	54		8		7			23	141	164	129
Do. do. dozens		61		8½			80½	917		150				57½			80½	1,115	1,195½	2,476
Tallow, pipes	1,924½	19,265¾		360¼		105½		2			20	20		9		28¼	1,944½	17,846¼	19,790¾	12,090½
Do. boxes	211	4,071		755				249		229	233	2079				166	444	7,105	7,549	25,280
Do. seroons		24										89				72		185	185	80
Wool, bales	415	999	263	871	97	770	25	636					364	15,794			1164	17,896	19,060	17,744½
Do. seroons	1	270				3		142						2,499			1	2,913	2,914	3,356
Do. arrobas								162										162	162	180

Amount of the principal articles of consumption imported during the month of December :—

Almonds, bags	40
Ale and Porter, [French] baskets	300
Bricks	22,807
Cordials, boxes	530
» baskets	402
» demijohns	67
Chairs, boxes	63
Coffee, bags	4
Coals, English, tons	401
» » bags	42
» Germany, tons	52
Cottons, woollens, linens & silks, English, bales and boxes	1,026
Domestics, &c. American, packages	260
English brandy, half pipes	5
French » hogsheads	35
» » boxes	365
» » barrels	1
Flour, American barrels	300
» bags	200
French merchandise, packages	526
Fish, boxes	167
Gin, boxes	924
» demijohns	2,843
» baskets	200
German merchandise, packages	1,944
Iron, bars	3318
» pieces	501
» bundles	1196
» pots	1490
» tons	60½
Lumber, American, feet	873,423
» Brazil, pieces and boards	752
» Baltic » »	15,617
Nails, cut, American, kegs	100
» wrought, English »	34
Oil, olives, Genoese, casks	98
» » Spanish »	50
» » jars	80
Oil, olives French	659
» Linseed, tins	80
Olives, barrels	98
» jars	340
Paper, white, bales	114
» wrapping »	116
» letter, boxes	12
Prunes and figs, boxes	240
Raisins boxes	200
» barrels	98
Rice, Brazil, bags	27
Spades, bundles	43
Salt, Cadiz, lasts	887
» » cahices	694
» Cape de Verds, moyos	623½
» » alquieres	11,600
Sugar, Brazils, bags and barrels	1,639
» Havana, boxes	600
» refined, barrels	165½
» boxes	47
Specie, doubloons	14,933¼
» » dollars	936
Soap, Spanish, boxes	175
» French	100
» English	450
Shingles	50,000
» bundles	120
Stockfish, bales	15
Tin plates, boxes	155
Tiles	323,985
Tobacco, Brazil, rolls	414
Vermicelli, boxes	8
Vinegar, pipes	50¼
Wine, red, pipes	3,563
» » baskets	10
» Champaign, baskets	324
» Frontignan, boxes	300
» Muscatel, »	393
» » barrels	25
» Malaga, casks	400
Yerba, tercios, and half do.	3,751

MONTHLY RETROSPECT.

In this, as in most cases, retrospection is rather a duty than a pleasure. The voice of actual experience is a stern authoritative voice; that dispels present illusions, and moderates future anticipations. The records of the month and year gone by, present a chequered aspect as regards commercial affairs, and in other equally important respects.

1851 was ushered in under gloomy auspices. The import market had been glutted to suffocation; many of the local dealers had been engulphed in the abyss; and the existing compromises caused a shudder of apprehension for the future. If some of our hopes have been disappointed, fortunately our worst fears have not been realized. 1851 presents a favourable contrast with 1850; whilst 1852 commences its career, free from many of the serious and formidable encumbrances, that impeded the course, and beclouded the prospects of its immediate predecessor.

During the past month, our import market has been greatly relieved in a variety of ways. A considerable quantity of goods have been remitted to Montevideo on speculation. Purchases have also been made to a very considerable amount for the same destination; principally of specific articles in immediate demand, or to make up general assortments for the prospective necessities of that market. So far it has afforded a direct and seasonable relief; and the principal danger to be guarded against is the likelihood of reaction. It is probable that importers may greatly overstock the market of Montevideo; in which case the surplus is equally certain to find its way to this. We have already pointed out this danger, in the hope that those most deeply interested may proceed with caution. From their immediate vicinity, and the free intercourse re-established between them, the markets of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo are certain to act and react upon each other; whilst they cannot extend by a single bale the positive consumption, by which the operations of the manufacturer and importer can alone be regulated.

In manufactured goods the ordinary local demand has been perhaps rather short of a fair average; a fact easily accounted for, when we bear in mind that the entire native population of this Province, and a great proportion of that of the other Provinces of the Republic, are actually under arms. It is as impossible to estimate the direct loss occasioned to foreign commerce from this cause, as it would be superfluous to attempt to apportion to each his share of the responsibility.

On the other hand, the direct demands of the Government, for army supplies, have been enormous; and, as they have latterly been chiefly ready money transactions, the relief has been very important. In this department many articles have left handsome profits; and given a buoyant tone to the market, that we trust may be maintained, by the concurrence and substitution of other more permament and natural influences.

In articles of daily consumption the market continues amply supplied; with a rather languid demand, and no tendency whatever to whole-sale speculation. The arrivals latterly have been abundant; and prices in currency obey pretty closely the alternations of our circulating medium. As our paper money has latterly been buoyant, prices are apparently on the decline; but in reality this is a difference in favor of the consumer, without any prejudice to the i[illegible] who regulates his calculations b[illegible] value, or the current rate o[illegible] duce, in which he may h[illegible] vest. We may remark g[illegible] has been an important, [illegible] safe branch of our impor[illegible] and steady consumption read[illegible]ually correcting any accidental in[illegible]ality between the supply and demand.

The prospects of the wheat harvest are rather dubious at the present moment. The late heavy but genial rains, it is feared, may have caused serious injury to the crops, at their present delicate stage. The scarcity of hands, and the consequently exorbitant prices demanded by the available labourers, must also enhance its value; but should any serious defalcation result, the Government will doubtless repeat the operation of last year, by conceding licence for a proportional importation. On this point much will depend on the character of the weather for the present month. After all, it is more important to the community at large, that we should have fat beef than cheap bread; and in this view the aspect of the season is most consolatory, and demands reverential gratitude.

Exports.—Contrary to all expectation December has furnished something more than a fair average; ox and cow hides alone exceeding 217,000. This fact shows clearly that considerable stocks must have remained over from the preceding Nov.; because, the operations of the Saladeros during the latter part of the past month have been very limited.

We understand there are still considerable supplies of produce on hand; and as freights have at last given way, and are likely yet to be reduced by competition, from the number of direct arrivals, and those we may expect to flock from Montevideo, should the least encouragement of hope be held out, it is probable that purchasers may be inclined to enter more freely into the market.

In wools comparatively little has been done, as growers and exporters seem to have different ideas as to its marketable value. The accounts from Australia and the Cape of Good Hope are in favor of the holders, and the large remittances of specie by the present Packet, amounting to upwards of £40,000 seem to indicate an intention of investments. As yet the demand for the United States is very limited; presenting a striking contrast with the active competition of last season. The present course of exchange tends also to enhance the difficulty of adjusting the pretensions of the sellers and buyers.

The general retrospect of our export market during 1851 is highly satisfactory. Sanguine as our predictions were deemed by many, they have been realized and surpassed; notwithstanding the partial derangement, arising from the march of political events during the last six months. In comparing the results of our exportation for 1851, with those for the preceding year, it is necessary to bear in mind that a considerable portion of Argentine produce has been accidentally shipped through the port of Montevideo; but in reality from the proceeds, and to account of goods imported into this market.

In the present position of affairs, it would be presumption to hazard any opinion, as to the prospects of the year now commenced: questions of still higher import must first be decided. All the natural resources of this Province, are in full play and efficiency. A bountiful Providence "has crowned the year with his goodness," and in ordinary times we would feel justified in looking forward with buoyant expectations.

Political Aspect—Secrecy being the soul of military strategy, as much as of diplomacy, it is as difficult to obtain reliable data, as it would be imprudent, with "trumpets sounding and war steeds bounding," to give them unnecessary publicity. The reports of the day seem to persuade that the Traitor and his collectitious allies have at last ventured to measure the Rubicon, that is the Paraná; and if so, the game is afoot, and the chase may be expected to commence.

General Rosas having preferred up to the present, for cogent and obvious reasons, to act on the defensive, all past delay is wholly imputable to the invaders. The time and place, in the first instance, were left to their free election; and the consequences of this delay, as affecting the probable result, may be a subject of legitimate and interesting inquiry.

A time of inaction, forced or voluntary, is a time of certain demoralization; especially to a mercenary army in a foreign country. In the insubordination and *quasi* revolt of the German legion, we have a new illustration and practical confirmation of this ascertained fact. Dissolved as a corps, and its members drafted into the Brazilian divisions, the *intended model force*, the forlorn hope of Imperial enterprise, has been acting as a leaven of discontent to the whole mass of the expeditionary army.

In Urquiza's immediate force, the same effects have ensued from similar causes. The Argentine Divisions, decoyed or forced from the Oriental territory, have never coalesced with the Entre-Riano rebel, and his effective strength has been diminished in direct proportion to its numerical increase. No doubt can exist as to the active operation of this natural tendency; and precious blood and lives have been sacrificed to check its inevitable progress: but it is when restored to the Province of Buenos Ayres, inhaling their natal airs, and softened by the recollections of home, and youth and domestic ties, that we may expect to see its full development.

To this heterogeneous horde, strangers to each other, and speaking four distinct languages, the Spanish, Portuguese, German and Guaraní, General Rosas presents a compact national body, greatly superior in number, in discipline, and flushed with an uninterrupted succession of victories for th[illegible] twenty years;—an army of citi[illegible] sed at treason and rebellio[illegible]

patriots, who long to chastise the insolent invader, *with his sneaking ally the cowardly Brazilian*,—who dares to pollute the Argentine soil !

Besides the number of vessels comprised in the statement given in the first page, 11 in all 2976 tons—have sailed hence during the year, as follows :—4–1119 tons, for the Pacific, with 5800 boxes tallow and 100 quintals jerked beef;1–298 tons, for the Isle of France, and 6–1559 tons ,for Great Britain. The total number of vessels which have sailed hence during the year, laden with produce, is, consequently, 471 of 103,011 tons burden.

The following articles, exported chiefly to Great Britain, are not included in the statement—1 bale and 3 boxes chinchilla skins, 1 bale colt skins, 1 do. biscacha do., 1 do. hide rope, 5 do. vicuña wool, 39 tiger skins, 59 hog skins, 1200 seal skins, 3 casks do., 186 barrels and 61 boxes preserved beef and tongues, 85 dozens tongues, 30,000 ox hoofs, 36 tons and 705 quintals do., 842 tons burnt bones, 1 last and 14 pipes do., 105½ pipes and 100 arrobas ashes, 90 tons guano, 604 tons guano and ashes, 25,000 horn tips, 2 pipes neats' feet oil, 154 do. mares grease, 125 bales hay, 40 fanegas indian corn, 40 do bran.

BUENOS AYRES.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION—If would require a microscopic eye to detect the principle of reciprocity, on which this convention professess to be founded. In the concessions made to the Empire on the Eastern frontier of Rio Grande, especially as regards the navigation of the lakes and rivers, Andres Lamas has sacrificed, as far as his deed may extend, all the hopes and prospects of the Republic he affected to represent. The free extraction of cattle implies the free introduction of merchandise; a mortal thrust, and from a parricidal hand, to the port and Custom-House of Montevideo,on which *so much depends*; whilst the ingress and egress gratuitously conceded to the Imperial flag, by the waters of the Uruguay is the *coup-de-grace*. The entire population of the Oriental Republic, stationed along its fluvial frontier, could not prevent Imperial contraband. Leave this single cause to its natural operation, and the progressive decadence, and ultimate absorption of the Oriental Nationality, as a new slave mart, is the necessary and inevitable consequence.

Nor does their quixotic intervention end here. The Paraná and the Paraguay, with which neither of the High Contracting Parties have the remotest connection or interest, must also be subjected to the fiat of their sage resolves. Nay, the Island of Martin Garcia must be wrested, *per fas aut nefas*, from its lawful and recognised owner, and assigned some non-descript function, in their equilibrative combinations. In some of the forthcomming lucubrations, we should not be surprised to find Chile or Nicaragua subjected, to the Oriental-Entre-Riano-Correntino-Paraguayan-Brasilero alchymy ! why not extend the field of their operations, and dispose of Cuba, Hungary, Tuscany, Sicily and Caucasus ; and thereby relieve all other Statesmen from their fruitless ponderations ?—

Is it conceivable there can be Orientals so blind, as not to perceive, so lost to every sense of interest and dignity, as not to resent such crying inquities ? To this question we can only answer in the mean time, that—

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen ;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with berface,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

DARING ROBBERY—On Sunday an audacious, and to a certain extent successful attempt was made to plunder the National Bank. At a late hour in the evening, the hero of the adventure presented himself in the Establishment, with a missive, purporting to be an order from H. E. the Governor, for the trifling sum of TWO MILLION CURRENT DOLLARS ! ! The counterfeit had been so dexterously executed, and the sole actor had played his delicate part so adroitly, that no shadow of suspicion occurred to the President and other Officials of the Bank, till after the alleged order had been promptly and punctually fulfilled. In short the sum was delivered, and the ingenious forger withdrew, radiant in triumph, we may suppose, at the successful completion of the first and most arduous part of his deeply premeditated crime.

Restored to the calm of reflection, the extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances of the case, engendered a feeling of uneasiness, that fortunately suggested the propriety of immediately acquainting H. E., that said order had been received and executed.

On the receipt of this unexpected and astounding intelligence, no time was lost in dictating the most prompt and efficacious measures to the Police, and other civic authorities ; and in a few hours the whole line of coast, and the principal outlets from the City were effectually secured. Meanwhile a rather considerable transaction in Ounces, afforded a clue to the whereabouts of the perpetrator ; and at an early hour on the following morning, he and the *corpus delicti* were in safe custody. When surprised in the Globe Hotel, Calle 25 de Mayo, the Bank notes, and the tell-tale gold, for which a few had so recently been exchanged, were found not only in his possession, but actually on his person ; whilst his ingenuity was being taxed anew, to plot the means of escape.

The remainder of his eventful history may be summed up in a few words. As to his idenitty and criminality there could be no [illegible]bt ; and in the face of such overwhelming [illegible] no attempt was made by the culprit [illegible]any or palliate his crime, and on the Tuesday morning, he suffered the extreme penalty of the law, in the court-yard of the Public Prison.

As a curious coincidence it may be remarked, that he arrived here on Sunday at 10 O'clock, was apprehended on Monday at 10 O'clock and executed on Tuesday at precisely the same hour.

The assumed name under which he presented himself at the Bank was Antonio Vidal, hailing as a native of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay ; but when deception could no longer avail, he fully admitted that his real name was Andres Villegas, a native of this City, and belonging to a highly respectable family ; in deference to whose feelings we dispense with all unnecessary details. Stern Justice demanded her victim ; and may his untimely and melancholy fate serve as a warning to those, who are tempted to deviate from the paths of rectitude.

JUAN CUELLO—This notorious bandit, deserter, and assassin, whose audacious exploits, and successful evasion of the authorities, some months back, were the theme of wonder and consternation to the lieges of this good City and suburbs, expiated his many crimes against society and humanity, on Tuesday morning last, at the encampment of Torrecillas. His adventures and hair-breadth escapes,real and rumoured, might furnish a volume of the Jack Sheppard school ; but we question the expediency or moral tendency of these revelations or sinister concoctions, despite the authority of Dumas and the mystery-mongers.

By the way the "Comercio del Plata" had latterly recognised him as a partizan, and placed him at the head of 500 men in the South ; where he had already plundered the establishment of Señor Lezama, and promised fair to rival or eclipse the Baron de Yacuhy of *bovine* celebrity. Had he been spared, he might have earned an Imperial Condecoration, and ranked high among the worthies of the Holy Alliance of the Plate !

IMPERIAL CONDECORATIONS—His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil has been graciously pleased to condecorate with the Grand Cross of the Order of Christ, Antonio Lopez Governor of Paraguay ; Herrera y Obes, Prime Minister of Don Joaquin ; and Andres Lamas, the lynx-eyed diplomatist, who signs the five treaties of the 12th October, considerately lopping off a few exerescences from the overgrown Republic of the Uruguay, to eke out the scanty dimensions of the Empire, and establish the requisite South American *equilibrium* ! General Francisco Solano Lopez, first-born of the Governor aforesaid, and heir-presumptive to the Imperial vicegerency of Paraguay, has also been presented with a pair of Spurs, as an incentive to deeds of valour, that may pave the way to something better. We sometimes laugh at the Imperial ostentation of FAUSTINO FIRST, but PEDRO SE[illegible]o seems determined to keep his Royal [illegible]countenance.

[illegible]L PHENOMENA OF 1852.

[illegible] six eclipses in the course of [illegible]h we have just entered, viz, th[illegible] and three of the Moon ; one only of e[illegible]luminary being visible in the Argentine Confederation—

The first will be a total eclipse of the Moon, beginning on Wednesday morning next, the 7th inst., at 0h. 27m. morning, or 12h 27m. of the 6th—

Begining of total dark.	1.	27—
End of total dark.	3.	05—
End of the eclipse	4.	05—
Duration of total dark.	1.	38—

The other visible eclipse will be of the Sun—*partial*—on the 17th of June, beginning about noon. As this eclipse will be useful for settling the longitude of many important places of the Republic, we will endeavour to give a CUT of it in a future number.

BRAZIL AND THE NOMINAL GOVERNMENT OF MONTEVIDEO.

[*Continued from our last.*]

TREATY.

Of Commerce and Navigation between Brazil and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

[The preamble states the objects of the treaty to be ;—"to secure on solid and lasting bases, the relations of peace and friendship that subsist between the two Nations ; and to promote the common interests of their commerce and navigation ;"—naming respectively as their Plenipotentiaries the same individuals as in the Treaty of Alliance.]

Art. 1st—There shall be perfect peace, and firm and sincere friendship, between H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, and his successors and subjects, and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay and its citizens, throughout all their respective possessions and territories.

Art· 2d—The two High Contracting Parties, desiring to place the commerce and navigation of their respective countries upon the most perfect basis of equality and benevolent reciprocity, mutually agree that Diplomatic and Consular Agents, the subjects and citizens of each of them, their vessels and their natural products, and manufactures of the two States, shall reciprocally enjoy in the other, the same rights, privileges and immunities, already granted, or that may be granted for the future, to the most favoured nation, the concession being gratuitous, should it be, or should it have been so for that Nation, and the same compensation being stipulated, should the concession have been conditional.

Art. 3d—For the better understanding of the preceding article, the two High Contracting Parties agree to consider as Brazilian and Oriental vessels, those that may be possessed, manned, and navigated according to the laws of their respective countries.

Art. 4th—To amplify and facilitate the commerce which is carried on by the frontier of Rio Grande de San Pedro with the Oriental State of the Uruguay, it is agreed that the exemption from duties for consumption at present enjoyed by salt beef, and other products of cattle imported into the Province of Rio Grande by said frontier, shall be maintained for the term of ten years, it being agreed that it shall continue on the same footing with other products of said Province ; and as a compensation it is also agreed on the total abolition of the duty which is recovered at present in the Oriental State, for the export of live cattle, for the said Province of Rio Grande, it being agreed that said exportation shall henceforth be made freely, and exempt from that and from every other duty for said ten years.

Art. 5th—It is also agreed that the exemptions of the preceding article shall continue in vigour, even after the expiration of the ten years, till one or other of the Contracting Parties may notify the other that it wishes to terminate them, which shall not be practically effected, until after six months reckoned from said notification.

Art. 6th—The Brazilians established or resident in the Oriental territory, and reciprocally the Orientals established or resident in the Brazilian territory, shall be exempt from all obligatory military service of whatever kind it may be, and from all forced loans, military imposts or requisitions.

Should any portion of cattle or horses of their property be disposedof,from an extreme necessity of war, the chief or Government that may do so, shall deliver to the proprietor in the very act, a document in which is declared the number and quality of what is received, and on the presentation of that document he shall be duly and completely indemnified.

Art. 7th—Recognising that the warlike confiscation of private property in a war by land, or from political motives is opposed to the organization, and to the ends of civilized and christian societies ; confiscation being abolished by the legislation of both countries; and it being the perfect right of each of the Contracting Parties not to allow that within its territory even the natives should directly or indirectly act contrary to the principles and provisions of its laws, they reciprocally engage not to admit into their territory confiscated property, to return it to its lawful owner, and to prohibit their respective citizens from trafficing, or aiding in the traffic of such property.

The pratical means of carrying the disposition of this article into effect, for the proof of confiscated property and its delivery to its lawful owners, shall be adjusted in special stipulations.

Att. 8th—The two High Contracting Parties engage to invite the other American States to adopt reciprocally the stipulation of the preceding article, as an international principle of American laws.

Art. 9th—In case of a war of one of the two High Contracting Parties with a third power, the other Contracting party that may remain neutral [besides the cases mentioned in the treaty of this same date between the two High Contracting Parties] will not allow passage through its territory to belligerant forces, nor that they be provided by the internal commerce with articles of contraband of war.

Art. 10th—In the aforementioned state of war the two High Contracting Parties adopt the following principles :—

I That the neutral flag covers the vessel and persons, with exception of the Officers and soldiers in the effective service of the enemy.

II That the neutral flag covers the cargo, with the exception of articles of contraband of war. It is nevertheless understood and adjusted that the preceding stipulations, declaring that the flag covers the cargo, will be applicable only to those Powers that recognise the principle ; but if one of the Contracting Parties should be at war with a third power, the other being neutral, the flag of the neutral will cover the property of the enemies whose Governnents recognise and observe this principle, and not that of others.

III That the enemy's flag does not render free the cargo of the neutral, unless it had been placed on board of that enemy before the declaration of war, or even afterwards, if so be it had no notice thereof.

It is also understood, that if the flag of the neutral does not cover the property of the enemy, the effects or merchandise of the neutral that may be embarked in an enemy's vessel shall be free·

IV That the citizens of a neutral country may navigate freely with their vessels, departing from any port for any other belonging to the enemy, of either of the parties, it being expressly forbidden, to molest them in any way in that navigation.

V. That any vessel of any of the Contracting Parties that may be found sailing for a port blockaded by the other, shall not be detained or confiscated, except after the special notification of the blockade, recorded by the Chief of the blockading forces, or by some officer under his command, in the papers of the vessel.

VI. That neither of the Contracting Parties will allow to be kept or to be sold within their ports, the maritime prizes that may be taken by any other state from that with which it may be at war.

Art : 11th—That there may be no doubt as to the objects or articles called contraband of war, they are declared to be such as :—1st. artillery, mortars, howitzars, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, rifles, carabines, guns, pistols, pikes, swords, lances, javelins, halberds, handgranades, rockets, bombs powder, matches, balls and everything else belonging to the use of arms : 2d., Shields, helmats, breast plates, coat-of mail, belts, and clothes made for uniforms and for military use: 3d., artillery and horse-gear, saddles *recados* [Spanish saddles] and any other objects belonging to this arm: 4th., and in general every kind of arms or instruments of iron, steel, brass, and of any other materials manufactured, prepared, or formed expressly to make war by sea or land.

Art : 12th—Should one of the High Contaacting Parties be at war with another State, no citizen of the other shall accept a commission or letter of marque, in order hostilely to aid or co-operate with its enemy, under the penalty of being treated by both as a pirate.

Art : 13th—Neither of the contracting Parties shall admit into their ports pirates or sea robbers, engaging to persecute them by all means within their reach, and with all the rigour of the laws, as also those that may be convicted of complicity in that crime, and those who may conceal the property so robbed, and to return the vessels and cargoes to their lawful owners, citizens of either of the Contracting Parties, or their attorneys, and in their defect to their Consular Agents.

Art : 14th—Both the High Contracting Parties, desiring to draw closer their relations, and to foment their respective commerce, agree in declaring common the navigation of the river Uruguay and that of the afluents of this river that belong to them.

Art. 16th—If, as is to be hoped, the other States should agree in the common navigation of these rivers by the littorals, they shall also be invited to establish in common the fiscal and policial regulations, to which the navigation referred to must be subjected; both the High Contracting Parties engaging to maintain as the bases of said regulations, those that may be the most favourable to the best and most ample development of the navigation for which they may be established.

Art. 17th—Should the other littoral State not choose to come to an arrangement, with respect to the necessary regulations for said purpose, the High Contracting Parties shall regulate by themselves, as they may find most expedient, the navigation of the Uruguay and its afluents on the Oriental margin.

Art. 18th—The two High Contracting Parties recognising, that the Island of Martin Garcia, from its position, may serve to embarrass and impede the free navigation of the afluents of the Plate,in which all the other littorals are interested, likewise recognise the expediency of the neutrality of said Island in the time of war, both between the States of the Plate, and between one of these and any other Power, for common utility, and in guarantee of the navigation of said rivers, and therefore they agree :

1. In opposing by all their means that the sovereignty of the Island of Martin Garcia cease to belong to one of the two States of the Plate, interested in its free navigation.

II. In soliciting the concurrence of the other littoral States, for obtaining from that to which the possession and sovereignty of the aforesaid Island belongs, or may come to belong,that it engage not to make use of it for embarassing the free navigation of the other littorals, to consent to its neutrality in time of war, as also to the establishments that may be necessary for the security of the interior navigation of all the other littoral States.

Art. 19th—The falls of Salto Grande impeding the free navigation of the river Uruguay, and it being of common interest to destroy that obstacle, or to avoid it by means of a lateral canal, both the Contracting Parties also agree in inviting the other littoral States to undertake this enterprise in common. Should this invitation not be accepted, the Contracting Parties shall agree upon the means of affecting it by themselves, and in this case shall establish a transit-impost, upon the vessels of the other States that may enjoy its benefits.

Art. 20th—The Exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty shall take place in Montevideo, within the term of 30 days, or sooner should it be possible.

In testimony where of &c., &c., (under the same date, in the same form, and nearly in the same words as the preceding treaties)
[L. S.] Honorio Hermeto Carneiro Leao—
[L. S.] Antonio Paulino Limpo de Abreu—
[L. S.] Andres Lamas—"

The Imperial ratification bears date, Rio Janeiro October 13th 1851, signed—"
(L. S.) PEDRO THE EMPEROR
PAULINO JOSE SOARES DE SOUZA"—

Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival of Her Majesty's Steamer "Locust" and the considerate courtesy of her gallant Commander, Lieutenant Day, we are in possession of dates from England, fifteen days later than those by the last Mail Steam conveyance. We have much reason to be satisfied with the despatch and punctuality of our own noble "Prince ;" but anticipations of fifteen days will make business people inquire, whether the distance may not be farther abridged, and the time yet more compressed.

ENGLAND.—The Kossuth mania still in the ascendant ; his reception at Birmingham and Manchester, enthusiastic beyond precedent and description. The hero-worship of Carlyle seems to have found a congenial soil among the sober-minded "shopkeepers ;" and fancy instead of phlegm must henceforth be their distinctive badge. How far the immediate interests of

Hungary may be promoted by these popular demonstrations of sympathy, remains to be seen.

Another polar expedition, in search of Sir John Franklin is to start in the spring. Meanwhile Lieutenant Pim has suggested a new plan; by a new route, and to embrace a new sphere of exploration. He is to proceed, *via* St. Petersburgh, to the mouth of the Kolyma, and thence explore the coasts of East and West Siberia. He has obtained leave of unlimited absence from the Admiralty, and every facility and protection will be afforded him by the British and Russian Governments. His programme embraces a land route of 10,000 miles, in these comparatively desert and inclement latitudes!

Lord Grey has retired from office. Ernest, King of Hanover, and Uncle to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, died on the 18th November; the Duke of Cambridge to act as Regent. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar was to be married to Lady Agusta Lennox on the 28th November.

The most recent news from the Cape are of an alarming character. Two General Officers and Staff, and four additional Regiments ordered out.

Admiral Dundas was to proceed to the Mediterranean in the "Waterloo;" and the "Cormorant had" been ordered home, and was to leave Rio Janeiro on the 23d Dec.

England and France have presented an explicit note to the Tuscan Government, protesting against the absorption of Tuscany by Austria.

France—The contest between the President and the Asssembly inclines decidedly in favour of the former, and his re-election is now considered almost certain. The fusionists, and especially M. Thiers, are in high dudgeon. Louis Napoleon rises daily in favor both with the people and army.

Spain—Lord Howden has obtained a free pardon in favour of 23 British subjects, who had been inveigled into the Cuban enterprise under false pretences.

Greece—Lord Palmerston had addressed a note to the Greek Government, containing some severe reproaches, which had produced a great sensation at Athens, followed by a ministerial crisis.

United States—Accounts from New York, to the 11th November, via England, represent the money market as convalescent. Confidence had been in a great measure restored; and money though not abundant, afforded a sufficient supply for all the legitimate wants of trade. Government securities firm, and meet with ready sale when offered. Cotton inactive, but some demand both for home use and the Continental markets, with a slight upward tendency in prices. Breadstuffs abundant; the demand languid, and prices in favor of the buyer.

Miscellaneous.

Death of Daguerre.—Our attention is called to the death of the celebrated Daguerre, the inventor of the art which bears his name, by a letter from Meade, Brothers, of this city. His decease occurred on the 12th July at his residence, Brie Sur Marne, in France. Daguerre was celebrated for his contributions to science and works of art long before his discovery of the Daguerreotype. Some of his chemical dioramas have been exhibited in this country; of these we may mention "The crumbling of a mountain in the valley of Goldan," "the interior of the church of St. Etienne du Mont, with the Midnight Mass in Paris," and "the Carnival at Venice." These works were unfortunately destroyed by fire. Many who had the pleasure of witnessing their exhibition, will remember the striking and beautiful effects produced on the same canvass by the aid of different kinds of light.

Daguerre, like many other great inventors and benefactors to mankind, would have ended his last days in poverty but for the liberality of the French Government, which conferred on him a pension of 10,000 francs a year, in consideration of his great discovery. Many have been enriched by that discovery, and the daguerreotype art, in its various branches, now gives employment to thousands in various parts of the world. The Messrs. Meade, in their communication, suggest that all daguerreotypists wear crape on their arm for thirty days, as a token of respect to the memory of the father of their art, and they also express a hope that "The American Lithographic Association" will change their name to "The American Daguerreotype Association, for the promotion of the art."

Of the Importance of the Daguerreotype Art in the state of perfection to which it has been brought, most of our readers are well informed. By it the beauties of the landscanpe, and the features of the human form, are transcribed and preserved with astonishing correctness and rapidity. By this delightful art the sweetest associations and the dearest friendships of life are supplied with mediums of preservation. The pencil of the painter, and the chisel of the sculptor, are too slow and costly to be employed in the service of any but the wealthy; but the Daguerreotype Art is the servant of all classes. The poorest can employ it to stamp the image of a loved object, or the countenance of a cherished friend. It helps the memory, and serves to keep the tenderer feelings of our nature vivid, warm and active. It is an art that contributes greatly to the humanizing, civilizing, and binding together of the human family. Much as is every one who has improved, or may improve the art, to be honored, the greatest praise is due to him who discovered its first principles. It is easier to improve than discover. The name of Daguerre will, therefore, be handed down to the latest ages, in connection with this art, and his memory cherished as a great benefactor to his race.

(*"N. Y. W. Sun."*)

To Subscribers and Readers—With the customary compliments of the season, we beg leave to return our friends our warmest thanks for their kind patronage; and to reassure them that no efforts will be wanting on our part to merit a continuance of their favours. By the application of Steam, our means of intercourse have been vastly extended during the past year; and in this onward march of the world, it is the interest of every community that the local Journalists should not lag behind.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several communications have been necessarily postponed, from the double want of space and time; but 1852 is yet young, and we hope to bring up the lee-way.

EXCHANGE—Jan. 3.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons	20
Patriot Doubloons	— á 313¼
Spanish do	par.
Bills on England, per doubloon	71s. á 71s 6d per oz.
Currency	per dol. 2¾d.
Do. Montevideo	¼ % disc.
France, per doubloon	á 91 fs. per oz.
United States, do. ...discount p. c.	8
Rio Janeiro	par ¼ p. ct. disc.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 317
The lowest 313
Permits for shipping specie .... no sale.

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 73s. 6d. per oz. Lowest 71s.

By a typographical error the lowest rate of Exchange on England last week was quoted at 72s., instead of 73s. The fall however has since taken place, and some trifling sums have been passed at our lowest quotation:—at that rate there are now drawers. The amount drawn since last Packet we estimate at nearly £75,000 sterling.

EXPORTS—Jan 2.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 á 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs. . . .very carce	68	á	70
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 "	60	á	63
Do. of all stakes	60	á	64
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs	64	á	65
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs	66	á	67
Ox hides, salted, 60 á 65 lbs. per 60 lbs	49	á	51
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	36
Meztizo, dirty, "	28	á	35
Do. washed "	55	á	75
Fine, dirty "	35	á	42
Do. washed "	70	á	90
Cordova, baled ...silver	20	á	22rls
Horse hair, duty 4 %			
" Short, arroba	38	á	39
" mixed "	43	á	45
" 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	á	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

PRICES—On board.

Bar and bolt iron, abundant	qql.	$30
Hoop and sheet " " "	"	35
Coals,	ton 8¼ dols. sil.	8
Canel coals	sil.	11½
" Smith, scarce		12
Lumber, American foot 4¼ rls. currency, on shore.		
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet		20
Russian pine " do.	silver	28
" pitch pine, " "	silver	34
Flag stones [on board]	per yard	22
Tin plates [on shore] box	silver	11
" bar	curr. qql.	490½
Shingles per m.	"	90
Salt, Cadiz on board; silver		10 rls.
Cape Verds		8 "

Previons to recent arrivals salt was sold as high as 2 silver dollars the fanega, but some of the last arrivals from Cadiz have realized at 10 rials.

MARKET—Jan. 2, 1852.

Sales during the week.

Ex-Catalana, from Tarragona, 251 ¾ pipes, priorat wine, 675 dols. p. p.

From deposit—170 barrels Carolina rice 20 dols. arroba; 15 boxes sardines, 9 dols. per tin case, (cash), 50 casks Bordeaux wine 320 dols. each, 50 do. do. 325 dols., 200 jars salad oil 28 dols.; 17 hogsheads French brandy 2,100 dols. for 128 gallons; 100 tercios Paraguay yerba, 40 dollars arr.

At Auction—Paraguay yerba, in lots, at 36, 38 and 40 dols. arr.; Paraguay tobacco 38 dols. arr., white Santos sugar 35½ dols.; white Pernambuco do. 25 dols., brown 27 dls. 6rl.; 60 pipes Marseilles wine 555 dols.; 12 casks Bordeaux do. 285 do's.; 50 barrels American flour 155 dols.; 50 barrels refined N. Y. sugar 44½ dols.; 15 do. Boston do 45 dls. 3rl.; 40 do. English ale 52 dols. doz.; 60 boxes Spanish cod fish 92 dols. quintal, 10 pipes gin 8 dols. gal.; 100 boxes Bordeaux wine 32 dols.; 20 do. Gun-powder tea 8 ½ dols. lb.

OBITUARY.

On the 28th Dec., aged 56, Mrs. William Gray, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and for the last 26 years an active and much respected resident in this neighbourhood.

On the 30th December, Dr. Miguel Rivera; a member of the Provincial Chamber of Representatives, and a distinguished Medical Practitioner. His death has left a mournful blank in a wide circle of attached friends, and grateful clients.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, Dec. 27 Wind E., fresh, Spanish brig Manuel, 155 tons, Pedro Garcia, from Montevideo 25th inst., in ballast, to Zumaran and Co.

Spanish barque Angelita, 347 tons, José Pio de Maruri, from Montevideo 26th inst., in ballast, to Francisco Berdier, with 500 doubloons.

Arrived, Dec. 28, Wind N. E., British barque INO, 203 tons, Edward Warwick, from Liverpool 30th October, to J. C. Thompson and Co., with 95 bales, 173 boxes, 176 barrels and 4 kegs merchandise, 8 pigs lead, 1 box wearing apparel, 80 tins oil, 1 box watches, 150 boxes tin, 6 ploughs, 17 bundles wire, 21 tons coal, 308 kegs powder, 67 crates earthenware, 1 gig, 361 grind stones, 1 box jewellery, 6 anvils, 43 dozens spades, 5 half pipes brandy, 18 pincers, 42 bags coal, 24 kegs nails, 1 box wearing apparel, 3,256 bars iron, 1,096 bundles do., 1,490 iron pots, 250 doubloons.

British brig Earl of Derby, 196 tons, John Hodge, from Cadiz 6th November to John Best and Brothers, with 120 lasts salt, 300 boxes cigars, 340 jars olives.

French brig Caroline, 138 tons, Bayan, from Cette 28th October, to Teisserene Vallat and Co., with 286 pipes, 40 half pipes and 41 quarter casks red wine, 143 boxes muscatel wine, 60 do. brandy, 50 do. cordials, 40 do. fruits in vinegar, 3 boxes ready made clothing, 1 bale cloths.

Swedish brig Scandia, 265 tons, G. von Sidon from Cadiz, 8th October, to Treussein and Co., with 144 ½ lasts salt.

British steam packet Prince, Captain William Valler, from Montevideo 27th inst.

Passengers 15.

Sailed, Spanish polacre Caballo Marino, 165 tons, Manuel Lopez Aballe, for Havana, despatched by Adolfo Mancilla and Co., with 2,845 quintals jerked beef.

French brig Cesar, 201 tons, Grat, for Havana, despatched by A. Van Pract, with 4,620 quintals jerked beef, 5 half pipes wine.

Arrived, Dec. 29, Wind S. W., Spanish bark Joven Agustin, 298 tons, Agustin Domenech, from Montevideo 27th inst. in ballast, to Felix Buxareo.

Swedish barque Zenobia, 360 tons, George Godberton, from Gottenburg 6th October, to Wedekind & Co., with 11,931 pine boards, planks and scantling.

Bremen barque Adami, 400 tons, Hermann Bunge, from Savannah 29th September, Montevideo 27th inst., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 152,969 feet pine lumber.

Sailed, British schooner Victoria, Stephen Risso, for Montevideo.

Arrived, Dec. 30, Wind N. N. W. at 10 a. m. changed to S. W., fresh, heavy rain, British brig Elizabeth Buckham, 269 tons, John Burley, from Montevideo 28th inst., in ballast, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

American steamer Manuelita Rosas, A. H. Gazzam, from Montevideo 29th inst.

Passengers 15.

H. B. M. Locust, Lieut. Day, from Rio Janeiro 20th., Montevideo 29th inst.

Sailed, French barque Soleil, 228 tons, Rouvier, for Cette, despatched by Teisserenc Vallat, with 3683 salted ox and cow hides, 90 dry do. do., 8000 horns, 279 bales sheep skins, 144 do. wool.

Arrived, Dec. 31, Wind S. W., British brig William Sorlie, 232 tons, Francis Primor, from Inverkeithing, N, B, 16th September to De Lisle Brothers, with 380 tons coal.

Sailed, British barque Richmond, 351 tons, Harrison Greyson, for Liverpool, despatched by Nuttall & Co., with 6573 salted ox and cow hides, 46,000 bones, 53 bales wool, 17 do. hair, 310 pipes tallow, 40 do. mares oil.

British brig Mary Wylie, 130 tons, Mercer, for London, despatched by Duguid, Barton & Co., with 4784 salted ox and cow hides, 8700 horns, 14,800 bones, 73 pipes tallow, 13 bales hair.

Sardinian schooner Ninfa, José Barboro, for Montevideo.

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

Sardinian lugger Fama, J. B. Schiaffino, for Montevideo,

Arrived, Jan 1 1852. Wind N., Sardinian schooner Luisa, Jose Muratore, from Montevideo 31st ult.

Passengers 36.

Sailed, Lubeck brig Bertha, 220 tons, F. J. Wachter, for Liverpool, despatched by Silva and Co., with 3,900 salted ox and cow hides, 96 bales and 12 bags wool, 43 bales hair, 16 tons bones, 250 pipes and 40 boxes tallow.

Arrived, Jan. 2, Wind N. heavy rain, Portuguese brig Oriente, 155 tons, José Paulo Alves, from Montevideo 31st ult to Jose Coelho Meyrelles, with 200 fanegas salt, 400 bundles iron, 20 boxes and 1 bale merchandise.

British barque Mercutio, 244 tons, William Sewell, from Montevideo 31st ult, to John Best and Brothers with 3,000 fanegas salt.

The British barque Juliana, 246 tons, Holmes, master, which left this port for the Salado on the 13th October, sailed thence during the past month for Havana, despatched by Dickson & Co., with 6,200 quintals jerked beef, 100 dry ox & cow hides.

The British barque Glenmore, 323 tons. Smith, which sailed hence on the 6 November, for the Salado, cleared at the Custom House on the 24th inst., for Falmouth, despatched by Manuel Lopez; with 11,500 salted ox and cow hides, 19,480 horns, 30,850 bones, 148½ pipes tallow.

The Brazilian barque Rufina, 305 tons, A. A. Pereyra, master, which sailed hence on the 29 November, for the Salado, cleared at the Custom House, on the 16th inst. for Brazil, despatched by A. Van Pract, with 4,440 quintals jerked beef, 70 dry ox and cow hides.

The Portuguese barque Amazonas, of 203 tons, with 807 quintals jerked beef and 10½ pipes tallow, for Brazil, having been twice included in our statements of Exports in August and September last, we have now made the corresponding deductions. Also 13,800 horns shipped to Boston in August last, and omitted in our previous statements, have been added in the proper column.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The undersigned being about to leave the country, requests all persons having legal claims, and those owing him, to call at No. 5, Calle Mayo, for liquidation within eight days from this date. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 2, 1852.
MICHAEL HEVEY.

Buenos Ayres Total Abstinence and Beneficial Society.

The half yearly General Meeting of the Society will take place at the Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening January 6, 1852, at 8 o'clock precisely for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing session. The attendance of the members is particularly requested.

Dr. B. Canstatt continues offering his services to his friends and Public in all the branches of his Profession, No. 125½ Calle del Perú.

To be Published by Subscription in February 1852, in 2 vols. post 8vo., by John Murray, London.

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.

Subscriptions received at Mackern's Library, Calle San Martin, No. 20.

Price to subscribers 4 silver dollars.

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.
THOMAS 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.

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.

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

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 ot Gentlemen's Clothing of every description, consisting of Paletos, Frock and Overcoats in every variety ot 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 ot 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.

Shipping List
OF
John Higginbothom.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. Hanoverian brig
»Luna,» 210 tons, A.1. Christoffers, Commander, has only room for 20 bales and will sail immediately Jan. 3. Consignee Adol. Van Praett Esq

For London. Belgian brig
Rubens, 285 tons, A. 1., Comelissen, commander, and has only room for a few bales, and will be despatched forthwith. Jan. 3.

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 light freight. jan. 3.
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.1 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 London British brig Hugh,
211 tons Fitzgerald, commander has only room for fifty tons of salted hides, which can be received immediately. Jan. 3.
Consignee Messrs. J Galt Smith & Co.

For London British barque Ipswich
231 tons A, 1. Galie commander, a well known favorite trader now loading, and has only disengaged room for fifty tons of cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Liverpool. British bark
»Town of Liverpool,» 320 tons A. 1. Flood commander, has only disengaged room for a few bales. Jan. 3.
Consignee Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool British barque
Mercatio, 234 tons A. 1. William Sewell, commander, well known in the trade and may have room for a few tons of cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool. British barque
"Neptune", 280 tons A. 1. J. Le Feuvre commander one of the fastest vessels out of Jersey and in every respec. a remarkbly fine vessel, has disengaged room for part of her cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & 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. 1. 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. 1, 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 Cork or Falmouth.
Danish brigantine Adeline, 124 tons A. 1, Ipland commander, a chartered vessel and only room for passengers. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley, Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British barque Dolphin A. 1 350 tons register and on her first voyage and has first rate accomodations for passengers. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Arethusa", A. 1. 215 tons register, a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Jordan.

For Antwerp. Belgian brig
»Infatigable,» 242 tons, A. 1. Cordier, commander, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. Jan. 3.
Consignee Adol. van Praet, Esq.

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

For Antwerp. Hanoverian
barque »Landrost Lutken,» 200 tons, A. 1, Sandmann commander has all her cargo engaged and will sail in three or four days. Jan. 3.
Consignee E. Rams y Rubert, Esq.

For Antwerp. Hamburg brig
»George & Aloys,» 230 tons, A. 1. Valentin commander has all cargo engaged. Jan. 3.
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 Antwerp, French Brig Adelaide,
190 tons, a new vessel now on her first voyage has only room for a few tons dry hides and is a most desireable conveyance. Jan. 3.
Consignees D. Calvo & Sons.

For Antwerp, Russian brig
Louise & Betty, 180 tons A. 1. a first rate opportunity and has only room for a few tons of cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignee Adolf van Praett, Esq.

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

For Havre de Grace. Packet of
the line French Ship Marguerite, 430 tons, on her first voyage and proved, herself one of the fastest vessels in the trade, has only room for a limited portion of the cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & 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. 1. 180 tons, Sheppard, commander, will sail in the course of thirty days. n 22.
Consignees Messrs. A. Mancilla & Co.

For Freight or Charter.
British barque »INO» 233 tons first class, Warwick commander a well known favourite vessel particularly for the good delivery of her cargoes. Jan. 3. Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

British brig »William Simley» 230 tons A. 1. at Lloyd's Primrose commander, a moderate carrier and a first rate opportunity. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & 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.

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 Southampton. Passengers
only, The A. I. clipper built Hamburg barque Hanna and Fanny 200 tons, Capt. S. N. Decker has all her cargo engaged and excellent accommodations for passengers. jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. J. J. Kick and Co.

For New York. The A. I. fast
sailing coppered and copper fastened American barque »Mangola,» 300 tons, Capt. Haskell, this fine vessel has the greater part of her cargo engaged and only room for abont 100 bales. Her accommodations for passengers are most excellent. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. S. B. Hale & Co.

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

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.

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.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

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.
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.

French barque Bonne Aimée, 231 tons register, Brian, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade, is a chartered vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has excellent accommodations. jan. 3.
Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

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 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 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 Brazils. Sardinian polacre
General Garibaldi, 157 tons, Corsanego, master, is chartered for the above destination, and will have quick despatch, and can admit a few passengers having very good accommodations. jan. 3.
Consignee Leon Caumartin, Esq.

For Montevideo. Passengers
only. The very fine fast sailing British brig »Reform,» 145 tons, David Murray, Commander, is A.1. at Lloyd's, and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has superior accommodations. For further particulars please apply as below. jan. 3.

For Santander, Coruña and Bilbao.
The well known regular trader fast sailing Spanish barque Angelita, 247 tons register, Maruri, master, has a great portion of her cargo engaged and can admit the remainder on freight. This vessel has very good accommodations for passengers and will have good despatch. jan. 3.
Consignee F. Berdier, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
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.

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 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.

Russian brig I D A, 257 tons, A. G. Sten, commander, is a A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and small carrier, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. j.3.
Consignee Henry J. Ropes, Esq.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Swedish barque Zenobia, 360 tons register, G. Godberson, commander, is a most superior opportunity to shippers, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & 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 New York. The very superior,
new coppered and copper fastened A. 1 American barque Mangola, 319 tons per register, Haskill, master, will positively have quick despatch, and has only room for 100 bales or equivalent, has superior accommodations for passengers. jan.3.
Consignees Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co.

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 27th 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. 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.
" 28	Bk. Melody, Beer	Hughes Brothers	252	England
Dec. 11	Bg. Hibbert, McCoy	James Carthy	259	L'pool.
" 17	Bg. Hugh, Fitzgerald	Best & Brothers	211	London.
" 23	Bgn. Phillip Dean, Rose	P. E. Hartenfels	187	
" 23	Sp. Dolphin, Murray	De Lisle Brothers	366	Falm'th.
" 23	Bg. X. L., Hughes	Richard Sutton, Jr.	176	
" 23	Bg. Reform, Murray	Charles R. Horne	145	Mn'video
" 25	Bg. Arethusa, Hubble	Bradshaw & Co.	199	Falm'th.
" 25	Bk. Ipswich, Gallie	E. Lumb & Co.	235	London
" 25	Sch. Katharine Gwladys, Abell	Duguid, Barton & Co	161	
" 26	Bk. Neptune, Lefeuvre	E. Lumb & Co	237	L'pool.
	AMERICAN.			
Oct. 4	Sp. B. Aymar, Carver	V. Casares & Sons	435	N. York.
Nov 18	Bg. Cronstadt, Hurd	S. B. Hale & Co.	273	Boston.
Dec. 7	Bk. Mangola, Haskell	S. B. Hale & Co	319	N. York.
" 26	Bk. Oceanus, Bowers	O. J. Hayes & Co.	212	Boston.
	FRENCH.			
Oct. 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	Bourbon
" 17	Bk. Adelaide, Corfinat	Diego Calvo &Sons	172	Antwerp
" 17	Bg. Cornelie, Noguez		207	Havre
" 18	Sp. Parana, Garbe	E. Ochoa & Co.	256	Havre.
" 21	Bk. Bonne Aimée, Brian	Adolfo Van Praet	221	Havre.
" 26	Sp. Marguerite, Ducormier	A. Dunoyer &Co.	342	Havre.
	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	Havana.
" 11	Zum. Argos, Argento	Felipe Senillosa	142	Havana.
" 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	Havana.
" 22	Bg. Delicia, Mir	Felix Buxareo	150	Havana
" 23	Pol. Si, Garcia	Felipe Senillosa	205	Havana
" 23	Bk. Eliza, Roldos	Felix Buxareo	228	Havana.
" 26	Bg. Mercedes, Oliver	E. Ochoa & Co.	221	
" 26	Sch. Anita, Llimona	Llavallol & Sons	153	Havana.
" 26	Sp. Blanca Aurora, Parés	Llavallol & Sons	250	Havana.
" 26	Pol. Catalan, Hombrabella	Freyer Brothers	151	Spain.
" 26	Pol. Madrona, Alsina	Llavallol & Sons	130	Havana
" 26	Bg. Joaquin, Horta	E. Ochoa & Sons	248	
" 26	Pol. Flora, Maristany	Llavallol & Sons	136	Havana.
" 26	Pol. Mensagera, Pages	Llavallol & Sons	437	Spain.
	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, Zino	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	
" 20	Bg. Delfino, Seguezza	Bernardo Delfino	188	
" 23	Bg. Apollo, Lavarello	Jacinto Caprile	210	
	NORWEGIAN.			
Dec. 14	Bk. Emmanuel, Sorenzen	V. Casares & Sons	350	E. Indies
	HAMBURG.			
Nov. 19	Bg. George & Aloys, Valentin	G. Rick & Co.	180	Antwerp
Dec. 20	Bg. Alcyon, Sinn	Collet, Diehl&Co	182	
" 23	Bk. Sylphide, Gartner	P. E. Hartenfels Sons	327	
	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	Falm'th.
	DUTCH.			
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	204	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, Schinckel	Treussein & Co.	172	England.
" 22	Bgn. Adeline, Ipland		137	Falm'th.
	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	J. C. Thompson & Co.	173	Antwerp
" 26	Bg. Ida, Sten	Henry J. Ropes	257	
	SWEDISH.			
Nov. 27	Bk. Actif, Holmgreen	Treussein & Co.	260	London.
Dec. 26	Bg. Sidon, Hammerberg	Treussein &Co.	205	
	HANOVERIAN.			
Oct. 10	Bg. Luna, Christoffers	A. Van Praet	210	London.
Nov. 9	Bk. Laddrost Lutken, Landmann	E. Rams y Rubert	200	Antwerp
	PORTUGUESE.			
Dec. 20	Bk, Amazonas, Repetto	J. C. Meyrelles	202	Brazil.

VESSELS OF WAR.

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

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

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.

George Thomas Responsible Editor.