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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis.*

(No. 1323.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13th 1852.

I have received the note which the Minister of War and Marine has just addressed to me, communicating to me the Decree in which H. E., the Provisional Governor of this Province, has been pleased to nominate the Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Finance.

Decided, Mr. Minister, to serve my Country, even to a sacrifice, in the glorious epoch of national confraternity and organization, conformably to the federal compact of 1831, which the renowned General Urquiza has inaugurated on the immortal plains of Moron; I accept the most honourable post which the venerable patriot, placed at the head of the Provisional Government with the general approbation of his fellow-citizens, has deigned to assign me.

I cannot offer great knowledge or qualifications, but H. E. and my compatriots may rest assured, that in the discharge of my obligations, the public good will always be the mainspring of all my actions.

Animated by these sentiments, which I request the Minister will be pleased to submit to the knowledge of H. E. the Governor, I will present myself to morrow, in fulfilment of the order of H. E., to give my oath, and take possession of the distinguished office that is confided to me.

Be pleased, Mr. Minister, to accept the expression of my gratitude, for the felicitations you so kindly offer me, and reckon with the respect and esteem wherewith I am,

Your Honour's most obedient Servant,

JOSE BENJAMIN GORRITI.

To the Minister of War and Marine, Colonel Don Manuel Escalada.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14th, 1852.

Most Excellent Sir—

The undersigned has received the communication of the Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of War and Marine, in which he acquaints him that he has been elected, by H. E. the Provisional Governor of the Province, to discharge the office of Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations.

If in all circumstances the consecration of the citizen to the service of the Nation be an obligation, the undersigned considers it to be specially so, at a moment when the Republic demands, and reckons on the co-operation of all its sons, to recover it from the most grievous evils to which it has been subjected.

It is this conviction which has decided him to accept the honourable though difficult position, that H. E. the Provisional Governor has been pleased to assign him.

To restore the Argentine Republic to the enjoyment of its liberty: to consolidate it, and guarantee it by means of institutions, conformable to the federal system, which the Nation has adopted; to place it in the path of progress, that corresponds to its antecedents of glory, and the immense elements with which it reckons: to harmonise it with all civilized Nations, and draw closer with them the bonds of good understanding and friendship, was the great purpose proclaimed in May, by the illustrious General Urquiza, and which he caused to triumph on the plains of Moron. To it the Province of Buenos Ayres now responds with enthusiasm.

For that purpose it is necessary to extirpate the corruption and immorality, which were the only basis of tyranny, and its sole means of action; and to substitute the caprices of a despot by the single will of the law.

For this great enterprise the undersigned can offer nothing more than the most decided will, and the most complete self-denial. With both the venerable patriot may reckon, who has chosen to set the example to all.

The undersigned requests that Y. E. will be pleased to submit these dispositions to his knowledge, and the assurance of the particular gratitude wherewith he offers himself.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

LUIS J. DE LA PEÑA.

To H. E. the Minister-Secretary of State, in the Department of War and Marine, Colonel Don Manuel Escalada.—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 16th, 1852.

The Provisional Government of the Province, considering:—

First—That it would be a violation of justice, longer to compel the Spaniards to the active service of arms, from which other foreigners are exempt.

Second—That this procedure hitherto has been the more violent, if it be borne in mind, that whilst the Tyrant Juan Manuel Rosas, when he profited by their services, affected to do so under the pretext of placing the Spaniards on the same footing of equality as to rights, as the people whom he oppressed; which was adding insult to violence.

Third—That though no treaty exists with Spain, to render obligatory this step of the Government, at present purely spontaneous, yet the Province is united with that Nation by special ties of blood, as also community of language, religion and manners, and the confraternity that should have been established as soon as the glorious struggle of political emancipation terminated.

Fourth—That the Province reckons, in the co-operation of its faithful sons, and of those who may voluntarily choose to serve it, with the means necessary for defending its liberty, its independence and sovereignty, has accorded and decrees:—

Art. 1st—Throughout all the territory of the Province of Buenos Ayres, the Spaniards remain exempt from the active service of arms, in the same way as other foreigners are.

Art. 2d—Let it be communicated to whom it may concern, published, and inserted in the Official Register.

LOPEZ.

MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Department of }
Government }

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 16th, 1852.

Leaving as yet to the appreciation of history and of the world, the bloody crimes of Don Juan Manuel Rosas, as also the immense evils that he has brought upon the country in its moral order, it is impossible to overlook the material injuries that he has so profusely scattered upon it. To this class belongs the protracted series of spoliations and appropriations to himself of the public revenues, wherewith he so shamelessly augmented his private fortune, in presence of the very community that he compelled to extol his feigned purity. The Government does not at present enter into consideration the acts of that man, considered as an evil administrator, that is to say, it does not allude to the arbitrary and prejudicial inversion of a great part of those funds, in objects and views, notoriously opposed to the public good, employed to corrupt men, and perpetuate his power, by perpetuating ignominious and unjust wars; at the same time that he disregarded entirely sacred obligations, and abandoned establishments indispensable in civilized communities. But for the first magistrate of a community to appropriate to himself the funds that represent its sweat, is not to administer well or ill, it is to steal and plunder, with very aggravated circumstances. In this view, Don Juan Manuel Rosas is merely a public debtor, bound to restitution, and to redress of grievances. Assuredly it does not enter into the principles of the Government, to accept the barbarous and anti-social dogma of political confiscation, introduced into the country by that man: but to cause him to refund, as far as possible, all that he has robbed, does and must enter. This determination, conformable to the general principles that impose responsibility on every individual that administers public property, is the more just and urgent in this case, in that a great legacy of fiscal embarrassments, debts, chaos and confusion, has been bequeathed to the country by the dictatorial administration. Unfortunately the assets of this debtor, though many and valuable, can only cover a very small proportion of this immense debt: but though respectively few, it is indispensable to satisfy upon them this supreme exigence of public justice.

For all these reasons, the Government has accorded and decrees:—

Art. 1st—All the property of every kind, belonging to Don Juan Manuel Rosas, and existing in the territory of the Province, is declared public property.

Art. 2d—In the meantime, and till a general resolution be adopted respecting all his rural establishments, they remain under the superintendence of the respective Justices of the Peace; who will proceed to select from among the neighbours of probity and capacity, an administrator for each of them, acquainting the Government of the appointments they may make.

Art. 3d—The administrators shall receive them under an inventory and valuation, which shall be presented to them by the actual administrators, to whom the Justices of the Peace shall transmit the corresponding order for that purpose. They will be informed by the Justices of the Peace of this decree. They shall form a complete inventory of all the moveable and immoveable property of the establishments, and shall remit a copy thereof to the Government. Their functions in the meantime shall be confined to taking charge of them, preserving and fomenting them. With the knowledge of the Justices of the Peace, they may make the sales that are indispensable for defraying the ordinary expenses of the establishments, keeping the respective account of all, and submitting it monthly to the Government, with a report as to the march of the establishments.

Art. 4th—Every inhabitant of the Province, who may have cattle winforing, or in any other way, belonging to Don Juan Manuel Rosas, is bound, under the legal penalty of concealers and resetters of thefts and robberies, immediately to manifest it to the local authority, who shall acquaint the Government, for the corresponding resolution.

Art. 5th—The present decree, which shall be communicated to whom it may concern, published and given to the official Register, shall be opportunely submitted, for examination and approval, to the ensuing Legislature.

LOPEZ.

VALENTIN ALSINA.—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army—

TO THE PEOPLE OF BUENOS AYRES.

PROCLAMATION.

Citizens—If the triumph obtained by the liberating arms on the memorable plains of Monte-Caseros has been glorious and great for the Republic, doubtless more sublime is the organizing mission of the Allied Army, and more noble the object of so notable a victory. War is a sorry necessity of communities to reassert their rights—confraternity, order and liberty, are the pure source of public felicity. Nothing has been done, nothing either great or useful for the Argentine Republic, if on silencing the last gun at Caseros, the friends of this country do not respond with sincere protestations of love to order, war against the ignoble passions that affect the social body, and complete abstraction of personal convenience, pacifying the understanding and the heart to the public good. The past presents too bloody and barbarous a spectacle, for the present ever to attempt to reproduce it. Selfishness produced anarchy. The wayward, enemies of everything beyond the narrow circles of their ideas, urged on that monster called JUAN MANUEL ROSAS. They exasperated the communities, and they betook themselves to the Republican federal flag, which that perverse man blasted, cruelly developing the Argentines with words, which were in fact the exponent of the national ideas. The agitators put themselves in open collision with the omnipotent power of public opinion, and succumbed ingloriously in the contest. Now they again raise their head, and after so many disappointments, so many tears, and so much fraternal blood shed from the Plata to the Desaguadero, and under the knife of the Tyrant, they strive to establish their claim to the odious celebrity of Ruthless Unitarians, and with unprecedented insolence, demand the inheritance of a revolution that does not belong to them, of a victory in which they have had no part, of a country whose peace they have disquieted, whose independence they compromised, and whose liberty they sacrificed by their ambition, inflexibility and anarchical conduct.

CITIZENS—Meritorious sons of the heroic Buenos Ayres.—The General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army could not better evidence the spirit that animates him, than by proclaiming aloud the principles of humanity, of association and of possessor self-denial, after a contested victory. By placing barriers to private revenge, to the irrational display of party rancour, he has marked the starting-point for the future, has laid the foundation of the august edifice of liberty which must be erected. And has carried his self-denial to such an extreme, that with more than thirty thousand enemies vanquished, he has not chosen to be proclaimed a victor. He has renounced a legitimate title, consecrated by the blood of his friends, compatriots and allies—by his sacrifices as an individual, and his immense personal responsibility before his contemporaries, before the history of his country and the world. He is prepared to spare no sacrifice in favor of the National Organization, as he is also with energetic decision to restrain the exorbitant pretensions of the anarchists, and exemplarily repress the malignant suggestions of the malcontents, and the perfidious machinations of ill disposed citizens.

CONFEDERATES—The turbulent spirits, for whom there is nothing good, except themselves, pretend to sow discord among you. The use of the red hat band, which they imprudently condemn, is a pretext of which they avail themselves, to wreak their rancour upon it, because the General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army did not allow the streets of Buenos Ayres to be drenched with the blood of the unfortunates, who, corrupted by the tyrant, committed certain crimes at former epochs, and stained their name. Those who openly accuse the dictatorship of its inhuman proceeding towards prisoners of war, and the enemies of its party, to continue inconsistent all their lives, now demand the death of men that they were unable to conquer on the field of battle. They have not attained their object, and hence that covert hostility to the federal hat-band, which owes its origin, not to the dictator Rosas, but to the spontaneous adoption of the communities of the Republic; and which, symbolising the great Argentine alliance and confraternity, is sanctified for those who wear it in a thousand glorious combats, and which the valiance of the allied army recently wore with noble pride, at Caseros, amidst the dust and roar of the artillery.

COMPATRIOTS—Profound veneration to the laws, protective of the life and property of the citizen, as also of the individual, whatever may be his origin. Pardon and generous oblivion of personal injuries. Ardent love to the institutions that guarantee order and liberty. Behold here the only remedy for closing the wounds of the Country—the powerful bond to secure the future, and the best recompense desired by the Legions of the Allied Army, if any merit attach to their sacrifices, and those of the General-in-Chief, your confederal and friend.

Palermo de San Benito, }
February 21st, 1852. }

JUSTO J. DE URQUIZA.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

[Contined from our last.]

To facilitate reference we affix the dates on which they were published in the "Agente Commercial del Plata:"

Feb. 18th—Circular of H. E. the Provisional Governor, to the foreign Diplomatic and Consular Agents, acquainting them of the change in the Government, and assuring them of the anxiety of the Provisional Government to maintain and draw closer the perfect relations of friendship and commerce.

Reply to the above by Don Antonio Alpuyner, Consul General of H. M. the King of Sardinia —

Reply to ditto, by John Jacob Klick Esq., Consul of H. M. the King of Denmark.

Reply to ditto, by Don Juan de la Cruz Benavente, Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Bolivia.

Feb. 23d—A decree from the department of War and Marine, authorising the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, to confer military grades, as he might deem just and proper, among the individuals of the army of the Province, who had contributed to the overthow of the Tyrant.

Note of remission from the Provisional Government, to H. E. Brigadier Don Justo J. de Urquiza, enclosing said Decree.

Note from the Ministry of War and Marine to the Commandant of the Park of Artillery, recommending a rigid economy in the management of said department.

A Decree from the Department of War and Marine, appointing the Captain of the Port, Don Matias Zapiola, Don Vicente Casares, and Don Benito Goyena, as a Commission to report on and regulate the department of Marine, with a view to its reduction or partial suppression.

A letter of instructions from the Minister of War and Marine to the above Commission, directing it to proceed to form an inventory and valuation of the Squadron, with a view to its sale by public auction; the arms, ammunition, &c., to be deposited in the Public Stores.

A note from the Minister of War to Dr. Almeyda, President of the Medical Tribunal, urging and enjoining every effort in behalf of the wounded, latterly introduced into the Public Hospital.

Reply to the Diplomatic and Consular circular, by Don Rosario Ortiz, Don Mariano Acevedo, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General of H. M. the Queen of Portugal, anticipating the felicitations of his Government, and proffering his services in drawing closer the relations of friendship and commerce.

Reply to the same, by Francis Halbach Esq., as Consul for the City of Bremen, expressing his personal sympathy with the new order of things, and anticipating the conformity of his Government.

[See 2nd page.]

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from the 1st to 27th February 1852.

	Great Britain.	France.	Germany	Italy.	Spain.	Havana	United States.	Brazil.	Total of Feb.	Total of January	Grand Total.
Number of vessels	11	1	4	2	3	8	2	8	39	43	82
Tonnage	2,823	210	552	565	554	1,426	547	1,461	8,138	9,511	17,649
Articles.											
Beef, jerked, quintals						29,447		33,056	62,503	53,919	116,422
Bones	158,400		75,000						233,400	404,000	637,400
Do. tons	232		8						240	71	311
Feathers, bales	2								2	24	26
Do. arrobas										21	21
Hair, bales	83		29				12		124	234	358
Do. seroons	34			139			20		193	57	250
Hide cuttings, bales	20	10					71		101	14	115
Do. " quintals											
Hides, ox & cow, salted	38,968	2,500	3,520	9,062	1,899		4,100		60,049	86,366	146,415
Do. do. dry	2,162	2,812	24,751	20,961	32,124	200	4 356	323	87,689	135,290	222,979
Do. horse do.				2,482					2,482	2,347	2,829
" do. salted	363								363	2,691	3,054
Horns, ox and cow	52,121		16,000	3,000		1,500	10,000		82,621	144,170	226,791
Skins calf, bales					8				8	1	9
Do. deer, bales		2					1		3		3
Do. do. dozens											
Do. goat, bales		7					16		23	6	29
Do. do. dozens											
Do. nutria, bales	4						1		5	2	7
Do. do. dozens										30	30
Do. sheep bales	76	91					52		219	268	487
Do. slunk calf, bales										52¼	52¼
Do. do. dozens				42¾					42¾	6	4[illegible]
Tallow, pipes	3,405¾								3,405¾	2,522½	5,928¼
Do. boxes	940				684			100	1,724	1,122	2,846
Do. seroons										12	12
Wool, bales	234	117	285				390		1,026	1,878	2,904
Do. seroons	117		25				180		322	112	434
Do. arrobas											

MONTHLY RETROSPECT.

Mercantile matters, during the month about to expire, have occupied a very secondary place in public attention. In manufactured goods, the demand for the immediate necessities of the capital, has been greater than could have been expected, though far short of a fair average, with a decided improvement in the prices of certain articles. Our intercourse with the interior Provinces remains entirely suspended; and the demand for the littoral ones at abeyance for the moment. Bearing in mind the militia character of our Provincial armies, and that from 70 to 80,000 men have been under arms throughout the Republic, for the last four or five months, with many of their families necessarily on short allowance, it is impossible to help admiring the resources of these young communities, and auguring the most happy results from their innate buoyancy and elasticity.

As to existing supplies, they must still be very considerable; although many articles, which it is not our province to particularize, are wanted to make up general assortments. Importers will best consult their interests by confining themselves in the mean time to these articles in actual request, and allowing a reasonable time to exhaust or diminish the old stocks; which would be still further depressed, by an inopportune introduction of fresh supplies.

With the prospect and probability of certain arrangements in favor of foreign commerce, it is to be expected that wholesale local dealers will be very chary in entering upon any considerable speculations. Although the Provisional Government has not yet announced the programme of its commercial policy, it is generally understood that the bonded system, and other concomitant facilities are likely to be introduced. As to the ultimate benefit to all parties concerned, there can be no doubt; but the transition must be attended with serious inconveniences, especially to those who hold large stocks, on which they paid an *ad valorem* duty of some 19 per cent, two or three years ago, and that must now come into competition with fresh supplies, introduced under more advantageous conditions. This aspect of the question demands serious attention; and a precipitate importation of goods, not in actual demand, can only aggravate evils, we fear almost inevitable, even with the greatest care and circumspection on the part of the Government and individuals.

Apparently in anticipation of some such change, several sales by auction, in currency, at two, four and six months, have already been attempted; but, we understand, with only partial success. The competition is evidently among the sellers; the demand and prices regulated by the immediate necessities of the local market. From this state of uncertainty, and consequent paralization, we can only escape by a distinct intimation of the ulterior views of the Government; and we may add, that the sooner said intimation is given the better, as it will enable parties to decide on the most advantageous course to be pursued in their respective circumstances, and restore the movement and animation, which so many causes have conspired to deaden and depress.

In articles of daily consumption, the market in general is abundantly supplied. Several of the recent importations from Brazil and the Mediterranean, remain in first hands, prices in metallic continuing almost stationary; because holders are aware that a few months in general serve to rectify and read just any accidental disparity between the supply and demand. Were the existing stocks in this department forced into circulation, a considerable depression of prices, and probably a sort of temporary crisis would be the consequence.

The extreme fluctuations of our money-market, and especially the buoyant tendency of our paper currency, must press hard on retail dealers, who hold heavy stocks. Fortunately there has latterly been very little disposition to speculation. At all events no failures have taken place; and the many sales by public auction, alluded to under a different head, clearly show that general confidence has been in a great measure restored.

Exports—The crisis through which we have passed, will readly explain the considerable falling off in the exports of the present month. But there is a general langour and inactivity that may be traced to other accidental causes. Exporters are necessarily deterred by the unsettled state, and declared upward tendency of our paper currency, whilst producers show a very natural reluctance to submit to the corresponding reductions, in the nominal prices to which they have been accustomed. Besides, heavy hides, the staple article in demand for the European markets, have this season been unusually scarce, whilst the North Americans, our best customers for the lighter classes, have been keeping aloof for several months past.

The cause of this temporary derangement, arises from the promiscuous slaughter of herds, old and young, male and female, without regard to the general rules and principles, that regulate our saladero operations in ordinary times. We may now expect a reaction. With the prospect of unfettered enterprise and general security, breeding cattle are likely to acquire an enhanced value; and export produce, though more select in quality, may probably for a time be less abundant. In this view we are disposed to think that prices may rule high; although we have no apprehension, as some appear to have, of a protracted scarcity of produce.

During the last two blockades, the cattle in this Province had increased to an enormous extent; and though many doubtless perished in the late drought, and have been sacrificed from the want of due care and attention, we are persuaded there will still be found an ample stock, to meet the demands of our export market, and to foster and extend at the same time the most important and interesting department of our provincial resources.

Political Aspect—In the different numbers corresponding to this month, our readers will find, under the head of official documents, abundant data on which to found an independent opinion as to our situation and prospects. The short duration of the struggle, and the decisive character of the triumph, have been the salvation of foreign interests. Had the contest lasted three months, or even three weeks, instead of three days, its effects would have been most deplorable and disastrous, especially to a numerous and most interesting class of our fellow-countrymen, established in the rural districts of this Province.

Peace and order seem perfectly re-established; and most of the foreign families, that had sought an asylum in the Capital, have already returned to their country establishments. We repeat with much satisfaction, that we have not heard of any instance of personal violence or loss of life among our community, with the solitary exception of the individual mentioned in a former number; and even the damage or loss of property, has been much less than could have been expected.

The *personnel* of the Provisional Government has merited general approbation, and their measures hitherto all bear the stamp of moderation and dignity: and the heart must be callous to the dearest interests of humanity, that does not sincerely wish them every success, in the important and arduous enterprise in which they are engaged.

BUENOS AYRES.

In reference to a notice that appears in our advertising columns of this day, it may be proper to state, once for all, that in assuming the direction and superintendence of this Periodical, it is our purpose to avoid the knotty and arid subject of party politics. The real interests of foreign commerce, and the highest and permanent interests of the resident foreign community, are inseparably bound up with the peace, order, material and social progress of the different communities of the Republic; and to advocate these on general grounds, inrespective of personal or party predilections, we hold to be the legitimate mission of the foreign Journalist. Those who concur in these general views, and feel disposed to lend their aid in carrying them into effect, will find the columns of the "British Packet" heartily at their disposal.

Foreign Intelligence.

England—The ministry is at this moment in a state of utter disorganisation. Its members have lost all heart, and have no hope for the future. It is a remarkable fact, that with two or three exception—of which Sir C. Wood is one—every one, instead of wishing to remain, is anxious to retire. It is with the utmost difficulty that Lord John Russel has been able to induce the three prominent members of the cabinet, to whom we have more than once alluded, as having written letters to Lord Palmerston expressive of their surprise and disapprobation at the conduct of the Premier, to remain in their respective offices thus long.

And here we may remark, that the time has come when we may mention the names of the two cabinet ministers, in addition to the name of the Marquis of Lansdowne, which we have already given as the writer of one of these three remarkable letters. The noble earl and right hon. baronet to whom we alluded, as having written the other two letters to Lord Palmerston, are precisely the last persons in the cabinet who would have been expected to express their decided disapprobation of the way in which the Foreign Secretary has been treated by the Premier. They are no other than Lord Grey and Sir George Grey. And the fact that the noble Lord and the right hon. gentleman, have so expressed themselves is infinitely to their credit, in as much as they were known, especially the former, to be, in many respects, opposed to the policy of the late Foreign Secretary. Still, they have both so much of that fine English feeling, which loves fair play and honourable conduct, that they lost not a moment, on learning the real circumstances under which Lord Palmerston had been sacrificed, in writing to the noble lord, in the tone and terms we have indicated.

Apart from a very natural reluctance to remain any longer under a chief whose conduct they so strongly condemn, they feel uncomfortable at continuing a single hour more in the same cabinet with Lord John Russel, after having written the letters in question. It would not therefore, surprise us to see both Lord Grey and Sir George Grey out of office any day or any hour. Of course, if they retire, so must Sir Charles Wood, though he is willing to remain; for the secession of his two influential relatives would be followed by hints from the Premier, too plain to be mistaken, that his ministerial services can be dispensed with.

And now a word or two in addition to the revelations we have made in various former articles, relative to the conspiracy of which Lord Palmerston is the victim. We quoted on Tuesday the remarkable paragraph from the *Breslau Gazette* of Dec. 25, containing an extract from a letter, dated Vienna, Dec the 23d, the day after Lord Palmerston's resignation, and the day *before* it was known in London—stating that the noble lord was to be sacrificed by persons high in office in London, as the preliminary to a "closer alliance between the courts of Austria and England." We have now other evidence in our possession, that the fact of Lord Palmerston being about to be dismissed was known to particular persons in London, though undreamt of by the public, *a full week* before the dismisseal—for such it was—took place. We can further state, that the circumstance was spoken of in terms too clear to be misunderstood, by a near relative of the Premier. Let the *Times*, now the ministerial organ, only be instructed to deny this statement, and on the following day we shall be forthcoming with our proofs.—

Morning Advertiser.

It is stated that the more influential reformers of the important parish of St. Marylebone, have resolved to postpone the public expression of their opinions as to the removal of Lord Palmerston from the cabinet until after the meeting of parliament, when the real cause for the resignatien of this distinguished nobleman will be made known to the public, and should it appear that the interference of the northern powers has led to the result, such a demonstration may be expected as will show the public how truly the reformers of St. Marylebone estimate the blessings and advantages of constitutional freedom.—*Observer.*

Sheerness, Jan. 3.—Orders have been given by the Colonel-Commandant, according to instructions from the Horse Guards, to affix the sights and locks on all the sea battery guns; also to all the guns forming the inner fortifications of the Arsenal, Citadel, &c.; and also to stock with shell, shot, and ammunition all the serving magazines to the batteries. The Royal Artillery commence on Monday next a battery of about 80 guns of large calibre on swivel carriages, which could, if necessary, be directed seaward, and concentrated on one hull.

France—We extract the following details from the correspondence addressed to the "Shipping and Mercantile Gazette" of the 5th January:—

It was supposed that the generals imprisoned in the fortress of Ham, would have been restored to their liberty immediately after the publication of the result of the vote on the *plebiscite*. But the measure is postponed, and it is supposed from that fact, that the President of the Republic does not consider himself so strong in his new position as is generally supposed.

It was thought that the constitution would have been published in the *Moniteur* of yesterday, but it has been postponed. The draft of the document is now under the consideration of some of the most eminent legists in the country, to whom it has been submitted by the President, but it is supposed that it will certainly appear on Monday or Wednesday next.

It is stated that the questions which have arisen between the Belgian government and that of France are arranged to the satisfaction of both parties.

A few days ago it was said that M. Guizot had been offered the office of President of the Senate, and had accepted it. It is now said that M. Guizot will not accept the Presidency, or even the seat of an ordinary member of the Senate. His wish is for the present to take no active part in public affairs, and not to appear in any other character than that of a well-wisher of the governmet of Louis Napoleon.

At the first reception held by Louis Napoleon at the Elysée on New Year's Day, the President advanced to the Marquis of Normanby, and said he hoped that the changes which had taken place in the government of France would not make any change in the feelings of friendship which had previously existed between the two countries. The noble marquis, whose usual habit is not to be very sparing of speech, contented himself on this occasion with making a low bow to the President, but without saying a word. The ministers of the other continental powers, on the contrary, hastened to give Louis Napoleon the warmest assurances of the support and approbation of their governments. He spoke for a considerable time to the Sardinian minister, and assured him that he felt as anxiously for the independence of Piedmont as for that of France. He also spoke for some time to the Swedish ambassador, and, in speaking of King Oscar, alluded to his being not only French by birth, but a near relative of his own.

After the promulgation of the constitution there will be an extensive remodelling of the various administrative services. Three ministerial departments are to be suppressed altogether, namely, those of Public Instruction, Public Works, and Commerce. But a grand master of the University is to be nominated by the President, to administer all that appertains to public instruction.

M. de Morny has expressed his intention of withdrawing from the ministry. The department of foreign affairs has been offered to him, but he has refused it, declaring that he consented to take part in public affairs only to carry out a great measure of public safety at a perilous conjuncture, and that act being once accomplished, he has no motive for remaining. He will, however, consent to accept the title of Minister of State, but without allowing any fixed functions to be imposed on him, and will continue to act as confidential adviser to the President; in fact, his position will be that of a member of the cabinet, without a portfolio.

[Synopsis Continued from 1st page.]

Another from the same, and to the same effect, as Consul of H. M. the King of Prussia.

Proclamation of General Urquiza to the People of Buenos Ares, which we give at length in another column.

Official Notice requiring all the Chiefs and officers of the Provincial Army to present the last commissions they have received, within the term of 8 days, for revision by the Inspector and Commandant General of Arms; those omitting to comply, to be considered as suspended.

Feb. 24th—A note from Don Martin Alzaga, Justice of Peace of the District of Tordillo, to the Minister of Government, denouncing the abuses of a Saladero established near the mouth of the Salado, and administered by Don Gervasio Rosas, and requesting specific authorization and instructions as to the manner of dealing with said establishment, and other abuses prevalent in said district.

Dr. Alsina in reply to the above, directs the immediate suppression of said establishment, and to prevent the formation of others of the same kind, and the summary rectification of the other abuses complained of; in conformity with the "existing Laws and Decrees, and the principles of order and repression of robbery, which the present administration has proclaimed, and is determined inflexibly to maintian."—

A Decree from the Department of War and Marine, seperating from the General Staff all the employes of the National Squadron, Don Pedro Ximeno, ex-Captain of the Port included. The pickets of infantry on board the Squadron, to be placed at the disposal of the Inspector and Commandant Generol of Arms; the Marine Commission to select the Officers that may be required for the service of the Port, preferring in all cases capacity and integrity.

A Decree appointing Colonel Don José M. Flores Commandant General of the Northern Districts of the Province—

Another, appointing Colonel Don Hilario Lagos Commandant General of the Southern Districts.

A Communication from Don Manuel Lopez, Governor of the Province of Cordova, congratulating General Urquiza on his triumph; regretting the deplorable fatality that prevented him from sharing in its glory, and promising his cordial co-operation in carrying out the National Organization.

Another from Don José Lopez, son of the above, to the same effect. Both communications bear date, Villa Nueva Feb. 18th.—

Feb. 25th—A Decree from the department of Government, ordering all parties immediately to deliver up any articles that may be in their possession, belonging to the partial pillage of the 4th, under the pain of incurring the penalties denounced against public robbers.

A Note from the Department of Foreign Affairs to Don Miguel Otero, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary near the Republic of Chile, suspending the effects of said nomination, which bears date the 14th April 1846—

A Decree from the same, declaring null and void any Privateer Commissions that may have been granted by the ex-Governor Don Juan Manuel Rosas, and illegal any prizes that may have been, or that may be made by such privateers, which will be returned to their owners in the same state in which they were captured: and appointing the term of 4 months, reckoned from the 24th Feb., for the devolution of all such Commissions, under the penalty of being considered as pirates, should any acts of capture be committed under them.

We cut short our synopsis to make room for the following proclamation that merits all our sympathy and approbation. "Mercy is twice blessed, it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating army—

TO THE INHABITANTS OF BUENOS AYRES.

PROCLAMATION.

Citizens—The Superior disposition recorded in the Official Document, the day subsequent to the victory obtained on the Plains of Moron, was a homage due to military discipline and public morality. The individuals who subscribed the Convention of the 7th. October of last year, in the Oriental State of the Uruguay, and violated it by incorporating themselves anew to the slaves of the dictatorship, were in fact, as they still are, guilty of high treason against the true cause of their country. They broke their word as gentlemen, and abjured the dignity of free men. Some of them have already suffered the punishment due to traitors, and the General of the Allied Liberating Army is satisfied in so far as he is concerned. Faithful to the generous principles of his policy, and in conformity with the spirit of his programme, he now concedes to them the most ample amnesty, and solemnly declares them restored to the enjoyment of their privileges as citizens, under the sacred banner of the laws.

Compatriots—The General in Chief of the Allied Liberating Army aspires to no other reward, than the repentance and gratitude of the pardoned.

Palermo de San Benito,
February 25th. 1822

JUSTO J. DE URQUIZA.

MARKET—February 21.

Sales during the week:—

Ex-Johan Friedrich from Canton, 40,000 lbs tea, black 8$, imperial 7$; ex-Spanish polacre Unico from Barcelona, 160 pipes, 20 half and 80 quarter pipes red wine, 620$ p. p; 200 jars anise brandy, 20 deg., 30$ each; 12 bags cummin seed, 12 do. anise seed 30$ arr.; 24 boxes cod fish, 60$ per quintal; 20 bales cigar paper 30$ ream; 15 do. brown wrapping do. 4$ do.; 30 kegs sweet red pepper, 20$ arr.; ex-Sardinian brig Sicardi, from Marseilles, 220 pipes red wine, 552$ p. p.; 50 casks Genoese oil, 60$ arr.; 35 boxes do. 2 arr. each, 70 do. 1 arr. each, white soap 33$ arr.; 150 boxes façon Bordeaux 25$ each, 50 do. frontignan 31$; 100 do. bermouth 50$; 30 do. absynth and 10 do. kirch 75$ each; 9 barrels shelled almonds 75$ arr.; 18 bags soft shelled do. 45$ arr.; 12 casks strong vinegar 450$ p. p.; 5 hogsheads brandy, 34 deg. 2.00$ per 128 gals.; ex-Sutton, from Wilmington, 20 tierces Carolina rice 13 silver rials arr.; ex Sardinian polacre Gioberti, from Montevideo, 290 bags fariña, middling quality 8$ arr.; ex-Danish brig Cecilie Marie, from Havana, 350 boxes white sugar 34½$ arr.; 200 do. brown do. 28$ arr.; ex-Sardinian brig Amiraglio des Geneys, from Genoa, 319 pipes red wine 550$ p. p.; 22 hogsheads brandy, 34 deg., 200 $ per 128 gals.; 300 boxes frontignan wine 32$ each; 100 do. assorted cordials 50$ each, 136 barrels refined sugar 4 $ arr.; 46 do. canary seed 20$ arr.; 200 boxes white Marseilles soap 35$ arr.; 125 bales brown wrapping paper large size 15$ ream; 82 do. do. medium size 7$ ream; 62 do. do small do. 5$ ream; 1500 jars oil, 10 lbs. each, 24$; 120 casks do. 60$ arr.; 200 boxes refined do. 47$ arr.; 30 bags cummin seed 30$ arr.; 100 boxes brandy 32$ each.

From Deposit—120 casks Bordeaux wine 307$ each, 850 dozens gin, in boxes, baskets and demijohns of 3 gallons, 3 $ dozen; 520 barrels Santos sugar (ex Amazonas) white 34$ arr.; brown 28$; 250 casks New England rum 1100$ per 140 gals.; 150 barrels New York sugar 42$ arr.

EXCHANGE—Feb. 28.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons	16½
Patriot Doubloons —	á 259¼
Spanish do.	á 260
Bills on England, per doubloon	66s. per oz.
Currency.... per dol.	3 1-16d.
Do. Montevideo	par.
France, per doubloon	82½ á 83 fs. per oz.
United States, do. ....discount p. c.	5
Rio Janeiro	par á 1 p. ct. prem.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 270

The lowest 253

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 67s. per oz. Lowest 65s. 6d.

EXPORTS—Feb. 27.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 á 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs....very carce	30 rls. sil.		
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs... do.	28 "		
Do. do. do. camp, 3$ bulls, 25, 27 lbs.	27 á 28r's sil.		
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs .... "	27 "		
Do. N. America, 21 .... "	25½ á 26 rls sil.		
Do. of all stakes	46	á	48
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs.	27 rls. sil.		
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.	28 rls. sil.		
Ox hides, salted, 60 á 65 lbs. per 60 lbs.	22 rls. sil.		
Cow do. do. ....do.	20½		
Horse do. dry, each	8	á	9
Do. do, salted " ......none... rls. sil.	4	á	5
Nonato, dry, ½ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	55	á	58
Skins, duty 4 $			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs	35	á	38
Nutria, (none) per lb. 4 rials sil. nominal	—	á	—
Wool, duty free.			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.	13	á	14
Do. washed "	26	á	28
Meztizo, dirty, "	22	á	23
Do. washed "	45	á	50
Fine, dirty "	30	á	35
Do. washed "	60	á	65
Cordova, baled ....silver	20	á	22rls
Horse hair, duty 4 $			
" Short, arroba	33	á	35
" mixed "	40	á	45
" long "	80	á	90
Cow hair, with garras	25	á	26
Do. do. clean	40	á	42
Tallow, melted, duty free.			
" with grease, arroba	11 rls. sil.		
" pure "	12 rls. do.		
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, qql.; baled ..	—	á	30
Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox, mil.....prime	600	á	650
Inferior do.	500	á	550
Do. Cow .... "	150	á	200
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $			
Long black, lb.	5	á	6
Do. short white	14	á	15
Do. loose	3	á	4
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

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, February 21st., Wind S, at 4 30 p. m. changed to N., Danish brig Cloris, 155 tons, John Maag, from Baltimore 6th December, Rio Janeiro 10th inst., to Zimmermann Frazier and Co., with 1,600 barrels and 200 half do. flour.

Hamburg brigantine Atlantic Ocean, 136 tons, Nagel, from Hamburg 9th Nov., to Otte Rosenthal and Co.

French barque Amazis, Guiet, from Bordeax 18 h December, to Adolfo Van Praet, 500 casks red wine, 24 barrels vinegar, 35 boxes sardines, 50 do. bitters, 1 do. merchandise, 1 trunk wearing apparel, 2 do. chocolate, 27 barrels spirits of wine.

National brig Mentor, 241 tons, John Daniel Lobnitz, from Bahia 25th January, to Jacob Parravicini and Co., with 1,500 alquieres salt, 131 barrels sugar, 11 rolls tobacco, 25 seroons red tobacco, 45 cedar planks, 12 rosewood do., 130 pipes caña, 300 bundles piasaval, 600 pieces glazed earthenware, 16,000 pieces fire wood.

Sardinian steamer Rio de Janeiro, from Colonia.

Brazilian corvette Doña Francisca, Cap. Parker, from Colonia 4 days.

Brazilian brig of war, from Colonia 4 days.

Sailed, Chilian barque Marianita, 168 tons, Bernison, for Brazil, despatched by Felix Buxareo, with 3,860 quintals jerked beef.

American barque Mangola, 319 tons, E. Haskill, for New York, despatched by Samuel B. Hale and Co., with 52 bales sheep skins, 207 do. and 180 bags wool, 12 bales horse hair, 66 do. hide cuttings, 3,500 salted ox and cow hides.

Russian galliot Catharina, 173 tons, Kramer, for Antwerp despatched by J. C. Thompson and Co., with 2000 salted ox and cow hides, 5792 dry do. do., 40 bales and 25 bags wool, 12 bales horse hair, 6,000 horns, 8 barrels provisions.

Sardinian steamer Rio de Janeiro, for Colonia and Rio Grande.

Danish brig Cybele, 210 tons, Schaffer, for Cape de Verds, in ballast, despatched by Freyer Brothers.

Arrived, February 22d Wind N. E., American steamer Manuelita Rosas, A. H. Gazzam, from Montevideo 21st inst.

Passengers 20.

Oriental steamer Rio Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, from Montevideo 21st inst.

Passengers 97—Dollars 50,000.

Oriental steamer Paraná, 90 tons, Joaquin Nuñez Reiz, from Montevideo.

Sailed, Brazilian steamer D. Pedro, for Colonia.

Belgian brig Windhond, 204 tons, Gress, for Antwerp, despatched by José Coelho Meyrelles, with 70,000 shin bones, 5,000 bones, 8 tons do., 10.000 horns, 2,984 dry ox and cow hides, 245 bales wool, 17 do. horse hair.

Arrived, February 23d., Wind N. N. E., in the afternoon changed to S. E., Spanish brig Felipe, 258 tons, Ramon Coll, from Montevideo 21st inst, in ballast, to Llavallol and Sons.

British brig Greenwich, 227 tons, William Barfield, from Liverpool 24th December, to R. and J. Carlisle and Co., with 106 bales 156 boxes and 22 barrels merchandise, 50 crates earthenware, 21,500 bricks, 403 cart-fixtures, 87 tons coal, 12 sheets lead, 72 tons iron, 87 bundles wire, 10 packages dry goods, 2,400 iron pots, 9 packages samples.

Arrived, February 24, Wind N. E, in the afternoon changed to S. E, French brig of war Chasseur, Capt. Collier, from Montevideo 23d. inst.

Hamburg brigantine Ernestine 140 tons, J. D. Moller, from Cadiz 3d January, to Otte, Rosenthal and Co., with 100 lasts salt.

Sailed, British brig Catherine Ewan, 232 tons, George Dow, for Ensenada, in ballast, despatched by Plowes, Atkinson and Co., to take in a cargo of mules for the West Indies.

Oriental steamer Rio Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, for Montevideo.

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

Sardinian polacre Irene Adelaida, 146 tons, Blesich, for Brazil, despatched by Geronimo Risso, with 3,000 quintals jerked beef, 20 dry ox and cow hides.

Arrived, Feb. 25, Wind N. E. Russian brig Plata, 240 tons, J. C. Behring, from the Isle of May 22 January, to Zimmermann, Frazior and Co., with 90 moyos salt.

Hamburg schooner Thames, 102 tons, P. Schade, from Hamburg 1 Oct., Ramsgate 26th, to Wedekind and Co., with 183 boxes, 109 barrels and 14 bales merchandise, 550 boxes, 150 baskets and 800 demijohns gin, 100 do. vinegar, 60 boxes spirits, 17½ lasts coal, 150 hams, 100 pieces lumber.

Sailed, Brazilian war steamer Recife, for Montevideo.

Sardinian barque Hesperia, 282 tons, Canevaro, for Genoa, despatched by Bartolomé Viale and Co., with 3,100 salted ox and cow hides, 9,703 dry do. do., 139 bags hair, 3,000 horns.

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

Sardinian schooner Luisa, José Muratore, for Montevideo.

Arrived, Feb. 26, Wind S. E., British barque Leopard, 300 tons, George Shire, from Cadiz 8th January, to Edward Lumb and Co., with 187 lasts salt.

Brazilian brigantine

Brazilian steamer D. Pedro, from Colonia.

Sailed, British barque Ipswich, 235 tons, Gallie, for London, despatched by Edward Lumb and Co., with 285 pipes tallow, 5,135 salted ox and cow hides, 47 bales and 21 seroons hair, 18 do. wool, 25 do. sheep skins.

Oriental steamer Paraná, 96 tons, Joaquin Nuñez Reiz, for Montevideo.

Spanish brig Joaquin, 248 tons, G. Horta, for Spain, despatched by E. Ochoa and Co., with 17,072 dry ox and cow hides, 399 salted do. do., 50 boxes tallow.

Spanish polacre Rosita, 150 tons, B. Girbau, for Havana, despatched by E. Ochoa and Co., with 3,331 quintals jerked beef.

Arrived, February 27, Wind S., in the afternoon changed to E., Spanish polacre Carlota, 125 tons, José Fontainilla, from Matanzas 7th Dec., Montevideo yesterday, to E. Ochoa and Co., with 400 boxes sugar.

Sailed, Portuguese brig Oriente, 155 tons, Alves, for Brazil, despatched by José Coelho Meyrelles, with 55 dry ox and cow hides, 3,223 quintals jerked beef.

American barque Delegate, 288 tons, Marshall, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 600 salted ox and cow hides, 4,356 dry do. do., 10,000 horns, 183 bales wool, 1 do. nutria skins, 20 seroons hair, 16 bales goat skins, 1 do. deer do., 5 do. sheep skin cuttings.

British barque Cynthia, 251 tons, Roy, for Liverpool, despatched by Santamaria, Llambi and Cambaceres, with 2,000 salted ox and cow hides, 40 bales and 1 bag wool, 3 bales hair, 39 tons bones, 450 pipes tallow.

British steam frigate Centaur for Montevideo, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral William Willmost Henderson.

British brig Sylph, 154 tons, Tavey, for Montevideo, in ballast, despatched by Hughes and Stock.

Brazilian corvette Daña Francisca

Brazilian brig of war

The British brig William Bayley, 198 tons, William Teasdale, master, which sailed hence for the Salado on the 14th ult., cleared at the Custom House on the 16th inst., for Brazil, with 5,580 quintals jerked beef, 55 dry ox and cow hides.

The French ship Isly, 383 tons, Cahour, master, which sailed hence for the Salado on the 30th ult, cleared at the Custom House on the 13th inst., for the Isle of France, despatched by De Lisle Brothers, with 83 mules, 2 horses, 153 bales hay, 150 bags grain, 253 pieces lumber, 260 pipes and 15 casks wine, 1,280 boxes liquors, 100 empty barrels.

The Hamburg barque Hanna and Fanny, 198 tons, Deckear, master, which arrived in the Salado on the 9th ult., from Montevideo, cleared at the Custom House on the 23d inst., for Southampton, despatched by Richard Sutton Jun., with 80 tons bones, 50 pipes tallow.

The Danish brig Succours, 104 tons, N. H. Schmidt, master, which arrived in the Salado on the 9th ult., from Montevideo, cleared at the Custom House on the 24th inst., for Havana, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 3,000 quintals jerked beef, 60 dry ox and cow hides.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Cadiz, Dec. 22, Constancia, hence 4 Oct.; Nov. 23, Amable Rosa, hence 19 Oct.; at Barcelona, Nov. 28, Corina, hence 17 Sept.; at Santander, Dec. 22, Dos Amigos, hence 19 Sept.; at Liverpool, Dec. 16, Uruguay, hence 12 Oct.; Frisk, hence 7 Oct.; at Gravesend, Dec. 10, Brilliant, hence 27 Sept.; Dec. 20, Commodore, from the Salado; Jan. 5, Arab, hence 26 Sept.; at Antwerp, Dec. 22, Victoria, hence 22 Oct.; Cometen, hence 25 Oct.; Anna, hence 1 Oct.; Dec. 25, Marie, Emilie, hence 18 Oct.; Dec. 30, Royal Exchange, hence 14 Oct.; Jan. 1, Fido, hence 12 October.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres. From Cadiz Dec. 22, Broad Oak; from Bayonne, Dec. 24, Marie Pauline; from Barcelona, Dec. 24, Corina; from Hamburgh, December 24, Immanuel.

Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres. At Liverpool, Viscount Hardinge; for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Mary Worrall, Christiania Carnall, Agnes, Robin Gray, Glencoe; at London, Rosina; at Havre, Guarani; at Bordeaux, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Sirone, Lion, Billow Queen.

Vessel spoken—By the British brig Greenwich, arrived here on the 23d inst., from Liverpool, on the 22d January in lat 2° 32' N., long. 23° W., barque Canada, of and from New Castle, bound to Point de Galle, [Ceylon] lost fore and main top masts.

MARRIED.

On the 10th Inst., at the British Consulate, Capt. Alfred John Hubble, of the brig "Arethusa," to Miss Sarah Mannix.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The proprietorship of the British Packet having passed into other hands since the last quarter, all parties having claims against the same, are requested to present them for liquidation at No. 59 Calle Mayo, and all persons indebted to it, are in like manner requested to make payment at their earliest convenience—

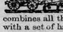
Buenos Ayres Jan. 31, 1852.

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE or FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick granary, coach-house, and out-houses, stables and sheds. The house is situated on the bank of the river, a most desirable spot, distant three leagues from town on the San Isidro road—The owner has spared no expense in planting it with the choicest fruit trees, most of which are now in a state of bearing.

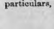
There are also alfalfares, and the carts, bullocks horses, and the farming utensils required on the place

ALSO



A fine carriage nearly new, built to order for its present owner, and combines all the desirable qualities for this country; with a set of harness and a pair of good horses.

LIKEWISE,



A good seven octaves rosewood Piano. Such persons as may be interested in the purchase of either of the above named, can apply for further particulars, at Calle Defensa No. 77.

FOR SALE.

The old established and well known Livery Stable, situated in the calle de Mayo front of the commercial rooms, belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Georges, with all the horses, saddles, bridles and furnitures. For further particulars apply at No. 126 calle de Mayo.

NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the late Ms. Mary Georges, stable keeper, calle de Mayo, are requested to present the same for payment within fifteen days, and all persons owing money to the said estate are requested to pay the same only to the executor Mr. Hiram Hunt, calle de Mayo No. 129.

Buenos Ayres, February 12, 1852.

To Let. A house in Calle de Mayo, opposite No. 181; it has 7 rooms, cook house, algibe, &c. Apply at No. 11, Calle Tucuman. Feb. 21.—3 c.

To Let, in the back part of a House of a respectable English family, 4 adjoining rooms with kitchen, &c. Also a room to the Street. Apply to No. 86 Calle Independencia. f. 28—3p.

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.

Shipping List of John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker.

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. 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 barque "Orion," A. I. at Lloyd's, 330 tons, Houston, commander, a regular trader, and has positively the greater part of her cargo engaged, and has only disengaged room for a few tons of cargo.
f. 28. Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers

For London.
British bark "Heroine," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 300 tons, Bower, commander, has nearly all her cargo engaged and on board and has only room for a few tons of light freight. Feb.—28.
Consignees Messrs. Dickson & Co.

For London.
British bark "I N O," 203 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Warwick, commander, has only disengaged room for a few tons of salted hides and light freight, and will have quick despatch. f. 28.

For London. British brig "Warrior," A. 1. at Lloyd's, and British built, 170 tons, is now loading and has only room for light freight and passengers. jan. 24.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

For Liverpool.
British brig "Venilia," 203 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Martin, commander, has only room for thirty bales, and will be despatched immediately. f. 28.

For Liverpool.
British bark "N e p t u n e," 280 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Lefeuvre, master, one of the fastest vessels out of Jersey, has only room for 1000 salted hides.
f. 28. Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Liverpool.
"Wilton Wood," 240 tons, A. I. at Lloyd's, Pyott, commander, a regular trader, is now loading, and has room for a few tons of salted hides & light freight.
f. 28. Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool. British brig Gauntlet" 200 tons, A. 1. at Lloyds, has half of her cargo engaged and shipping and has only room for salted hides and light freight. f. 28.
Consignees Messrs. Rennie Tweedie & 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.
J.—17. Consignees Messrs. A. Manzilla & Co

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 Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Charles" 190 tons register, Esnouf, commander, is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Earl of Derby" 192 tons register, Hodge, commander is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. John Best Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Bremen schooner "Rio Packet" 180 tons register, Wenke, commander, is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw Wanklin & Jordan.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Oldenburg schooner "Gesine," 167 tons, A. 1., a fast sailer and a chartered vessel; has only room fo. passengers. jan. 24
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brigantine Phillip Dean" 180 tons, Rose, commander, is a chartered vessel and will be despatched in the course of 20 days and his good accommodations for two passengers. f. 28.
Consignees Messrs. P. E. Hartenfels & Sons.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Lobeck brig Thomas Ellah" 160 tons, A. 1. at Lloyds, Kohnecke, master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. f. 28.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co

For Cork or Falmouth.
Danish brig "Thorwaldson," 150 tons, A. 1. at Lloyds, Jesen, commander is a chartered vessel and has only room for passengers. Feb—28.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind Lind & 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 Marseilles and Cette.
French bark "Chasseur," 197 tons, A. 1. a regular trader, and well known in the trade, has room for a few tons of cargo. jan. 24.
Consignees Peutchegaric, Esq.

For Rio Janeiro. French brig "Alphonse," 160 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged and will be dispatched in the course of 15 days. Feb—18.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Rio Janeiro. Hamburg brig "Louise & Emilie," 160 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's is a chartered vessel and has only room for passengers.
Feb. 28. Consignees Messrs. Wedekind Lind & Co

For Rio Janeiro. Hamburg brig "Anna," 160 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a chartered vessel and will be dispatched in the course of 10 days. Feb—28.
Consignees Messrs. Hartenfelds & 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. 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 Rio Janeiro. Portuguese schooner "Forti," will sail in all the ensuing month, and can accommodate passengers. jan. 24.
Consignees Messrs. F. Madera & Co.

For Freight or Charter.
British bark "Crusader," 280 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Hunter, commander, a well known and remarkably fast vessel, and in every respect a most desirable opportunity. f. 28.
Consignee Samuel Hesse, Esq.

British brig Racer, 180 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a small carrier and well known vessel in the trade, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. f. 28.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

British brig "Greenwich," 220 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, only 1 year old and most superior vessel in every respect and a small carrier. Feb. 28.
Consignees Messrs R. and J. Carlisle & Co.

Hamburg brigantine "Thames," 136 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast vessel and a most desireable opportunity for shippers. Feb. 28.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind Lind & Co.

French barque "Aigle," 200 tons, register, A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast vessel and small carrier is ready to receive cargo. Feb. 28.
Consignees Messrs. J. Vignal, & Co.

For Freight or Charter.
British brig "William Sorlie," 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.

For Freight or Charter.
British barque "IRT" 210 tons register is well known in the trade and is in every respect a first rate opportunity. Jan.—17.
Cansignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers.

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 Rio de Janeiro.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The clipper built Danish Schooner "Randers," 140 tons, Capt. P. Clausen, has excellent accommodations for passengers and will be ready for sea shortly.
Feb. 28. Consignee Richard Sutton Jun.

For New York.
The A. 1. copper and copper fastened American brig "Sutton," 192 tons, Capt. Mitchell. This vessel being well known and a small carrier will have quick despatch. Feb. 28.
Consignees Messrs. O. J. Hayes, & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.
Passengers Only.
The clipper built A. 1. Danish barque "Pollux," Capt. Iversen, has excellent accomodations for passengers and will meet quick dispatch. Feb. 28.
Consignees Messrs. J. J. Klick & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.
Passengers only.
The entire new, clipper-built Sardinian brig "Machiavello," 217 tons, Capt. F. Aveguo. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch. f. 21.

For Hamburg.
The A. 1. coppered and copperfastened Danish brigantine "Cecilie Marie," 136 tons, Capt Thompsen, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. f. 21.
Consignee Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Rio de Janeiro.
The A. 1. new, Roman brigantine "Maria," 136 tons, Capt. Lechanti. This fine vessel having nearly all her cargo engaged, can still receive a limited quantity on freight. feb 14
Consignee Luis Frias, Esq.

For Rio de Janeiro.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The A. 1. British schooner "Argo," 133 tons, Capt., G. Dix, this vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick dispatch. Feb.—14.

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. Klick and Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Passengers only. The clipper built A. I. Sardinian brig "Espero," 200 tons register, G. B. Molfino, master. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick despatch. j. 10.

For Havre de Grace.
Passengers only. The superior copper and copper fastened Hamburg brig "Alcion," 182 tons, Sinn, Master. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have very quick despatch. jan 10.
Consignee Messrs. Collet Diel & Co.

For Southampton. Passengers only. The A. 1. Sardinian brig Antonita, 246 tons register, A. Friario, master. This fine vessel has all her cargo engaged, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. jan. 10.
Consignee Bernardo Delfino, Esq.

For Southampton. Passengers only. The A. 1. fast sailing Bremen barque "Adami," 250 tons, this fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will have quick dispatch.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Jan.—24.

For Genoa. The A. 1. clipper built Sardinian polacre "Margherita" 147 tons, capt. Peuco, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. Jan—24.
Consignee J. Avegno Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
Sardinian polacre Concepcion, 146 tons, M. Ferraro, master. jan. 10.

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

For Liverpool. Will load half the cargo in the inner roads of which a large portion is already engaged, and will meet with every dispatch. The fine built Yarmouth brig "PANOPE," Capt. Ward, 230 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's 12 years, sails very fast, and is in all respects a most desirable conveyance, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. feb. 14—3, c.
Consignees Wilfrid Latham & Co.

Shipping List of Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. Belgian schooner "Denise" 163 tons register, Daems, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and small carrier, has a great part of her cargo engaged and can still admit on freight 1,000 salted hides and a few bales, her accommodations for passengers are superior. j. 17.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For London.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. British barque "Santiago," 255 tons register, John Hansell Smith, commander, is well known in this trade, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged, and can still admit the remainder of her cargo on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are very good. feb 21.
Consignees Messrs. Plowes Atkinson & Co.

For Liverpool.
To sail on the 16th or 17th of March full or not full.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. British brig "Tartar," 262 tons register, H. Rogers, master, is now only on her third voyage, will load nearly the whole of her cargo in the inner roads, and can still admit 1,500 salted hides and a few pipes of tallow on freight. For further particulars please apply to her Consignee A. Rivolta Esq. f. 28.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British schooner "Katharine Gwladys," 161 tons register, M. Abell, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, only now on her first voyage and has proved herself one of the fastest vessels afloat, is a chartered vessel and has only room for passengers, for whom she has good accommodations. Jan—21.
Consignees Messrs Duguid, Barton and Co.

For Falmouth and the Continent.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The very well 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 Havre de Grace.
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 Havre de Grace.
Packet of the Line.
The very well known fast sailing. French barque Moliere 336 tons, register A. de Lamare commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds well known in this trade, is now discharging her inward cargo and will soon be ready to load for the above destination. f. 14.
Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons.

For Rio de Janeiro.
Passengers only.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Danish brigantine "Randers," 147 tons register, J. Claussen, master, will sail shortly, and has superior accommodations for passengers. feb. 28.

For Brazils.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Danish brig "Johann Frederich," 217 tons, L. Barfred, master, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick despatch. f. 21.

For Barcelona.
Spanish polacre "Unico," 166 tons, Roig, master, is first class, has positively engaged a considerable part of her cargo, and can still admit 2000 dry hides on freight. feb 21.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa & Co.

For New York.
American barque "Miquelon," 182 tons, A. Hughes, master, is a superior little vessel, has possitively engaged a great part of her cargo and can admit the remainder on freight, and will load her entire cargo in the inner roads. Jan.—31.

For Hamburg.
Hamburg brig "Frederich Ernst," 198 tons register, A. E. Amondsen, A. 1. at Lloyd's, and has positively all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. This vessel offers a most superior opportunity to passengers, having good accommodations
f. 21. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Bordeaux. The well known regular trader French ship "Amerique" 340 tons register is well known for her quick passages and good delivery of her cargoes, has now possitively engaged upwards of two thirds of her cargo, can still admit the remainder on freight and will have quick depatch. For the conveyance of passengers this vessel offers a most desirous opportunity. j. 17.
m.15. Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Antwerp.
The very fine fast sailing Belgian schooner "Orline" 154 tons, Adriansen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a favourite opportunity to shippers, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and can still admit the remainder on freight. Jan.—31
Consignee A. P. Lezica, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
Danish barque "Pollux," 267 tons, register, J. Iwersen, commander, is a very fast sailer well known in this trade and is now discharging her inward cargo and will soon be ready to load. j. 17.
Consignee J. Coelho de Meyrelles Esq.

Prussian brig "Johannes," 276 tons, Leudi master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and offers a superior opportunity to shippers. Jan—24.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

British brigantine "Martha," 169 tons, F. Williams, master, is a very fast sailer, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. Jan.—31.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

Mecklenburg barque "Frederick and Louise" 340 tons, register, J. P. Bradhering, Master, A. 1. at Lloyds, a very fast sailer, and offers a good opportunity to shippers. j. 31.
Consignees Messrs. V. Casares and Sons.

Danish brig "Ospra," 250 tons, Petersen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast sailer and a good opportunity to shippers. j. 31.
Consignee J. C. de Meyrelles, Esq.

The very fine fast sailing A. I. British schooner "Surpass," 140 tons register, Bernard Sherris, master, is a small carrier and well known in this trade.
Consignees Messrs. Vicente Casares & Son. Feb—14.

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

Spanish Language.
Any person wishing to take lessons in said Language, will find a competent person to teach same, by applying to No. 75, Calle Maypu, up stairs.
Jan. 21—6 c.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 26th inst.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names.	Consignees.	Tons.	Destinations
	NATIONAL.			
June 20	Bg. San Pio	E. Ochoa & Co.	160	
Jan. 26	Bgn. General Rosas, Knout	S. B. Hale & Co.	124	Patag'ia.
Feb. 16	Sch. Siete de Marzo, Harris	C. R. Horne	122	Patag'ia.
" 21	Bg. Mentor, Lobnitz	J. Parravicini & Co	241	
	BRITISH			
Dec. 23	Bgn. Phillip Dean, Rose	P. E. Hartenfels	187	Falm'th.
" 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	England.
" 26	Bk. Neptune, Lefeuvre	E. Lumb & Co	287	L'pool.
" 28	Bk. Ino, Warwick	J. C. Thompson & Co	203	London.
" 28	Bg. Earl of Derby, Hodge	J. Best & Brothers	196	England
" 21	Bg. William Sorlie, Primor	De Lisle Brothers	232	
Jan. 3	Bg. Tartar, Roger	Alfonso Rivolta	267	L'pool.
" 4	Bg. Wilton Wood, Pyott	J. Best & Brothers	243	L'pool.
" 6	Bg. Panope, Ward	Wilfred Latham & Co	230	England.
" 6	Bg Venilia, Martin	Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Co	203	L'pool.
" 7	Bg. Isabella, McFee	Briscoe & Co	280	W Indies
" 9	Bg. Warrior, Beynon	Zimmermann, & Co	172	London.
" 9	Bg Cargey, Wood	Hughes Brothers	259	Falm'th.
" 12	Bk Cynthia, Roy	Santamaria, Lambi	251	England.
" 13	Bk. Orion, Houston	Best & Brothers	33[illegible]	London.
" 15	Bk Irt, Forsyth	De Lisle Brothers & Co	[illegible]15	
" 14	Bg. Gauntlet, Pressly	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	206	L'pool.
" 18	Sch. Lancashire Lass, Blacklock	To order	103	Brazil.
" 19	Bk. Santiago, Smith	J. & J. Garay	255	London.
" 24	Sch. Argo, Dix	Richard Sutton, jun	133	Brazil.
" 25	Bg. Sylph, Tivey	Hughes & Stock	154	Montvideo
" 25	Bgn. Alpha, Rea	Wilfrid Latham & Co	150	England
" 25	Sch. Martha, Williams	Duguid, Barton & Co.	160	
Feb. 2	Bk. Heroine, Bower	Dickson & Co.	267	London
" 10	Sch. Surpass, Sherris	V. Casares & Sons	140	
" 13	Bk. Crusader	Samuel Hesse	311	
" 17	Bg. Racer, Pirouet	De Lisle Brothers & Co	1[illegible]3	
" 23	Bg Greenwich, Barfield	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	227	
	AMERICAN.			
Dec. 26	Bk. Oceanus, Bowers	O. J. Hayes & Co.	242	Boston.
Jan. 6	Bk. Miquelon, Hughes	D. Gowland & Co	182	N. York.
" 11	Bk Delegate, Marshall	Zimmermann, & Co	228	N. York.
" 18	Bk. Weybosset, Carter	Zimmermann & Co	321	Boston.
" 29	Bk. Austin, Perkins	S. B. Hale & Co.	304	Boston.
Feb. 7	Bk. Edward Koppisch, Upton	D. Gowland & Co	249	Salem.
" 13	Bg. Sutton, Mitchell	O. J. Hayes & Co.	192	N. York.
	FRENCH.			
Nov. 28	Bk. Bon Pere, Magnan	Leon Caumartin	216	Marseill.
Dec. 17	Bk. Adelaide, Corfmat	Diego Calvo & Sons	172	Antwerp
" 17	Bg. Cornelie, Noguez	To order.	207	Havre
" 18	Sp. Paraná, Garbe	E. Ochoa & Co.	255	Havre.
" 21	Bk. Bonne Aimée, Brian	Adolfo Van Praet	221	Havre.
" 26	Sp. Marguerite, Ducormier	A. Dunoyer & Co.	312	Havre.
" 28	Bg. Caroline, Bayan	Teis erene Vallet	138	Cette
Jan. 11	Pol. bk. Chasseur, Ventre	N. Peuchgaric	199	Cette.
" 11	Sp Amerique, Josse	Zumaran & Co	340	Bordea'x
" 17	Bg. Alphonse, Ledepensier	To order	154	Brazil.
Feb. 6	Bk. Aigle, Bonpard	Julius Vignal	[illegible]01	
" 11	Bk. Moliere, De Lamare	Llavallol & Sons	336	Havre
" 21	Bk. Amazis Guiet	Adolf van Praet		
	SPANISH			
Dec. 11	Zum. Argos, Argentó	Felipe Senillosa	142	Havana.
" 23	Bk. Eliza, Roldos	Felix Buxareo	2[illegible]8	Havana.
" 26	Bg. Mercedes, Oliver	E. Ochoa & Co.	221	Havana.
" 26	Bg. Josquin, Horta	E. Ochoa & Sons	218	Spain.
Jan. 6	Pol. Josefa, Roses	Llavallol & Sons	200	Havana.
" 18	Pol. Rosita, Gribau	E. Ochoa & Co	150	Havana.
Feb. 2	Bg San José, Gali	Felix Buxareo	229	
" 2	Pol. Fezinca, Austrich	Felix Buxareo	167	
" 8	Pol. Unico, Roig	E. Ochoa & Co	166	Barcel'a.
" 13	Bk. Villanueva, Codina	Felix Buxareo	256	
" 15	Pol. Joven Adela, Pla	Felix Buxareo	128	
" 19	Pol. Activa, Carreras	Felipe Senillosa	135	
" 23	Bg. Felipe, Coll	Llavallol & Sons	285	Havana.
	SARDINIAN.			
Nov. 25	Bk. Esperia, Canevaro	B. Viale & Co.	282	Genoa.
Dec. 9	Pol. Margherita, Peuco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 20	Bg. Delfino, Seguezza	Bernardo Delfino	188	Genoa.
" 22	Bg. Apollo, Lavarello	Jacinto Caprile	210	Genoa.
Jan. 17	Pol. Nina, Reforzo	Pietranera, Piaggio	160	Brazil
" 17	Bg. Ré Davide, Seilasco	Pietranera, Piaggio	160	Genoa
" 18	Bg. Ammiraglio des Geneys, Profumo	Bartolomé Viale	97	Genoa.
" 18	Bg Espero, Molfino	Richard Sutton, Jr.	198	England
" 18	Bg. Antonita, Friario	Bernardo Delfino		England.
Feb. 2	Pol. Siccardi, Badaraco	Corti Francischelli Co	55	
" 2	Pol. Giovanni Darca, Pontiemolli	Llavallol & Sons	190	
" 6	Bg. Machievello, Avegno	B. Viale & Co.	217	Falm'th.
" 8	Pol. Tesseo, Camogli	José Avegno	136	
" 12	Pol. Tergesteo, Maurice	J. C. Thompson	141	
" 13	Pol. Gioberti, Paradi	B. Viale & Co	303	
" 15	Pol. bk. Romulo, Navarro	D. Calvo & Sons	244	
" 15	Bg. Hidra, Anzola	Jacinto Caprile	139	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Feb. 14	Bg. Pallas, Fleita	N. Martinez & Sons	217	Brazil.
" 15	Bg. Navegante, Gomez	Felix Buxareo	250	Brazil.
	LUBECK.			
Jan. 11	Bg. Trifolium Galgens	Treussein & Co.	200	
" 28	Bg Thomas Ellah, Kohnecke	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	150	Falm'th.
	HAMBURG.			
Dec. 26	Bg. Alcyon, Sinn	Collet, Diehl & Co	182	Havre.
" 6	Bg. Friedrich Ernst, Amondsen	Freyer Brothers	193	Hamburg.
" 24	Bg. Anna, Mayer	Hartenfels Sons	130	Brazil.
Jan. 26	Bg. Louise & Emilie, Bartels	Wedekind & Co.	132	Brazil.
Feb. 15	Bk. America, Kier	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	230	England
" 21	Bgn. Atlantic Ocean, Nagel	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	135	Hamburg.
" 21	Bgn. Ernestine, Mohler	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	140	
	BREMEN.			
Dec. 17	Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs	V. Casares & Sons	325	Falm'th.
" 29	Bk. Adami, Bunge	Zimmermann & Co.	400	England.
Jan. 5	Bg Arminius, Nordenholtz	Zimmermann, & Co.	237	Antwerp
" 9	Bk. Rio Packet, Wenke	Bradshaw, Wanklyn Co.	160	England.
	ROMAN.			
Jan. 26	Bg. Maria, Lechartio	Louis Frias	135	Rio Jno.
Feb. 14	Bg. Concordia, Maddalene	J. C. Meyrelles	200	I of Fran
	OLDENBURG.			
Jan. 3	Bgn. Gesine, Molde	Freyer Brothers	162	Antwerp
	BELGIAN.			
Jan. 5	Bgn. Denise, Daems	Bunge, Bornefeld	163	London.
" 9	Bgn. Orline, Adriansen	Ambrosio P. Lezica	155	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
Dec. 12	Bk. Freihandel, Steffens	F. Madero & Co.	380	Antwerp
Jan. 18	Bg. Johannes, Leude	Wedekind & Co.	276	
	AUSTRIAN.			
Jan. 27	Bg. Infaticabile, Ratcovich	Vicente Rosa	360	
Feb. 12	Sp. Ida Kiss, Pasnanovich	Vicente Rosa	650	
" 13	Bg. Insuperabile, Galzinich	Vicente Rosa	360	
	DANISH.			
Jan. 7	Bg. Dorothea, Diewitz	Freyer Brothers	250	Havana.
" 10	Bk. Pollux, Iwerson	J. J. Klick & Co.	247	Falm'th.
" 25	Bg. Thorwaldsen, Sessen	Wedekind & Co	154	Falm'th.
" 26	Bg. Johann Friedrich, Barfred	Charles R. Horne	2[illegible]0	Brazil.
" 27	Bg. Ospra, Patterson	José C. Meyrelles	202	
Feb. 13	Bgn. Cecilie Maria, Thompsen	Freyer Brothers	13[illegible]	Brazil
" 14	Bgn. Randers, Claussen	C. R. Horne	171	Brazil.
" 15	Sch Sani, Brandt	Zumaran & Co.	131	Brazil.
" 21	Bg. Cloris, Ma g	Zimmermann & Co	154	
	MECKLENBURG			
Jan. 26	Bk. Friedrich & Louise, Bradhering	V. Casares & Sons	333	
	RUSSIAN.			
Dec. 4	Bg. Louise Betty, Thompson	A. Van Praet	208	Antwerp
Feb. 15	Bg. Argo, Bremer	Zimmermann & Co	216	Havana. C. of G. H.
	SWEDISH.			
Dec. 26	Bg. Sidon, Hammerberg	Treussein & Co.	205	
" 28	Bg. Scandia, Sidon	Treussein & Co	267	England.
	PORTUGUESE.			
Jan. 2	Bg. Oriente, Alves	J. C. Meyrelles	155	Montev'o
" 26	Bgn. Forti, Feijoo	F. Madera & Co	97	Rio Jno.
Feb 4	Bg Machado	J. C. Meyrelles		Brazil.

VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Steamer Locust, Lieut. Day.
FRENCH—Steamer Flambart, Com. L. Piquet.
" Brig Hussard, Com. Dedilot.
" Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.
UNITED STATES—Sloop Jamestown, Com. S. Downing,
SPANISH—Corvette Luisa Fernanda, 24 guns, Com. M. Posse.
" Corvette Mazarredo, 16 guns, Capt. Ramon Topete.
SARDINIAN—Brig Colombo, Capt. F. Cavagnaro.
BRAZILIAN—Sloop Berenice, Capt. Siqueira.
" Corvette Dona Januaria, Capt. Mancebo.
" Steamer Recife.
" Steamer Don Pedro, Lieut. Lomba.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.