



A note from Dr. Diogenes J. de Urquiza, to the Oriental Government, notifying of his appointment and requesting a day and hour to be fixed, for the presentation of his Credentials.

Reply from the Oriental Minister for Foreign Affairs, appointing Monday the 8th at noon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Decree of the Oriental Government recognizing Dr. Urquiza in the aforesaid character.

Note to the Argentine Chargé d'Affaires enclosing said Decree.

Note from the Oriental Minister of War to Dr. Urquiza, acknowledging receipt of said communications.

Note from the Minister of War to General Don Juan Madariaga, charging him with the organization of the forces of the Cavalry Regiment of General Madariaga's reply, accepting said commission.

Note from the Minister of War to that of Government, to the effect that the Justices of Peace of the City should co-operate towards the formation of the National Guard; and the Justices of Peace in the district from the Barraca Bridge to San Pedro, to the organization of the Regiment of Cavalry No. 1, under the command of General Madariaga.

Official notice from the Ministry of War, calling on the Officers of the Cavalry Regiments, who are disposed to serve in the Cavalry Regiments of the Oriental Government, to present themselves to Colonel Don Esteban Frías, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., at his residence, No. 129 Calle de la Victoria.

Note from ditto, to certain individuals to remove from the Artillery Park, articles of the property that are not under the deposit.

Appeal of Colonel Manuel P. Rojas, Chief of the National Guards.

March 10th—General Urquiza's reply to General Medina, thanking him for his assistance in the Army, with the assurance that they will never be remembered by the Argentine Republic and Army.

The General in Chief of the Allied Liberation Army to H. G. de Goxas, intimating the glorious termination of the Campaign against the tyrant Don Juan Manuel Rosas, charging the subjects with duty and discipline of the Imperial troops, and recommending them, with their Chiefs and Officers to the admiration of H. G. and the Imperial Government.

Decree from the Department of Government, ordering judicial justice to be formed to examine and report on the reclamations presented in connection with the partial fulfilment of the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, the formalities to be observed on these occasions.

Representation from the Administrative Commission of the Yonson, setting forth the abandoned and inefficient state of the establishments under the protection of the Superior Government.—Reply from the Minister of Government, thanking the Commission for their Christian and patriotic services, and intimating that the institution would shortly be restored to its proper footing.

Note from the Chief of Police, stating that Don Manuel Saubidú had offered his services as Commissioner of the Central Market, which he had accepted.—Approbatory reply of the Government, thanking Citizen Saubidú for his patriotic and patriotic conduct.

Decree from the Department of Foreign Relations, appointing Don Esteban Frías, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, near H. M. the Emperor of Brazil.

Another Decree naming Dr. Don Francisco Elizalde Secretary of said Legation.

Decree reorganizing the Central Postal Office; reinstating Don Manuel J. Albaracino as Accountant, and appointing Don Mariano Palacios, Don Manuel Konans, and Don Adolfo Darreguey as Clerks of the same.

Resolution, approving the appointment of Don Hilario Olivares as a public Courier.

Note from Don Pedro Rosas y Belgrano, enclosing a receipt for \$2,726 expended on medicines for the forces of that District, of which he made a return to the State.—Reply of the Government, thanking the Justice of Peace and Commandant of Fort Union, in the name of the Country, for his donation.

Note from the Commandant-General of the South, Colonel Juan Laga, announcing his arrival at the Guardia Nacional on the 13th Inst.; whence he was to start on the following day for the Canal de Corrientes, with the arrangement of the Department. Nothing worthy of mention had occurred.

Note from Don Vicente Casares, soliciting the discharge of over 300 prisoners, in a summary way.—Reply of the Minister of War, enclosing the discharges solicited, with the corresponding orders of the Commandant-General of Arms.

March 17th.—Various notes from the Customs House Authorities, respecting the changes in the personnel of the Department; and with the corresponding Ministerial approval.

Decree declaring that from the date [16th March] no person in receipt of salary, whatever may be his position or category, will be paid with home accommodation.

Decree recognizing the right of individuals to any sum or interest on any successions that have been lodged in the Deposit Office, enclosing the discharges solicited, with the corresponding orders of the Commandant-General of Arms.

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Society, and naming a Provisional Committee of the same, to be presided by Doña Cecilia Bonta de Carrigas.

Decree creating a Ministry of Public Instruction, and appointing Dr. Vicente P. López as its Minister.

Note from the Minister of Government to Dr. Lopez, intimating said nomination.

Note from the Minister of Government to the Minister of War, appointing as Marine to Colonel Don Casto Caceres, announcing his appointment as Provisional Director of the General Department of Arms.—Reply of Colonel Caceres, accepting the appointment, and returning thanks.

Note from the Minister of Government to the Post-Masters on the routes to Chile, Perú, and the Paraná, appointing general practitioners in the Department of Public Instruction.

Reply of H. E. Don Manuel Taborda to the Provincial Circular of the 12th Feb., stating in order his humble opinion, and the interesting experiment remains to be made, namely, the feeling of a few perfectly tame cattle annually, with a view to the preservation of their meat.

We do not at present allude to brick and lime industries, and shall feeling in the European acceptance of the term. We would commence with two, five or ten squares of Indian curio, that would suffice to feed 50, 100, or 500 head of Cattle, and a proportionate number of pigs, by merely admitting the same into enclosures at every season. The meat thus prepared, and slaughtered in proper condition, might then be preserved as usual, in connection with agriculture. More attention to feed and shelter of milch cows should be found profitable; and in our humble opinion, the most interesting experiment remains to be made, namely, the feeling of a few perfectly tame cattle annually, with a view to the preservation of their meat.

Communication from H. E. the Governor of Tucuman to the same effect.

Correspondence relative to the invasion of Colonel Cristobal Alvarez; his defeat, capture and subsequent execution, together with Don Mariano Villagra and Don Manuel Guerra.

Decree, appointing Don Antonio J. de Oliveira Argentine Consul in the City of Oporto.

Decree appointing Don Nicolas Calvo Argentine Consul in the City of Havre.

Decree appointing Don Manuel Taborda as Minister Plenipotentiary near the Court of Brazil, and returning thanks.

Note from the Minister of Government to the same effect, as Secretary of Legation.

Note of Don Manuel Joaquin Albaracino, as Accountant of the General Post-Office.

Note from the Chief of Police, stating that Don Manuel Saubidú had offered a site for the Southern Market, on the Barraca Road.—Reply of the Minister of Government, accepting the offer, and thanking Don Saubidú for his generous concession.

Republication, on the suggestion of the Chief of Police, of the Decree, and the Decree of the 27th Oct. 1851, that "no cart enter into the centre of the City, drawn by more than two oxen, and that the Country must henceforth discharge, from the South at the new Market on the Barraca Road, from the West at the Plaza de la Libertad, and from the North at the Plaza de la Libertad, unless they can enter with two oxen."

Note from Dr. Vicente Fidalgo Lopez, accepting his appointment as Minister of Public Instruction, and returning thanks.

Notes from the Customs-House Authorities, proposing certain individuals as a subaltern Commission for the purpose of the proper filling of Finance.

Notes from the Marine Commission, recommending the case of 13 individuals, who had been employed as supermariners in the Department, at a salary of one dollar per month, although their names had never been entered upon the Books.—Reply of the Minister of Government ordering the balance due to them to be paid.

Decree dissolving all the Militia Regiments of the City and Country, and the individuals may be enrolled in the National Guards.

Note from the Minister of War, to the Commission of the Men's Hospital, directing it to undertake directly for the future with the Ministry of Government.

March 18th.—Proclamation from the Commandant-General of the Allied Liberation Army to the Argentine Republic, commending and enjoying a temperate and circumspect use of the liberty of the public press, a document of paramount interest, that we reserve for our next.

A Decree, published on the following day, which is our special concern, for the general election of Representatives.—

## Buenos Ayres.

Our weekly synopsis of Official documents, bears ample testimony to the zeal and indefatigable perseverance of the Minister, who is especially pleased with its evident municipal tendency. The Justice of Peace for the district of Quilmes is in the right path; and we sympathise so cordially with his general views, that we venture to submit a few suggestions to his impartial consideration.

We question the expediency of resuscitating obsolete laws, arbitrarily regulating the character and destination of the lands in that interesting district of the Province. Each individual proprietor is the best judge of the utility of the gift, and we may safely be left to his unbiased decision; merely exacting that his neighbors' rights must be respected.

It is alleged that the presence of cattle in an agricultural district is an inconvenience; we would suggest an easy and efficient remedy, in the general enclosure of the lands, and the purchase of a respective value of land in said district would justify the expenditure; and an equally independent proprietor for the origin of the matter, retained beyond all doubt and question, that by means of a small portion of the revenue, cheap fences may be erected, that would enable every man to turn his property to the best advantage.

Besides, it is a fundamental error in agriculture, to allow the presence of cattle in our cultivating columns.

cultural economy, to drive live-stock from the district, and to deprive the soil of the manure which, in one shape or another, is necessary to manure the land, and to produce a state of sterility and unproductive state. In this view it is desirable that the greatest possible proportion of farm produce should be retained on the farm itself; thereby restoring in the manure the principal ingredients that had been extracted by the live-stock.

Instead thereof of expelling dairies, or even cattle breeding establishments, we would advise the farmers to find their own food; or rather, partly to find their own food, and partly to purchase from the formation of dairies still on a European plan, and produce in connection with agriculture. More attention to feed and shelter of milch cows should be found profitable; and in our humble opinion, the most interesting experiment remains to be made, namely, the feeling of a few perfectly tame cattle annually, with a view to the preservation of their meat.

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## Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS.—Our date, 06th Montevideo, is not yet received, as the steamer, which had been expelled from the French territory, in consequence of the recent changes.—Rear Admiral Dupont died at Paris on the 10th January.

The Cear had addressed an autograph letter to Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, congratulating him on the triumph.—The Duke of Broglie has also paid the debt of nature at the advanced age of 79.

MONTEVIDEO.—The Government has been authorized to negotiate a loan of 300,000 dollars within the Republic, to meet its more immediate necessities.—The Ministry had been completed by the appointment of General Cear Diaz as Minister of War.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A "British Mechanic," who favoured us with a communication last week, stating that he had been employed on board the National Squadron, and had a full amount of wages owing to him, should apply personally to the Commandant of the ship, or any other Member of the Marine Commission.

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