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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. 1329.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

To H. E. the Governor of the Province of Entre Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, Brigadier Don Jvsto José de Urquiza—

Mendoza, March 22d, 1852.

My Esteemed General and Compatriot—

The magnanimous and patriotic resolution of Y. E., to liberate the Confederation from the yoke that oppressed it, animated the Communities from the first to second your commendable dispositions, had it been possible for them to shake off the yoke that bore so closely upon them; but the time being short, and the precautions adopted to prevent them from obtaining news rigid, they found great difficulty, even in giving expansion to a breath of liberty, to recover their rights.

The same as I have seen in my Country, I fancy it must have happened in the other Provinces ; but so just a cause, so much suffering and privation, were destined to work their effect. The Province of Mendoza, even without being certain of the combat in which the tyrannical power disappeared, began to manifest that it was about to snap the chains, that bound it along with the others to the yoke which the liberating Army pulverised ; the Citizens appealed to their Representatives, and they having assembled, in discharge of their duty, despite the resistence of the Executive Authority, declared that all the faculties previously conferred, were concentrated in the Legislative Power, and the People avowed themselves.

On the following day the post arrived from that Capital, and it was known with ineffable satisfaction, that the Army commanded by Y. E. had terminated its campaign on the plains of Moron.

Citizen Mallea had previously given in his resignation, which the Provincial Representation admitted, according that the Government overthrown by the military mutiny of 1847 should be reinstated.

In consequence of these events, I occupy for a second time the Chair of Government ; and if I would have been content in my retirement, at seeing the Confederation at last free from the cruel and interminable tyranny, I am more so, since I can co-operate in consolidating the immortal work of Y. E., in the part that may correspond to me.

For so happy a solution, that opens the door to an auspicious future, I give Y. E., in the name of my fellowcitizens, the most expressive thanks, and congratulate you on the successful issue of your glorious enterprise, promising you, as I do promise, that our votes will always be united with those which Y. E. has made, till tranquillity and liberty are left secured under the federative system, upon laws that may support them, and promote the happiness of the Communities.

Wishing Y. E. continued health, I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

PEDRO P. SEGURA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The President of the Hon. Chamber of Representatives.

Mendoza, March 10th, 1852.

The Hon. Chamber of Representatives, in exercise of the Sovereignty with which it is invested, in an extraordinary session of this date, has sanctioned the following :—

Art. 1st—The Province of Mendoza recognises H. E. the Governor of Entre-Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Army, Brigadier General Don Justo José de Urquiza, as Liberator of the Republic, and presents him with a tribute of gratitude.

2d—The Executive Power, in name of the people, will congratulate him on the glorious action of Monte Caseros, expressing to him the gratitude that animates the whole Province.

3d—The policy of the Government of Mendoza will be harmonised with that of the Most Excellent Government of the Province of Entre-Rios, the patriotic views of the meritorious Brigadier General Don Justo José de Urquiza, which are Liberty, Confraternity, and National Organization, under the federal system, serving as basis.

4th—Let it be communicated to the Executive Power.

JOSE MARIA DE REINA.
IGNACIO GARCIA—Secretary.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Mendoza, March 11th, 1852.

Let the present Honourable resolution be executed, published by edict, fixed in public places, circulated, communicated, and given to the Register.

SEGURA.
VICENTE GIL.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Governor of Mendoza.

Mendoza, March 11th, 1852.

To H. E. the Governor of the Province of Entre-Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, Brigadier General Don Justo José de Urquiza.

The undersigned feels profound satisfaction in addressing to Y. E., in the name of the Province of Mendoza, its most cordial congratulations, and at the same time presenting you the tribute of its deep-felt gratitude, for the immense and renowned service which you have rendered to the Argentine Confederation, by the splendid triumph obtained on the 3d Feb:, by the arms of the Allied Army, under the orders of Y. E., against the partizans of the tyranny.

It appears that providence had destined the powerful arm of Y. E., to break the ignominious yoke, that had weighed for so many years upon the unfortunate sons of the Republics of the Plate; but fortunately they now arise, and show themselves to the world, proclaiming aloud the organizing principles of liberty, fraternity and constitution, which are the political creed of Y. E., the same as of real heroes, lovers of their Country. They can now exhibit without shame the fascinating and sacred standard, which the Confederate communities aspire to follow, after so many calamities, struggling against the torrent of corruption that overwhelmed them, from the palace of the tyrant.

The Province and Authorities of Mendoza, persuaded that the best homage that can be offered to the patriotism and services of Y. E., is to contribute to the realization of your noble views, tending to constitute the Nation, consider as an indispensable obligation, the necessity of harmonising their policy with that of their illustrious Liberator. The Province and Authorities of Mendoza are therefore decided to execute whatever may be necessary, without omitting sacrifice, so as to leave planted the constitutional charter, which, founded on the happiness of the Confederate Communities, and freely dictated by them, will be an imperishable monument, the best and most worthy to perpetuate the memory of the conqueror of Monte Caseros.

With the laws, a certified copy of which the undersigned has the honor of enclosing, under the numbers 1 and 2, Y. E. will find the faithful expression of the sentiments of the people of Mendoza, manifested by their Government.

The undersigned, on fulfilling the welcome duty of congratulating Y. E., and in your person the Allied Liberating Army, has the honor of saluting you with his most distinguished consideration and respect.

PEDRO S. SEGURA.
VICENTE GIL.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

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

Head Quarters, Palermo de San Benito, March 30th, 1852.

To H. E. the Governor of the Province of Mendoza, Don Pedro P. Segura.

The undersigned has received with profound satisfaction, the respectable note of Y. E., of date the 11th Instant, and enclosed in it duly certified copies of the two very honourable sanctions of the illustrious Legislative Body of that meritorious Province. The heroic declaration of the People of Mendoza, in conformity with the spirit predominant in the Republic, with the patriotic exigences of the situation, and with circumstances of the greatest transcendence for the Argentine Provinces, is a glorious event, and of inexpressibly auspicious importance, in the ulterior effects of the revolution of the Plate, conceived amidst a sanguinary tyranny, and bravely executed by the sons of the land, and destined to vindicate their great and well-merited reputation in the opinion of the world.

Y. E., in accepting the post in which your liberal compatriots have chosen to place you, has assumed an unwelcome duty, but worthy of your noble antecedents in the public service. The undersigned sees in the election of the People of Mendoza, an unequivocal testimony of their good sense, and an efficacious guarantee of order, of lasting peace and liberty, and rejoices in reckoning Y. E. in the number of the zealous co-operators to the future organization of the Republic, under the Representative Federal system.

On retributing the sincere felicitations, which Y. E. addresses to him on this account, the undersigned feels much complacency in offering you the assurances of his high esteem and distinguished consideration.

JUSTO J. DE URQUIZA.

PROTOCOL.

Of a conference held between their Excellencies the Governors of Buenos Ayres, Entre-Rios, and Corrientes, and the Plenepotentiary of the Province of Santa-Fé, at Palermo de San Benito, to consider the situation of the Republic, and to apply in an effectual and unequivocal manner to the necessity of constituting among them a Representative for the direction of the Foreign Relations of the Confederation, in view of the declarations of the Provinces that compose it, and that have been received up to this date.

The undersigned, Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, Doctor Don Vicente Lopez, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Corrientes, Major General of said Army, General Don Benjamin Virasoro; and Doctor Don Manuel Leiva, invested with full powers to represent H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Santa-Fé, Citizen Don Domingo Crespo, assembled in conference at Palermo de San Benito, actual residence of H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza, to consider the present situation of the Republic, after the fall of the Dictatorial Power exercised by ex-Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, and to apply to the most urgent necessity of organizing the Authority that may represent it, in conformity with the *fundamental compacts* and laws of the Confederation, in its foreign relations with other friendly Powers, with which it has to maintain and cultivate the bonds of friendship that unite them, and besides to promote other arrangements advantageous to said relations, contracting useful compromises that may cement them, and considering:

1st. That the public Argentine law has changed, according to the different phases assumed by the Revolution of the Republic, from the installation of the General Congress in the Province of Tucuman, and the declaration there of the National Independence of every Foreign Power, till the celebration of the Treaty of the 4th January 1831, respecting the point of the competent authority for the direction of these important matters :

2d. That this part of the public constitutional Law of the Republic, appeared to assume a more definitive character, since the General Constituent Congress promulgated the fundamental Law of the 23d January 1825, by which it confided, provisionally and till the election of a National Executive Power, to the Government of Buenos Ayres, among other faculties, that "of discharging all that may concern foreign affairs, the nomination and reception of Ministers, and the celebration of treaties, their ratification remaining subject to the anthorization of the Congress:"

3d—That on dissolving the National Congress, and with it the Presidency of the Republic, substituting it by a Provisional authority, till the reunion of a National Convention, the Law of the 7th July 1827, declared that the functions of this authority would be confined to what concerned peace, war, foreign relations, and national revenue, and that latterly, by the Provincial Law of the Province of Buenos Ayres, of the 27th August 1827, it was provided that, till the resolution of the Provinces, the Government of Buenos Ayres remained Charged with all that concerned national war and Foreign Relations.

4th—That even though, since that date to the 4th January 1831, the Confederate Provinces stipulated different treaties between themselves, the authority was not fixed in them in a uniform manner, that was to continue cultivating those relations, and stipulating in the name of the Republic with Foreign Powers, and which the aforesaid compact, generally styled the *Littoral League*, to which all the Provinces of the Republic adhered, conferred on the Commission assembled in Santa Fé, the attributes which the National Congress had at the time of its existence, detailing them in its 16th Article, and that said Convention left to the Government of Buenos Ayres, the direction of those foreign affairs, subjecting its acts to its own approbation, so long as it remained assembled :

5th—That subsequently to its dissolution, and during the time of the 1st Administration of the Dictator Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, the Confederate Communities and Governments which had expressly accepted that Treaty, charged the Government of Buenos Ayres anew with the direction of the Foreign Affairs of the Republic, as appears from the communications that exist in the archieves of the Government of Buenos Ayres, which they have had before them, with which authorization it has continued without interruption, till it was modified by almost all the Confederate Governments, from which the concession was extorted that said high prerogative should be delegated to the person of the Dictator, and no longer to the Government of Buenos Ayres, which had ceased to exist, *de jure et de facto*, as he had trampelled upon all its laws, and usurped all the Public Powers, in which state he was surprised by the great victory of Monte Caseros, on the 3d of Feb. last :

6th—That the disappearance from the political scene of Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, practically annulled that authorization, which his person had abrogated, and restored to the Communities their respective parts of the National Sovereignty, in virtue whereof they might delegate it in the Confederate Government they thought proper, and that might be in the best position to represent and defend their rights abroad :

7th—That the exercise of this right was at once put in practice by the Governments of Entre Rios and Corrientes, the latter in May 1851, fully authorising H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre Rios to represent it in all that might have relation to the political interests of said Province and the Argentine Confederation, an authorization thet was put in execution in the Conventions celebrated in May and November of said year, between Brazil, the Oriental Republic, and the aforesaid Provinces :

8th—That that of Santa Fé, in accordance with the other parties to the Treaty of the 4th. January 1831, the fundamental Compact of the Argentine Confederation, authorised the Provisional Government of Buenos Ayres, to continue in the direction of these affairs, till a further resolution, in view of the respective declarations of the other Provinces, in consequence of the great event that took place by the victory of the Great Army on the Plains of Moron, which said Government has done up to the present, with the approbation of all :

9th. That the will of all the Provinces having now been declared, adhering to the pacific and orderly policy, inaugurated by H. E. General Don Justo José de Urquiza, as results from the notes of their respective Governments, and from the authorizations that have been received, confiding the direction of the foreign affairs of the Republic, till the assembly of the National Constituent Congress, to the person of H. E. General Don Jnsto José de Urquiza:—

RESOLVE.

That, to leave this important National Power re-established, and to remove every motive of doubt and anxiety, giving positive guaranties to Foreign Powers, that are or may be in relations with the Republic, and that their compromises and stipulations may invest an obligatory character for the Confederation itself, H. E. the aforesaid Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre Rios, General in Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza, is authorized to direct the Foreign Relations of the Republic, till the National Congress being assembled, the Power to which the exercise of this charge may belong, may be definitively settled.

And in continuation they accorded, that each of the parties to the Treaty of the 4th January 1831, should immediately proceed to the nomination of the Plenipotentiary, that is to concur to form the Commission Representative of the Governments, in order that, it being assembled in the Capital of the Province of Santa Fé, it may at once enter upon the exersice of the authority that corresponds to it, according to the 16th art. of said treaty,

And, finally, that the present resolution, signed by all the undersigned Governors and Plenipotentiary be circulated to the Confederate Governments, for their knowledge and approbation, and that till the latter has been obtained, the signatary Powers of this Protocol, and the Governments of Salta and Cordoba, assume upon themselves, as they do assume, all the responsibility and transcendence of this act, engaging, as they do engage, to cause to be fulfilled all the compromises that may be celebrated with friendly foreign Nations and Governments, to whose Agents, as also to all the Governments with which the Confederation may have re-

lations, it shall be communicated in due form.

For the validity of which, they sign the present Protocol in quadruplicate, at Palermo de San Benito, this sixth day of the month of April, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Two.

JUSTO JOSE de URQUIZA.
VICENTE LOPEZ.
BENJAMIN VIRASORO.
MANUEL LEYVA.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

(To facilitate reference we affix the dates of their publication in the "Progreso"—

April 2. Notes from the Curate and Justice of Peace of Lujan, respecting the repairs of the Church, and the erection of a Cemetery—Reply of the Minister of Government, approving the suggestions, and prescribing the formalities to be observed.

Note of Don José Marmol, accepting his appointment as Chargé d'Affaires near the Republics of Chile and Bolivia, and returning thanks.

Note of Dr. Monguillot, to the same effect, as Secretary of Legation.

Note of Don Alejandro Paz, to the same effect, as assistant Clerk of the Ministry of Foreign Relations.

Note from Dr. Pedro Rojas, recommending precautions with regard to vessels that may arrive from Rio Janeiro, as the yellow fever had reappeared there, in an alarming form.—Instructions from the Minister of war to the Captain of the Port, to observe the sanitary precautions recommended by Dr. Rojas.

Note from the Minister of War and Marine, to the Captain of the Port, directing him to apply the same precautions, a quarantine of 8 days, &c, to vessels arriving from ports of the Duero or Oporto.

Correspondence of the Government of Mendoza, adhering to the new order of things.—See Official Documents.

April 3d—Note from the Minister of Government, to the President of the Topographical Department, inculcating the necessity of reorganizing said Department, and requesting his suggestions as to the measures that may be requisite for that purpose; and appointing a Commission, composed of the actual President, Colonel Don José Arenales, Don Saturnino Salas, Don Felipe Senillosa, Don Manuel Eguia and Don Agustin Ibañez de Luca, to inquire and report.

Note from Don Meliton Nuñez, declining the appointment of Consul General in Brazil—Reply, accepting the tendered resignation; and a Decree from the Department of Foreign Affairs, appointing Don Juan Frias to fill the situation in question.

April 5th—Circular from the Minister of War to the Justices of Peace, instructing them to make due preparation for the transit by land of the meritorious Santafecinian Division, under the command of Colonel Santiago Oroño, aud afterwards of the valiant Entre-Riano Army, under General Miguel Gerónimo Galarza—Rations, at the rate of one animal for 40 men every two days, to be duly provided by the respective Justices of Peace on the line of the march, with every other assistance or accommodation that may be required by the Chiefs of Divisions—Tired or strayed horses to be carefully collected and attended to, and their number and condition reported to the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Army, &c.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Salto, acquainting the Minister of Government that a solemn mass had been performed on the 21st ult., as a thanksgiving to the Almighty, for the splendid triumph of Monte Caseros.

Reports of the Public Hospitals for the Month of March.

Note from the Government of the Province of Mendoza to the Provisional Government, acknowledging receipt of the circular of the 12th Feb. with congratulations on the prospect of peace, fraternity and National Organization.

Note from the Minister of War to that of Government, respecting the mutual independence of the Civil and Military jurisdictions in the Northern Districts.

Note from the Argentine Consul in Lisbon, with a list of the vessels cleared out from said Port for Buenos Ayres, in the year 1851.

Report of the Bank Directors, showing the amount of paper money in circulation on the 31st March; viz. $132,815,206 dollars.

Detailed statement of gold and silver coin, introduced from the 27th March to the 1st April inclusive, namely, 2,097¾ Ounces Gold, and 3,561 silver dollars.

March 6th—Decree organizing the Normal School of Elementary Education. Occupying as it does upwards of four columns of the "Progreso," we cannot hope to convey an intelligible or adequate conception of its multifarious details in an ordinary synoptical notice. Its object extends farther than the name itself implies; for besides a normal school, in the strict acceptation of the terms, it is virtually a nursery of teachers for the Province and Republic. The claims of the schoolmaster are at last distinctly and handsomely recognised; and, the project in question fairly carried into effect, Buenos Ayres may hold her head erect, and be safely recommended as a model to other parties, of longer and higher standing in the scale of Nations. 1,500 dollars per month salary, with half the fees, and the prospect of a retiring pension of two-thirds the stated salary after ten years service, or of full pay after 15 years, are terms that cannot fail to exalt the status of the profession; besides other collateral inducements held out to good conduct, talent and perseverance. The *curriculum* of studies is comprehensive, embracing, in addition to the usual braches of school education, Vocal Music, Gymnastics, Drawing, Agriculture, Chemistry, Mechanics, the English and German languages, &c., and above all, to the honor of the Government and Community be it recorded, the reading and study of the HOLY SCRIPTURES.

Decree suppressing the office of Inspector of Public Schools and Establishments of Education.

Note from the Minister of Public Instruction to the Rev. Dr. Saturnino Segurola, acquainting him of the preceding decree, and thanking him for the long and important services he had rendered in that capacity.

Resolution of the Government, on a representation submitted by Dr. Baldomero Garcia, reclaiming against his destitution as a member of the Supreme Court of Justice—The Representation sent to the Chief of Police, with instructions to cite before him the ex-Judge Dr. Baldomero Garcia, and to notify him through the Government Notary Public of the present Resolution; reprimanding him severely for his insolent discourtesy; and warning him that a relapse would inevitably subject him to stronger measures: the aforesaid Chief then to tear up the writing in presence of its author.

Note of the Chief of Police, reporting the due execution of the above decision.

Decree appointing D. Manuel Alvarez Justice of Peace of Patagones; with instructions to understand and cooperate with the Military Commandant, in all that may tend to the advancement and security of the District.

Note from the Commmission, suggesting various alterations and improvements in the organization of the Serenos or Night-Watch.

Decree ordering the National Bank to reimburse the 10,300,000 dollars, withdrawn from the sinking Fund of the Public Credit, by the Decree of the 16th January last.

Decree authorising the Bank to employ the Funds belonging to said Establishment, at the same rate of discount as that established by the Decree of the 24th Feb. last; and abrogating the resolution of the Chamber of Representatives of the 20th March 1848, in so far as it may be at variance with the present sanction.

Note from the Minister of War to that of Government, stating that the Alcaldes and their Lieutenants would be enrolled in the Civic Register of the National Guard; but exempted from all duty or military attendance that might interfere with their civil functions, so long as they held said situations.

Proclamation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Liberating Army, to the Army of Corrientes, on the occasion of their departure.

Decrees appointing Dr. Juan Jose Alvarez, Chaplain of the *Army of Entre-Rios.*

Note from the Governor of Córdoba to General Urquiza, requesting him to accept, till the reunion of a National Congress, the delegated authorization of said Province with regard to Foreign Affairs.

Circular from the Governor of Cordoba to the sister Provinces, acquainting them of said delegation.

Decree of the Honorable Chamber of Representatives, constituting General Urquiza the Representative of the Foreign Relations, in so far as may regard the Province of Cordoba.

Decree of the Government of Cordoba, declaring a universal amnesty, and inviting all political refugees to return to their homes.

Proclamation of the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Catamarca to its Inhabitants, announcing the triumph of the 3d Feb., and counselling strict fraternity among all the sons of the great Argentine family, with oblivion of past grievances, as the best means of cooperating to the organization and prosperity of the Country.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND. POSTAGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—By a treasury warrant dated 28th January, 1852, it is directed, in pursuance of the 4th Victoria, that from and after the 1st day of March next the rate of postage between the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic shall be, on letters not exceeding half an ounce weight each, 1s; exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding one ounce, 2s; exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two, 4s; exceeding two ounces and not exceeding three, 6s; exceeding three ounces and not exceeding four, 8s; and for every fraction of an ounce above that weight an additional shilling.

THE BRITISH EXPORT TRADE.—Yesterday the returns of trade & navigation were printed, showing, in the eleven months ending the 5th ult, a great increase in the exportation of British and Irish produce and manufacture from the united kingdom, compared with the corresponding period in the preceding year. In the 11 months of 1849 the declared value was 54,089,809*l.*, for the like period of 1850, 60,400,525*l.*; and in the 11 months of 1851, 63,314, 272*l.* On the month ending the 5th December in the three years the declared value of British and Irish produce was respectively, 4,691,161*l.*, 5,362,319*l.*, and 5,188,216*l.*

CAFFRE WAR.—Bad as the previous accounts from the seat of war have been, those by the Harbinger are still worse. Colonel Fordyce, Lieuts. Carey, Gordon, and Devenish, and several men, have been killed by the Caffres at Blinkwater. Led on by Hottentots, the enemy continues to make predatory incursions on the colonists, stealing their cattle, burning their farmsteads, and murdering the inhabitants whenever they can secure them.

As yet, no check whatever has been given to these marauders by Sir Harry Smith, and more troops must be sent out before any effectual stop can be put to their inroads.

AUSTRALIA—Dates from Sydney to 13th December last, furnish the following details as to the situation and prospects of the gold diggings in that quarter:—Sofala Dec. 10th—"There are a number of idle vagabonds here, who are lurking about committing all sorts of minor depredations, and occasionally committing a robbery of some magnitude. Several of those have taken place but lately. On Monday night Mr. Greer was robbed of dust worth £50. Yesterday afternoon four young men who were starting for Sydney with their earnings, some £40 each, were stopped about a mile from the township, by four men, who took their horses and money, and then rode off. In this case it is pretty clear that the robbers knew of these young men being about to leave, and were lying in wait for them.

The population has rather decreased here during the last fortnight. Many persons have left to attend to havest, some to enjoy themselves at Christmas-time with their earnings, some attracted by the reports of the prolific nature of the Araluen diggings, some Port Phillip men going back to their own district to try the Ballarat and Buningyong gold fields; but the greater number going away to wait for the fall of the river, which will enable them to work their bed claims. There has never been such a season as this. We have had rain every week for monsths past; and the Turon, which is generally an insignificant creek, is now a respectable sized river with a rapid stream. On Saturday the river rose three feet. It is impossible to keep the holes on the bank free from water. You may dam the water out of the holes at the top, but there are no means of preventing the percolation through the soil from the river.

There are still, however, a great number of persons doing well. I saw at the Golden Point, last night, a person wash out more than two ounces, the produce of his labour on Monday and Tuesday. On Saturday a person obtained thirty-seven ounces from his hole at Golden Point; and, I hear, got six ounces on Monday. At dry digging men are making about fifteen shillings a day.

There are a great many buildings going on here, and tradesmen are earning from ten to twelve shillings a day.

Provisions are plentiful and good. Mutton, by the joint, 2½d. Bread is 4½d. per lb. All sorts of shop goods are to be obtained at prices varying from 25 to 50 per cent. on Sydney prices; and from the great competition, and the immense quantities of goods on the road, are likely to diminish rather than increase.

Two public-houses have been opened here. One is kept by Mr. W. Davis, late of Sydney; and the other by Mr. Quail, late of Yass.

KOSSUTH.

Kossuth in the United States.—Extract from a private letter, dated Baltimore, Jan. 6:—"We have had a very pleasant little excitement with your European adventurer Kossuth. He is certainly a clever talker, but, I fancy, nothing more, for his mistakes here have been of a very serious character. If he had acted with judgment, he might have given us trouble. Had he proceeded modestly and quietly to Washington, on his arrival in the country, ingratiated himself with the leading members of congress and with the cabinet, he might, under colour of a provision for himself and his comrades in exile, have obtained a large appropriation of money, which he could have used for the purpose he has so much at heart, always supposing that his professions be sincere. But instead of doing this, he has begun by the most arrogant pretensions, personal and political; has made the most incendiary appeals to the people, in anticipation of the decision of government on the question of intervention in European affairs; has assailed the settled policy of the United States, criticised the wisdom of Washington; and has ended by revolting the good sense of the country from his cause, and in a great measure from all sympathy with himself. Later than at the 11th hour he has discovered that the American people, besides their power, have a character, which their intelligence teaches them is well worth preserving; and, in a single word, he has found, to his cost, that he has been blundering from the beginning until now. He will be treated civilly here, but he has fixed rather than shaken the non-intervention policy of the government, whose course will be dignified and national, while from no portion of the masses can he hope to gain any respectable support."

[From the *New York Express.*]

Armed intevention, or war upon the continent of Europe, is the substantial proposition of Kossuth,—what he means,—what he is after,—and all he wants,—and hence the more he pushes it with his fervid eloquence, and now great name, the more a truthful, duty-doing press, must examine where it leads. There is in this country such an ardent aspiration that the whole world be free, so much sympathy for the human race when struggling for freedom, and it is so easy to appeal to, and to carry off the warm, generous feelings of our people, that the more must our judgment be on its guard against our passions.

Non-interference in European affairs has been so settled a principle in this country from the days of Washington, and through those of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, that it had become almost as settled a principle as if it had been engrafted on the Federal Constitution. It was not necessary to engraft it upon that instrument, to be sure, because that instrument, one of limited powers, clothes no Government with any authority to intervene, or to interfere; and hence its silence is as strong as a positive prohibition, because what the people of the States did not expressly grant they positively reserved. The danger, however, of establishing the principle of intervention now is all we profess to discuss. Other matters we may touch hereafter.

The first thing to ask ourselves is,—Have we no cause for alarm in this attempt to precipitate us within the vortex of European politics? Has it occurred to those who recklessly urge the abandonment of those maxims of State, which have directed the course of every Administration since the days of Washington,—from whom they were derived,—that any interference, however remote, in the affairs of Europe, will afford the rulers of every kingdom there a pretext, which they will greedily avail themselves of, to retort upon us such gratuitous intermeddling?

SWITZERLAND—The "Suisse" of Bern says, that "The explanations demanded by the French Government relative to political refugees, relate more particularly to those who had published a seditious proclamation at Lausanne. The fact appears certain, for the Federal Council has ordered their expulsion."

The *Bund* declares that no expulsion of French refugees has taken place.

ITALY—The *Opinion* of Turin, of the 4th instant, contains the following, under date Florence, 31st ult.:—

"'This year ends as sadly as it had commenced. No fact has marked its termination, if we except the painful event whieh occurred yesterday on the square of the Cathedral. A young Englishman, who, in avoiding a carriage, ran against an Austrian officer, received from the latter a cut of a sword on the head. Having been conveyed to the hospital, he was visited by Mr. Scarlett, the temporary chargé d'affaires of England in Tuscany, who subsequently addressed energetic remonstrances to the Government, against the too frequent abuse of brutal force on the part of the Imperial troops. It is said that a commission of Austrian officers waited upon the young man, and offered him an apology. May this be the last accident of the kind! Too many such scenes were witnessed by us in 1851. The downfal of Lord Palmerston was hailed with the greatest joy in our *salons*. This proves that his Lordship did not place the vessels of England at the disposal of our Government, as asserted by the correspondent of the *Independance Belge*, to transport our political prisoners to Australia."

The *Giornale di Roma* of the 29th ult. announces the death of Monsignor Blancis, Roman Catholic Bishop of Syra, in Greece. He had occupied the see 28 years, during which he founded Roman Catholic chapels at Athens, the Piræus, Nauplia, and Patras. Monsignor Alberti has been named his successor.

BUENOS AYRES.

INTERIOR PROVINCES—We have given at length the interesting official correspondence received from the Government of Mendoza; as a specimen of the cordial concurrence, and prompt and decided co-operation, so greatly to be desired in the other sister Provinces, in view of the arduous and momentous enterprise of our National Organization. Would to God they may all be duly impressed with the solemnity of the sacred assurance, that "a nation divided against itself cannot stand,"—cannot prosper,—cannot be happy. Peace, unanimity, mutual confidence and mutual forbearance, are the paramount exegencies of the new, and so far auspicious era of our national destinies.

FOREIGN RELATIONS—We have cut short our weekly synopsis of official documents, and shut out a variety of miscellaneous matter, to make room for the Protocol of the 6th intant, which transfers to the Hero of Monte Caseros, the provisional direction of the Foreign Relations of the Republic. The complicate questions pending with the neighbouring Empire, and the adjustment of boundary lines, and other subordinate details, with all the conterminous Republics, render this at the present moment, a national appointment of great trust and responsibility.

IMPERIAL LEGATION—It has been said, with an assurance that implies reliable information, that our Minister of Foreign Relations is about to visit the Imperial Court, for the supposed purpose of smoothing the way to the reception of General Guido, as resident Minister Plenipotentiary. The nature of the assumed obstacles to General Guido's reception, we cannot fathom, or even fancy. In his selection for the office, the Provisional Government explicitly avowed its purpose of giving the Imperial Cabinet and Nation a practical and palpable proof of its fraternal cordiality; and as such we consider the appointment. From his long residence in that Court, his thorough knowledge of all the pending questions, his conciliatory manners, his known moderation and practical sagacity, we consider General Guido the best qualified to inspire mutual confidence in the Empire and the Republic, to adjust their respective rights, and harmonise their conflicting interests. As advocates of peace and conciliation, at home and abroad, we still trust there are no insuperable obstacles to the car-

trying out of an appointment, that has merited the warmest approbation of all patriotic Argentines.

ELECTIONS.—The clubs and coteries are understood to have had a busy week, but little or nothing has transpired to enlighten the uninitiated, as to the probable result of tomorrow's contest.

The "Correo Argentino" has published an avowedly amalgamated list; but unfortunately leaves us in the dark as to its distinctive character.

The "Progreso" confines itself to the generalities of the question, merely reproducing a list that had appeared in the "Agente Comercial del Plata," and that professed to have received the sanction of the Provisional Government and General Urquiza.

Accustomed as Englishmen to the open canvass, and the democratic ordeal of the hustings, we dislike on this point the kiss-me-if-you-can coquetry of the Ministry and Ministerial Organ.

To co-operate men must understand each other; and hence the importance of plain speaking and sincerity; hardy and vigorous plants, that thrive and expand in the open air, but wither and decline in the close and exhausted atmosphere of club-rooms.

In short, we have no means of estimating the probable chances of the different lists, nor any other wish in the matter, than that the Province of Buenos Ayres may receive an enlightened and a patriotic Representation, capable of grappling with and dominating the many and formidable difficulties of an exceptional situation.

Miscellaneous.

From Blackwood's Lady's Magazine.

THE RESCUED CRIMINAL.

A great number of persons who know the celebrated Dr. B——, professor of the College of Surgeons, have often heard him relate the following anecdote:

One day that he had procured the bodies of two criminals, who had been hanged, for the purpose of anatomy, not being able to find the key of the dissecting-room at the moment the two subjects were brought, he ordered them to be deposited in an apartment contiguous to his bed-room.

During the evening Dr. B——wrote and read as usual, previous to retiring to rest. The clock had just struck one, and all the family slept soundly, when all at once, a dull sound proceeded from the room containing the bodies.

Thinking that perhaps the cat had been shut up there by mistake, he went to see what could be the cause of the supposed noise. What was his astonishment, or rather his horror, on discovering that the sack which contained the bodies was torn asunder: and, on going nearer, he found that one of the bodies was missing!

The doors and windows had been fastened with the greatest care, and it appeared impossible that the body could have been stolen.—The good doctor appeared rather nervous on remarking this, and it was not without an uneasy sensation that he began to look about him, when, to his horror and amazement he perceived that the missing body was sitting upright in the corner.

Poor Dr. B——, at this unexpected apparition became transfixed with terror, which was increased by observing the dead and sunken eyes of the corpse fixed upon him—which every way he moved, those dreadful eyes still followed him.

The worthy doctor, more dead than alive, now began to beat a quick retreat, trembling horror, losing sight of the object of his terror; he retreated step by step, one hand holding the handle, the other extended in search of the door; when, at length gained, but there is no escape, the spectre has risen and followed him, whose livid features added to the intensity of his fear and the stillness of the night, seem to conspire to deprive the poor doctor of the little courage he has left, his strength fails, the candle falls from his hand and the terrible scene is now in complete darkness.

The good doctor, on his return, recovered his apartment, and thrown himself on his bed—but the fearful spectre has still followed him; it has caught him, and seizes hold of his feet and both hands. At the climax of terror, the doctor loudly exclaimed—

"Whoever you are leave me!"

At the spectre let go its hold, and moaned feebly these words—

"Pity, good hangman! have pity on me!"—The doctor now discovered the mystery, and regained by little and little his composure.—

He explained to the criminal who had so narrowly escaped death, who he was, and prepared to call up some of his family.

"Do you, then, wish to destroy me!" exclaimed the criminal. "If I am discovered, my adventure will become public, and I shall be brought to the scaffold a second time. In the name of humanity, save me from death!"

The good doctor then rose and procured a light; he muffled his suspected visitor in an old dressing-gown; and having made him take some restoring cordial, testified a desire to know what crime brought him to the scaffold.

He was a deserter.

The good doctor did not well know what means to employ to save the poor wretch—he could not keep him in his house, and to turn him out would be to expose him to certain death. The only way, then, was to get him to the country. So having made him dress himself in some old clothes which the doctor selected from his wardrobe, he left town early, accompanied by his proteges, whom he represented as an assistant in a difficult case upon which he had been called in.

When he had got into the open country the wretched creature threw himself at the feet of his benefactor and liberator, to whom he swore eternal gratitude; and the generous doctor having relieved his waste by a sum of money, the grateful creature left him with many blessings and prayers for his happiness.

About twelve years after this occurrence, Dr. B—had occasion to visit Amsterdam. Having gone one day to the bank, he was accosted by a well dressed man—one who had been painted on his mind as one of the most opulent merchants of that city.

The merchant asked him politely if he were not Dr. B—of London? and on his answering him in the affirmative, pressed him to dine at his house; which invitation the worthy doctor accepted. On arriving at the merchant's house, he was shown into an elegant apartment, where a most charming woman and two lovely children welcomed him in it's most friendly manner; which reception surprised him the more, seeming from persons he had never before met.

After dinner the merchant, having taken him into his counting-house, seized his hand, and having pressed it with friendly warmth, said to him,—

"Do you not recollect me?"

"No," said the doctor.

"Well, then, I remember you well, and your features will never be obliterated from my memory—for to you I owe my life. Do you not remember the poor deserter! On leaving you I went to Holland. Willing a great deal, and being good accountant, I soon obtained a situation as clerk in a merchant's office. My good conduct and zeal soon gained for me the confidence of my employer and the affections of his daughter. When he retired from business, I succeeded him, and became his son-in-law; but without you, without your care, without your generous assistance, I should not have lived to enjoy so much happiness. Generous man! come and honorforth this house, my fortune, and myself as wholly yours."

The kind doctor was affected even to tears; and both these happy beings participated in the most delightful expression of their feelings, which were soon shared by the merchant's interesting family, who came to join them in their happy meeting.

(D. W. Commercial.)

EXCHANGE—April 10.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons..... 16d
Patriot Doubloons..... à 16d
Spanish do..... à 16d
Bills on England, per doubloon.....6s. à 6s. 6d. per oz.

Currency.... per dol. of 5s.

Do. Montevideo.....par. à 1 p. cent. prem.
France, per doubloon ..... 3$ 3s. per oz.
United States, do. .....discount p. c. 2
Rio Janeiro.....1 p. ct. prem.
The highest price of Patriot doubloons, during the week 16d
The lowest 16d
Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 6s. 6d. per oz. Lowest 6s.

FREIGHTS.—April 9.—RATES.

England.

Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs..... 60 à 65s.
Salted do. " " ..... 25 à 20s.
Tallow, in boxes & pipes " ..... 25 à 30s.
Balsa of wool and hair " ..... 25 & 30s.

France.

Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 $ p.)..... — à 60fr
Salted do. 1000 " " " ..... à 30.
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes, nominal — à 40
Produce in bales, per 42 ft..... — à 40

Genoa.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.)..... 60 à 65s.
Salted do. " " ..... 25 à 35s.

Spain.

Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 10 $ p.) ..... — à 22
Salted do. " " ..... —

United States.

Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 $ p.)..... 4 à 5 cent.
Salted do. " " ..... 1 " à
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft..... 24 à 5

Rio Janeiro.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs..... 24 à 3 rls.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs..... 4 à 5 rls.

Havana.

do. do. in Spanish bottoms 10 rls. in foreign do. 6 rls

EXPORTS—April 10.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.
Dry Mandero, narrow without bulls, 28 $
30 lbs. pounds of 25 lbs.....very worst 30 à 32rls.sil.
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.... do. 324 à 19 "
Do. do. do. camp, 2$ bulls, 22,
27 lbs..... 28 à 29rls. sil.
Horses, for boats..... 20 " " 20
Do. N. America, 21..... 264 à 27 rls. sil.
Do. of all sizes..... 26 à 28 rls.sil.
Do. of low weights, any size, 17 lbs..... 22 à 30 rls.
Do. calf skins, any do. 7 lbs.....nominal 32 rls. sil.
Ox hides salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per dozen.....324 à 324 rls.sil
Cow do. do. .....do. ..... 21 à 24
Horse do. dry, each ..... 2 à 2
Do. do. salted a .....morron.....rls.sil. 5 à 6
Nonato, dry, 1 dol. each, nonato pesado 35 lbs. 50 à 50
Skins, dary 4 $ 25 à 30
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs..... 35 à 38
Nutria, (mono) per lb. 4 rls sil. nominal — à —
Wool, duty free.
Ordinary, duty, per 25 lbs..... 16 à 18
Do. washed " ..... 20 à 25
Mestizo, dirty, " ..... 25 à 30
Do. washed " ..... 30 à 50
Fine, dirty " ..... 35 à 40
Do. washed " ..... 65 à 70
Cordova, Salta, ...silver 22 à 24rls
Horse hair, duty 4 $
" Short, smooth..... 17 à 18rs. sil.
" mixed " .....rls. sil. 20 à 23
" long " ..... 24 à 26
Cow hair, with garras..... 25 à 26
Do. do. clean..... 32 à 34
Tallow, melted, duty free.
" in grease, average of 172 per cwt.) 11½ à 11½
" pure " do.....do. 326 à 29 in boxes.
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, quintal..... à 20
Horns, about 7 to the bullock, per cwt..... 800 à 900
Inferior do..... 600 à 700
Do. Cow..... 150 à 200
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $
Long black..... 5 à 6
Do. short white..... 14 à 15
Do. inner " ..... 3 à 4
Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qui..... 33 à 35
Bones, white for buttons, per 1000..... 3 à 3½
Mare's grease, 8 à 9 rls. silver, or cur. 8 15 à 17
Goat skins, perdozen..... 24rls. silver 45 à 46

No product on hand in the Saladeros.

PRICES—ON BOARD.

Bar and bolt iron, abundant .....qd. $31
Hoop and sheet " " " " 35
Coals, ... ton 8 dols. sil.
Canal coals ..... sil. 11
" Smith, scarce 16
Lumber, American, first 4½ rls. currency, on shore.
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet 22
Russian pine " do. silver 30½
" pitch pine, " silver 34½
Flag stones [on board] .....per yard 20
Tin plates [on shore] box ..... silver 11
" bar ..... per cwt. qd. 490
Shingles per m. ..... " 70
Salt, Cadiz on board; silver ..... 2½ rls
Cape Verds ..... " "

MARKET—April 9, 1852.

Sales since our last report.

Ex-Teresa Doris, from Genoa, 135 pipes red wine 150 dols.; 4 boxes white soap 32 dols. arr.; 30 do. frontignan wine 32 dols. doz.; 30 do cordial 47 dols.; 50 do. figs 26 dols.; 30 do. pickles 21 dols.; 10 bags cummin seed 25 dols. arr.; 300 dutch cheeses 7¼ dols. each; 55 bales brown wrapping paper, 3 sizes, at 5 dols. 7 dols. and 15 dols. per ream; 25 casks oil 60 dols. per ox-Amalia from Genoa, 70 pipes Catalonia wine 560 dols. p. p.; 90 do. dry wine 700 dols. each; 10 do. aguardiente, 34 deg., 2500 dols. p. p.; 2500 jars oil 23 dols. arr.; 60 boxes Marsala soap 32 dols. arr.; 14 bags sweet red pepper 21 dols. arr.; 90 bales white paper, marca balanza, 36 dols, ream; 200 boxes raisins 40 dols.; 100 kegs Seville olives 20 dols.; 20 kegs cummin seed 25 dolls. arr.; ex-Juven Mariana, from Havana, 622 boxes white sugar 30 dols. arr. ex-Soleil, from Cette, (in deposit) 500 pipes red wine 488 dols. p. p.; ex-Argentina, from Salem, 300 barrels Carolina rice, 45 dols. arr.; 500 do. refined sugar 38 dols. arr.; 113 bales candlewick, 100 dols. arr.

From Deposit 300 half barrels white Pernambuco sugar 29 dols. arr.; 50 quarter casks strong vinegar 420 dols. p. p.; 40 half pipes do. 500 dols. p. p.; 250 casks Bordeaux wine 290 dols each; 120 boxes Havana sugar, white and brown, 13¾ rials silver arr.; 300 bags Brazil coffee 140 dols. quintal, 400 barrels old white Pernambuco sugar 29 dols. arr.; 150 do. new Santos do. white 28 dols.; brown 22 dols. arr.; 400 bags farina 7¼ dols. arr.; 1600 demijohns, 2½ gals. each, and 1870 boxes gin, 35 dols. each; 475 boxes white sugar [ex-Barceló, from Havana] 30 dols. arr.; 125 boxes brown do. do. do. 25 dols. arr.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, April 3d, Wind N., British barque Isabella, 221 tons, Thomas Grimsdich, from Liverpool 21st December, Montevideo 1st inst. to James Carthy, with 174 boxes and 170 bales merchandise, 196 kegs powder.

Passenger 1.

Sailed, Belgian brigantine Denise, 163 tons, Daems, for London, despatched by Bungé Bornefeld and Co., with 5 tons bones, 45 bales wool, 500 dry ox and cow hides, 229 pipes, 38 half do. and 400 barrels tallow.

Belgian brigantine Orline, 155 tons, Adriansen, for Antwerp, despatched by Ambrosio P. Lezica, with 1,155 salted ox and cow hides, 176 dry do. do., 24 bales hair, 228 do. wool, 8 tons ox hoofs, 11 pipes tallow.

Hamburg brigantine Thamse, 102 tons, Schade, for Brazil, despatched by Wudekind and Co., with 3,000 quintals jerked beef, 50 dry ox and cow hides.

Sardinian lugger Fama, Schiaffino, for Montevideo.

National brigantine Rama Negra, 122 tons, José Aneuetti, for Montevideo, despatched by Stephen Rasso, with a cargo of foreign produce.

Brazilian steamer of war Don Pedro, Lieut. Lomba, for Montevideo.

British mail steamer Prince, Capt. W. Valier, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mails for Southampton.

Arrived, April 4th, Wind N., in the afternoon changed to N. E., French barque Marie Pauline, 201 tons, C. Silhouette, from Bayonne 25th December, Passages 19th January, to Pedro Echevarria, with 61 barrels red wine, 18 boxes do. do., 20 barrels white wine, 67 tons stones, 3 boxes smoking pipes, 2 packages sandals, 1 box axes,

Passengers—35.

Russian brig Rosina, 184 tons, C. M. Ek, from London 23d January, to Nicholson Green & Co, with 400 casks porter and ale, 290 boxes window glass, 65 crates earthenware, 35 tons coals, 28 boxes, 55 casks and 5 bales merchandise, 20 hogsheads and 100 quarter casks ale, 2 boxes pianofortes, 140 rolls cordage, 17 bundles iron wire, 1 package cheese, 120 kegs powder.

British schooner Lady Sale, 147 tons, John Savage, from Montevideo 3d inst., in ballast, to Wilfrid Latham & Co.

Sardinian schooner Ninfa, 123 tons, Barboro, from Montevideo 3d inst.

Passengers—26.

Brazilian brig Rosina, 244 tons, Manuel Moreyra da Sliva, from Pernambuco 25th February—In quarantine.

British barque Eliza Charles, 295 tons, Edward Lewis, from Cadiz 30 January, to William Anderson and Co, with 200 lasts salt.

Brazilian steamer Esmeralda, from Montevideo 3d. inst.

Sailed, Spanish brig Corina, 198 tons, John Bar, for Havana, despatched by Saturnino Soriano, with 4070 quintals jerked beef, 70 dry ox and cow hides.

British barque Heroine, 367 tons, Bowers, for London, despatched by Dickson & Co., with 356 pipes and 100 boxes tallow, 4,619 salted ox and cow hides, 780 dry do. do., 32 bales wool, 3 do. hair, 4 do. nutria skins, 40,000 bones.

Danish barque Pollux, 247 tons, Iwersen, for Falmouth, despatched by J. J. Klick & Co., with 17 tons bones, 72 do. guano, 88 do. ashes.

National war steamer Correo, having in tow the national man of war barque Juju, and a merchant schooner conveying a part of the Correntino Division, for Salto.

National war steamer La Merced, having in tow the national war schooner Chacabuco, and a merchant schooner, for Salto.

Arrived, April 5, Wind N., French barque Guarani, 234 tons, F. Larché, from Havre 19th January, Pyrenees 30th February, to E. Ochoa and Co., with 355 boxes merchandise, 95,000 tiles, 12 boxes samples.

Sailed, American steamer Manuelita, Camfield, for Salto, conveying a part of the Correntino Division.

Arrived, April 6, Wind N. E., American barque Argentine, 298 tons, Edwin Upton, Salem 7th Feb., to Daniel Gowland and Co., with 800 barrels flour, 500 do. sugar, 300 do. rice, 300 pails cordage, 313 bundles candlewick, 40 boxes chaire, 250 do. fire crackers, 130 bales and 25 boxes domestics, 40 boxes ticking, 400 dozens brooms, 100 doubloons, 12,000 silver dollars.

Spanish brig Atalayador, 265 tons, Pedro Maristani, from Barcelona 16th February, to Felix Buxarec, with 448 pipes and 34 half pipes wine, 110 quintals onions, 227 boxes raisins, 8,000 bricks, 17 barrels red pepper, 5 bags cummin seed, 3 boxes hats, 500 jars oil, 100 barrels figs, 40 boxes prunes, 1,000 strings garlic, 4 casks sardines, 81 boxes tiles, 3 bales cloth, 2 boxes silks.

British schooner Victoria, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 5th inst.

Passengers 56—250 doubloons.

French barque Universel, 267 tons, Daudeville, from Havre 11th February, to Dunoyer and Co., with 279 boxes merchandise, 65 boxes wine, 9 do. sulphuric acid, 600 doubloons.

Dutch brigantine Bernardus, 148 tons, Engelsmann, from Pernambuco 26 days—in quarantine.

Brazilian brig Aguia do Prata, 202 tons, José P. de Almeyda, from Parnagua 19 days—in quarantine.

Spanish brig Juan, 152 tons, José Bandujo, from Cartri, 4th February, to Llavallol and sons, with 96 pipes red wine, 24 boxes chocolate.

Arrived, April 7th, Wind N., American brig Samuel Edward, 200 tons, Smith, from Chiloe 14th March, to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., in ballast.

Sailed, British brig Ruse, 209 tons, Cuthbert, for Brazil, despatched by Daniel Gowland and Co., in ballast.

Sardinian schooner Ninfa, José Barboro, for Montevideo, with a cargo of foreign produce.

Lubeck brig Thomas Ellah, 150 tons, Kohnecke, for Falmouth, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 8890 salted ox and cow hides, 4538 dry do. do., 2000 horns.

Roman brig Concordia, 200 tons, Maddalene, for Cape Verds, despatched by Jose Coelho Meyrelles, in ballast.

Arrived, April 8, Wind N. rain, British barque Manuelita, 318 tons, J. Cuthbertson, from the Island of May 19th February, to Nicholson Green and Co., with 165 moyos salt.

National schooner of war Santa Clara, from Montevideo.

National brigantine of war Mayno, from Montevideo.

Oriental steamer Paraná, from Montevideo 7th inst. Passengers 50.

Sardinian lugger Fama, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 7th inst.

Passengers—40.

Sailed, British schooner Surpass, 140 tons, Sherris, for Brazil, despatched by Vicente Casares & Sons, with 3472 quintals jerked beef.

Dutch brigantine Maria Ann, 148 tons, Jaski, for Brazil, despatched by Juan Germano Martinez, with 4351 quintals jerked beef, 60 dry ox and cow hides.

Hamburg barque America, 230 tons, Kier, for London, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 7290 salted ox and cow hides, 150 pipes tallow, 10 bales wool, 32,600 bones, 1 box merchandise.

Sailed, April 9, Wind N., British barque Orion, 332 tons, Houston, for London, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 6,502 salted ox and cow hides, 11 bales hair, 3 do. nutria skins, 4,000 bones, 10 tons do., 420 pipes and 330 boxes tallow.

National brig Mentor, 241 tons, Lobnitz, for Gran Island, despatched by Jacob Parravicini, in ballast.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Conveyance for the Race Course.

On Thursday the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., two spacious Omnibuses "Diligenses," will start from the Plaza de Marco, Monte Video, taking passengers to go and return, at very moderate rates.

Persons desirous of attending the Foreign Races may avail themselves of the most eligible opportunity by applying at the Barber's Shop, Recoba Viejo, where tickets may be obtained, previous to the day abovementioned. a.10—2 p.

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their relatives and friends from Great Britain, will be facilitated in doing so on the payment beforehand of the passage money as may be agreed upon, or by giving a particular guarantee and giving satisfactory guarantees for the remainder on the arrival here of the Emigrants.

Parties will also be assisted with for the bringing out of any number of mechanics and labourers from Great Britain.

Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 59 Calle Maye.

Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852.

a10—o. c.

Buenos Ayres Total Abstinence and Beneficial Society.

The TEMPERANCE HALL has been removed to No. 166 Calle Belgrano, where the Meetings of the Society will in future be held.

Members of the Reading Room connected with this Society are informed that a meeting will be held on Tuesday evening 13th inst. at 8 o'clock.

P. Bourse—Surgeon Dentist,

would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed his office from Montevideo, to No. 50 Calle Fuerte Buenos Ayres, in this city; and is now ready to attend to any operation on the teeth and their diseases.

a10—o. c.

Notice.

The undersigned has sold his Printing Establishment called the "Diario de la Tarde," and by mutual consent have ended the partnership they had with Mr. R. de la Barra, on the 31st March 52.

Said Establishment being under the direction of its new proprietors from the 1st inst.

Buenos Ayres, April 6th, 1852.

Vivar & Billinghurst.

a10—3e

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of O. Hayes and Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The unsettled business of the firm will be closed by Oliver J. Hayes, who alone is authorised to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

Buenos Ayres, April 1, 1852.

(Signed)— O. J. Hayes.
John Eastman.
A. Lines Van Blarcom

Witness to the Signatures—
Nathaniel D. Carlile.

Ap. 3—3e.

Shipping List OF Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British bark »I N O,» 263 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Warwick, commander, has all her entire cargo engaged, and will sail quickly. ap. 3.
Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For London.

British bark »L e o p a r d,» A. 1. for 13 years at Lloyd's, Shire, commander, a well-known trader, has only disengaged room for a few tons of salted hides and light freight. April—10.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For London.

British brig »William Sorlie,» 230 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has only room for tallow and light freight. ap.3. Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For London.

British brig »Greenwich,» 227 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Barfield, commander, a fast sailer, and in every respect a most superior opportunity is now ready to receive cargo. m. 27.
Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark »IRT,» 200 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in 15 days. m. 27.
Consignee Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co

For Liverpool.

British brig »Freeland,» 215 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, McKenzie, commander has part of her cargo engaged and can still take a few tons of salted hides and light freight. March—20.
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark »Evangelist,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 254 tons, Pierce, commander, is now ready to receive cargo and has only room for 2000 salted hides.
April—10. Consignee Messrs. Briscoe & Co.

For Liverpool. British brig

»R a c e r,» 180 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, small carrier and well known in the trade, is loading now in the Inner Roads. April—10.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co

For Liverpool.

British barque »Isabella.» 220 tons register, Grimsditch, commander, A. 1. Lloyd's, a well known regular trader and in every respect most desireable conveyance, now in the Inner Roads and loading.
April—10. Consigneess James Carthy Esq.

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.

The well known regular trader A.1. British barque »Clio,» 216 tons, Gruchy, commander, a chartered vessel, and has only room for passengers. m. 27.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Antwerp.

Sardinian bark »Romulo,» 244 tons, A. 1. Captain Navarro, a chartered vessel, and having positively three-fourths of her cargo engaged and shipping, will have quick despatch. m. 6.
Consignee Adolf van Praett, Esq.

For Antwerp.

Danish brig »Chloris,» A. 1. 155 tons, a remarkable fine little vessel, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. m.27.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian brig »J o h a n n e s,» 270 tons, A.1 at Lloyd's, a remarkably fine fast sailing vessel, having all her cargo engaged has only room for passengers. April—10.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

For Antwerp.

The well known regular trader A. 1. Dutch galliot »P l a t a,» Capt. Hening, has positively three fourths of the cargo engaged and shipping, and will have a quick dispatch. m. 20.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig »E u g e n i e,» 227 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and well known vessel in the Antwerp trade, is now loading and will be despatched quickly. ap 3.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Hamburg.

Hamburg schooner »Atlantic Ocean,» A. 1., 135 tons, is a chartered vessel, and has only room for 1000 dry hides.
Consignees Messrs. Otte, Rosenthal & Co.

For Havre.

French barque »Aigle,» 200 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast vessel, and has room only for 1000 dry hides and passengers. April—10.
Consignees Messrs. J. Vignal, & Co.

For Havre.

Packet of the Line, French barque »Universel,» 267 tons, Deudeville, commander, will be ready to load in a few days and being known a fine and a fast sailing vessel will have quick despatch. Ap—10.
Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

For Brazils.

Lubeck brig »Trifolium,» A. 1. 260 tons, is a chartered vessel, and has only room for passengers. m. 6. Consignees Messrs. Treussein & 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

For Freight or Charter.

Swedish brig »Princessan Louise,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 300 tons, a first rate vessel and a regular trader, will be discharged and ready to load in a few days. m. 13.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

British brig »Dauntless,» 218 tons, A.1. at Lloyd's, Hall, commander, a regular trader, will be discharged in a few days. m. 20.
Consignee S. Soriano, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.

British barque »Eliza Charles,» 280 tons, A.1. at Lloyd's, Lewis, commander, is now discharging, and will be able to receive cargo in a few days. Ap. 10.
Consignees Messrs. Anderson & Co.

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

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30, Calle Reconquista.

Shipping List OF Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. I. fast sailing British brig Dauntless, 218 tons, Capt. J. M. Hall, has excellent accomodations for passengers, and will meet quick dispatch. a. 10.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. I. copperer and copper fastened Sardinian brig Cittadino, 150 tons, Capt. R. Carbonara, has superior accomodations for passengers and wlil have quick dispatch. a. 10.

For Cowes or Falmouth.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. I. copper and copper fastened Mecklemburg barque "Friederich and Louise" 300 tons, register, Brathering, master, has excellent accommodations for Passengers and will have quick despatch ap.3. Consignees Messrs. Vicente Casares & sons.

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 entire new, clipper-built Sardinian brig »Machiavello,» 217 tons, Capt. F. Avegno. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch. f. 21.

For Southampton. Passengers only.

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

For Freight or Charter.

The very new and well known Sardinian brig »Gioverti,» 308 tons, Parodi, master. is A. 1. at Lloyd's and offers a superior opportunity to shippers March—13.

Messrs. B. Viale & Co.

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

For New York.

The new American Ship »Margaret Eliza,» will sail positively the 20th April, will take freight on moderate terms, she offers also a good opportunity for passengers, having a spacious cabin, and superior accommodations.

Apply to her Captain Joseph Adams, or to
m. 13. Zimmeamann Frazier & Co., Consignees.

For Sale.

An excellent cart, almost new, with horse and harness if required. The horse perfectly tame, and well adapted for a Gig. Apply at the Stable-yard, No. 92 Calle del Parque. m.13.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.

AUTUMN MEETING.

THURSDAY, April 22, 1852.

12 o'clock.

The Criterion Handicap—value 1000$ added to a handicap sweepstakes of 100$ each, hf. ft. For horses the bona-fide property of, and to be ridden by members of this society—once round and a distance—1 mile and a quarter.

12 3-4 p. m.

The Challenge Stakes—value 2000$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ each, hf. ft. For all horses entered, and to be ridden by members of this society. The second horse to save his stake—Twice round and a distance—2 miles and 3½ furlongs—Weight 10 stone.

1½ p. m.

The Amateur Stakes—Value 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ ea. hf. ft. For all horses entered, and to be ridden by, members of this society—Winners of any previous half round race to carry 5 lbs. extra.—Half round, or 4½ furlongs—Weight 10 stone.

2¼ p. m.

The Free Stakes—Value 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 150$ each hf. ft. For all horses entered by members of this society, and to be ridden by foreigners, approved of by the committee, the last horse to pay the second's stake—once round and a distance—1¼ mile—weight 9 stone.

3½ p. m.

The Autumn Handicap—Value 2500$ added to a handicap sweepstakes of 150$ ea. hf. ft. For horses the bona-fide property of, and to be ridden by members of this society—once round and a distance—1¼ mile.

4½ p. m.

The Argentine Stakes—Value 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ each, hf. ft. For all horses entered and to be ridden by members of this society. The second horse to save his stake—once round and a half—1 mile 5½ furlongs—Winners of any race at this meeting, and of the Porteño Plate at last Spring Meeting to carry 3 lbs. extra for each race won—Weight 10 stone.

5 p. m.

The Welcome Stakes—Value 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ each, hf. ft. For all horses entered by Members of this Society, and to be ridden by foreigners, approved of by the committee. Winners of any previous races at this meeting to carry 3lbs. extra—once round and a distance 1¼ mile—weight 10 Stone—

N. B. In all cases three horses to start or the amount from the funds will not be given.

Entrances with entrance money to be sent in to the Secretary No. 22, Calle Reconquista, on or before 12 o'clock m. on Monday 12th April, by the responsible owner or person in whose name the horses are to be entered, giving the mark and names of the horses [and in case of any name having been changed the former one also] and colours of the riders.

Handicaps will be declared on Wednesday the 14th April.

Forfeits to be declared on or before Saturday the 17th April.

Tickets for the Grand Stand to be had as usual at No. 20 Calle San Martin.

Shipping List OF Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For Liverpool.

The remarkably fine fast sailing A. 1. British brigantine »M a r t h a,» 160 tons register, F. Williams, master, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and has still disengaged room for salted hides and tallow, which can be received on board immediately, and being a small carrier will have good despatch. m. 13.
Consignee Messrs. Duguid, Barton & Co.

For Falmouth for orders.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing A.1. British barque »Santiago,» 256 tons, John Hansell Smith, master, is a chartered vessel, has superior accommodations for passengers, and will have quick dispatch. m. 27.
Consignees Messrs. Plowes Atkinson & Co.

For Havre de Grace.

French Packet of the Line barque »Guarani,» 234 tons register, P. F. Larché, commander, A.1. at Lloyd's, well known as a regular trader, has all her cargo engaged with the exception of a few bales, and will have quick despatch. This vessel well-known for her good cabin accommodations offers a superior opportunity to passengers. a.10.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa and Co.

For Havre de Grace.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. French barque »Marie Pauline,» 201 tons, Casimir Silhouette, commander, is well known in this trade, now ready to receive cargo, and has positively engaged a great part of her cargo and will have quick despatch. This vessel being expressly fitted up for the conveyance of passengers. offers an eligible opportunity. a.10.
Consignee P. Etchavarria, Esq.

For Bordeaux.

The superior French barque »Amazis,» 220 tons, Guiet, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will sail in the month of April, can still admit the balance of her cargo on freight, her cabin accommodations are very spacious.
ap. 3. Consignee Adol. van Praet, Esq.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The fine fast sailing Danish brigantine O D I N. 136 tons register, Breckwoldt, master, is loading for the above destination, and will be shortly despatched, has still disengaged room for a few tons of goods on freight, and has superior accommodations for passengers. m. 27.
Consignee J. C. Meyrelles, Esq

For Marseilles and Cette.

The very fast sailing A. 1. brig »Felicité,» 139 tons, A. Lupy, master, is now loading in the inner roads, and has only disengaged room for 40 to 50 bales or equivalent in dry hides. m. 20
Consignee J. B. Canard, Esq.

For Cette.

Passengers only.

French polacre »Eugenie,» 115 tons, Guichon, master, is loading, and will have quick despatch, has superior accommodations for passengers. ap. 3.
Consignee A. Van Praet Esq.

For Freight or Charter.

Danish brigantine »G r a m m,» 142 tons, J. P. Brandt, master, is A. 1. a fast sailer and small carrier. m. 27.
Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

Bremen brig »Henriette,» 225 tons, J. Piening, master, is a most superior opportunity to shippers, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and a moderate carrier. ap 3.
Consignee Messrs. Lezica & Co.

Hamburg schooner »G a l e n e,» 123 tons, H. Breckwoldt, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and small corrier. ap. 3.

Russian brig »Rosina,» 184 tons, C. M. Ek, master, is a new vessel, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and eligible opportunity for shippers. a. 10.
Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

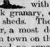
For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne

Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

Notice. Messrs. Hughes and Stock have removed from No. 134 Calle Victoria to Calle St. Rosa No. 26.
March—20. 4c.

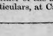
FOR SALE



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.

A superior Patent English MANGLE. Apply at George Butterfield's Quinta, corner of Lorea Street with San Juan, near the »hueco del Sauce.»

Electrotype Likenesses.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the foreign residents of this city to their Gallery of superior Likenesses by the Electrotype process and as their stay in this city is limited those wishing perfect likenesses to send to their friends, would do well to improve the present opportunity.

Hours from 8 a. m. till 5 p. m. Ap. 3—4p.

Charles D. Fredricks and Co.

Calle de la Piedad, num. 98.

For Sale.

A quantity of stone ballast about 50 tons on board, will be sold at a reasonable price. For further particulars please apply at No. 55 Calle de la Reconquista.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 7th inst.

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

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

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.
	BRITISH.			
Dec. 28	Bk. Ino, Warwick	J. C. Thompson & Co	203	London.
" 21	Bg. William Sorlie, Primor	De Lisle Brothers	232	London.
Jan. 4	Bg. Wilton Wood, Pyott	J. Best & Brothers	243	L'pool.
" 15	Bk. Irt, Forsyth	DeLisle Brothers & Co	215	L'pool.
" 14	Bg. Gauntlet, Pressly	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	206	L'pool.
" 19	Bk. Santiago, Smith	J. & J. Garay	255	England.
" 25	Bgn. Alpha, Rea	Wilfrid Latham & Co	150	England
" 25	Sch. Martha, Williams	Duguid, Barton & Co.	160	L'pool.
Feb. 13	Bk. Crusader	Samuel Hesse	311	
" 17	Bg. Racer, Pirouet	DeLisle Brothers & Co	190	L'pool.
" 23	Bg. Greenwich, Barfield	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	227	London.
" 26	Bk. Leopard, Shire	E. Lumb & Co.	300	London.
Mar. 11	Bk. Evangelist, Pearce	Briscoe & Co	254	L'pool.
" 12	Bg. Freeland, McKenzie	Bradshaw, Wanklyn	215	Falm'th.
" 15	Bg. Dauntless, Hall	Saturnino Soriano	218	
" 16	Bk. Clio, Gruchy	E. Lumb & Co.	216	England.
April 3	Bk. Isabella, Grimsditch	James Carthy	221	L'pool.
" 4	Sch. Lady Sale, Savage	Wilfrid Latham & Co.	147	England.
" 4	Bk. Eliza Charles, Lewis	Anderson & Co.	295	
" 8	Bk. Mannelita, Cuthbertson	Nicholson, Green & Co	318	
	AMERICAN.			
Feb. 13	Bg. Sutton, Mitchell	O. J. Hayes & Co.	192	N. York
" 29	Sp. Margaret Eliza, Adams	Zimmermann, & Co	548	N. York.
Mar. 25	Bg. Palos, Hatch	S. B. Hale & Co.	276	Boston.
April 6	Bk. Argentine, Upton	D. Gowland & Co.	298	
" 7	Bg. Samuel Edward, Smith	Zimmermann & Co	199	
	FRENCH.			
Feb. 6	Bk. Aigle, Boupard	Julius Vignal	204	Havre
" 11	Bk. Moliere, De Lamare	Llavallol & Sons	336	Havre
" 21	Bk. Amazis Guiot	Adolf van Praet	220	Bordeaux
Mar. 15	Bg. Felicite, Lupy	J. B. Canard	139	Cette
" 27	Pol. Eugenia, Giuhon	Adolf van Praet	115	Cette.
April 4	Bk. Marie Pauline, Silhouette	Etchevarria	201	Havre.
" 5	Bk. Guarani, Larché	E. Ochoa & Co.	234	Havre.
" 6	Bk. Universel, Deudeville	Dunoyer & Co.	267	Havre.
	SPANISH.			
Feb. 13	Bk. Villanueva, Codina	Felix Buxareo	256	Havana
" 27	Pol. Carlota, Fontainille	E. Ochoa & Co.	125	Cuba.
" 28	Bgn. Ninia, Carran	E. Ochoa & Co.	127	Cuba.
Mar. 7	Bg. Pubilla, Roca	To order	186	Spain.
" 7	Bg. Copernico, Pianas	E. Ochoa & Co.	178	Cuba.
" 18	Pol. bk. Ana, Alsina	E. Ochoa & Co.	282	Cuba.
" 23	Sp. Amalia, Veiga	Saturnino Soriano	246	Cadiz.
" 23	Bk. Lydia, Vila	Felix Buxareo	180	
" 23	Pol. Deseada, Esquer	Felix Buxareo	180	
" 25	Pol. Pronta, Roldos	To order	135	
" 25	Bk. Joven Mariana, Segui	Manuel Murrieta	253	
" 29	Bg. Julito, Sensat	To order	236	
" 31	Sch. Esmeralda, Millet	To order	121	
April 6	Bg. Atalayador, Maristany	Felix Buxareo	263	
" 6	Bg. Juan, Bandu	Llavallol & Sons		
	SARDINIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Ammiraglio des Geneys, Profumo.	Bartolomé Viale	297	Genoa.
Feb. 2	Pol. Sicoardi, [illegible]	[illegible]		
" 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	Genoa.
" 12	Pol. Tergesteo, Maurice	J.C. Thompson & Co	141	Genoa
" 13	Pol. Gioberti, Paradi	B. Viale & Co	308	Falm'th.
" 15	Pol. bk. Romulo, Navarro	D. Calvo & Sons	244	Antwerp
" 15	Bg. Hidra, Antola	Jacinto Caprile	139	Genoa
Mar. 3	Bg. El Plata, Sardi	J. C. Meyrelles	156	
" 12	Bg. Plata, Ferraro	B. Delfino	260	Genoa.
" 13	Pol. Cittadino, Carbonera	José Negrotto	150	Falm'th.
" 14	Pol. Francisco, Cevasco	Zumaran & Co.	146	
" 18	Pol. Arturo, Bosano	Jacinto Caprile	174	Genoa.
" 23	Bg. Paulista, Viale	Pedro Viale	126	
" 28	Bg. Francisco, Facio	B. Delfino	203	Brazil.
" 28	Sch. Teresa Doria, Merello	To order	130	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Mar. 14	Bg. Anibal, Santana	N. Martinez & Co.	196	Brazil.
" 30	Bg. Venus, Rodriguez	A. F. Ramos	155	
April 4	Bg. Rufina, Moreira da Silva	J. C. Meyrelles	244	
" 5	Bg. Aguia da Prata, Almeida		202	
	LUBECK.			
Jan. 11	Bg. Trifolium, Galgens	Treussein & Co.	209	Brazil
" 29	Bk. Lubeck, Radeeker	J. C. Meyrelles	208	
	TUSCAN.			
Feb. 29	Pol. Minetta, Andres	J. C. Meyrelles	153	
" 29	Bgn. Romulo, Dusotovich	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co	114	
	HAMBURG.			
Feb. 21	Bgn. Atlantic Ocean, Nagel	Otte, Rosenthal & Co.	136	Hamb'g.
" 21	Bgn. Ernestine, Moller	Otte, Rosenthal & Co.	140	
" 32	Sch. Galene, Brickvoldt	C. R. Horne	123	
	DUTCH.			
Mar. 16	Galliot Plata, Henning	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	172	
April 6	Bgn. Bernardus, Engelsman	Lezica & Co.	148	
	BREMEN.			
Mar. 25	Bg Henriette, Piennig	Lezica & Co.	225	
	BELGIAN.			
Mar. 15	Bg. Eugenie, Schaffer	Freyer Brothers	220	
	PRUSSIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Johannes, Leude	Wedekind & Co.	276	Antwerp
Mar. 23	Bk. Lina, Zell	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.		
	AUSTRIAN.			
Jan. 27	Bg. Infaticabile, Ratcovich	Vicente Rosa	360	Brazil
Feb. 12	Sp. Ida Kiss, Pasnanovich	Vicente Rosa	650	
	DANISH.			
Jan. 25	Bg. Thorwaldsen, Jessen	Wedekind & Co	154	Falm'th.
" 27	Bg. Ospra, Patterson	José C. Meyrelles	202	S Thomas
Feb. 21	Bg. Cloris, Masg	Zimmermann & Co	154	Antwerp
" 29	Sch. Odin, Breckwoldt	J. C. Meyrelles	183	Rio Jno.
Mar. 15	Bg. Ocean, Jensen	Freyer Brothers	170	Brazil.
" 23	Bgn. Gramm, Brandt	Lezica & Co.	144	
	MECKLENBURG.			
Jan. 26	Bk. Friedrich & Louise, Bradhering	V. Casares & Sons	333	Falm'th.
	RUSSIAN.			
Feb. 25	Bg. Plata, Behring	Zimmermann & Co.	240	
April 4	Bg. Rosina, Ek	Nicholson, Green & Co.	184	
	SWEDISH.			
Mar. 10	Bg. Princessan Louise, Kihlmann	To order.	300	
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 29	Sch. Diana, Corneglia	J. C. Meyrelles	127	

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.

Noticias Historicas y descriptivas sobre el GRAN CHACO Y RIO BERMEJO.

Con observaciones relativas á un plan de navegacion y colonizacion que se propone—Edicion original de 1833—Hay en venta unos pocos ejemplares en el almacen calle de Maipu, No. 14. ap. 3—3 p.

Roofing Felt. For sale, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to No. 79, Calle Santa Clara.
ap. 3.—3 c.