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(No. 1333.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.

SPEECH OF DR. ALSINA AT THE TOMB OF DR. VARELA—

"I come, Gentlemen, as a simple citizen, as a sincere friend of the illustrious man we have lost, to take part in this manifestation of public sorrow.

It is not the first time that a sepulchre has heard the plaintive words, always inspired in me by the venerable remains precipitated into it by crime. But it is not my intention, as on other occasions, to record the lofty qualities of that noble victim: it would be superfluous: Varela's glory as a patriot is already as glorious as it is popular. I will only ask;—Why does that name make our heart-strings vibrate so mournfully?—Because it is the symbol of merit, of virtue and sacrifice. A loving son, an affectionate husband, an exemplary parent, a sincere friend, an incorruptible patriot, an enlightened man, a distinguished writer, Don Florencio Varela combined in an eminent degree those privileged endowments that render a man illustrious, that reflect honor on the land that gave him birth, that engrave his beloved name ineffaceably on the hearts of his compatriots, and imperishably consecrate his memory.

Dr. Varela had spent in exile the prime and vigour of his life: he possessed a vast store of useful knowledge; had faith in the future of his enslaved country; had civic courage; had perseverance! But unmitigable boon which Providence is wont to confer on misfortune, and which so frequently prevails over the power of fate and tyrants! How powerful and auspicious would his co-operation now have been, in the arduous and glorious enterprise of our second regeneration! But, alas! Gentlemen, what of all that now remains to us? There he is!—The treacherous and inhuman poignard of the dictatorship, suddenly broke his golden pen, extinguished a powerful mind, dissipated the high hopes of our country, and rendered fatherless eleven helpless innocents; yes; but it has also sealed the immaculate glory of its victim, and consigned the names of his assassins to the everlasting malediction of the human race.

I saw him, Gentlemen, on that fatal night, when his blood bathed so many streets of Montevideo; I saw him stretched out; his breast transfixed, and the light of his intelligent eyes quenched; and what I then felt before that inanimate frame, oh! I know not; it would be impossible for me to express, and you may perhaps infer it from what I feel at this moment before his shades, after a lapse of four years. We had lost him! We had lost Varela!

From that hour, Gentlemen, and since the Argentine emigration had discharged such mournful duties, at the tomb of that unfortunate, my constant prayer has been, that the day of regeneration might arrive, when his brethren of Buenos Ayres might in their turn receive that eloquent urn, and publicly render it the homage, the ovation of the sentiments which it inspires. Thank God, that day has at last dawned, and my prayers are answered! Now, to the sound of that bell that mournfully tolls in our ears, in this retreat of melancholy reminiscences, where so many thousands of Blood-stained victims of tyranny for ever repose, here let us deposit those mournful relicts of one of its noblest martyrs.

Florencio! Florencio! My friend! Here you are at last, amidst your compatriots, who surround and bewail you; you are now in this land of your generous dreams; once more accept an adieu, that issues from my heart's core; and beg for your native land, from that God in whose bosom you now repose, some of that prosperity your talents would have procured it! Beg of Him a spark of your genius for the men who direct it, and some of your virtues for your friend."

SPEECH OF DON JOSE MARMOL, ON THE SAME OCCASION.

"Gentlemen—We discharge at this moment the most sacred obligation that liberty and justice can assign to men, for in the name of liberty and justice we come to offer, on the tomb of an illustrious victim, the homage due to his virtue and martyrdom.

Humanity would not deserve the apostleship of genius, were man and his memory, his works and the gratitude of his fellow men, to be shut up in the tomb; and the Native Land of the Argentines, would be unworthy of her name, should she forget in her prosperity those who fell into the tomb, combating for her liberty and her glory.

Buono; communities are to a distinguished man, what the clouds are to the sun; that, when he hides his face in the West, preserve for a length of time the mellow twilight, which is the memento of the extinguished splendour. And we here teach aloud how patriot saints are canonized, how the crown of imperishable glory is placed on the brows of the martyr.

He merits it:—to Varela liberty was a religion; his native land was his altar; humanity was his temple. And alone—with that power which ostentates from God and not from man—he made tyranny tremble, and, with his noble blood, wrote all the impotency of tyrants to triumph over liberty: all the shame of crime to confront virtue; all the littleness of barbarism to dominate civilization!—

His death was the apotheosis conferred on intelligence by tyrants; for, with the dagger that transfixed Varela, they wished to assassinate ideas, cowardly confessing their fear of speech and of truth.

Predestined to the priesthood of Argentine liberty, his very death served as the indelible stain of despotism; it served as the most eloquent truth of the justice of his cause.

But our generation, Gentlemen,—this generation for which life has been a perpetual autumn, that has torn from it its flowers and its leaves—lost in him one of its fairest realities. Varela's heart was as exalted as his intellect; feeling and thought, virtue and talent, constituted in him an indivisible nature. An admirer of christianity,—humanity, patriotism, family ties, were the beloved objects of his heart. The man of execration—liberty and peace, liberality and science, gave movement to his ideas—All was lost!

The traitor hand of Oribe, that robbed the blood of his mother country, undertook also to rob the Argentines of one of their fairest pages of glory; as if in the garniture of crimes that enveloped his name, one were wanting that might hurl it to the execration of his fellowmen.

And, Oh! Gentlemen, to die in exile, when there is in the soul a feverish ambition to breath our natal air, is to die a hundred times!

His native land, is the lost Eden of the refugee. He then loves even the air that he fancies may have passed under its clouds; and for his tomb he desires, he vehemently longs for the dust of his native soil, the rustling of its breezes, the brilliancy of its stars.

As Argentine exiles, we had constituted our life in a single idea:—our Country! in a single sentiment—our Country! And if any thing incited ambition in our hearts, it was liberty four our Country, and its soil for our bones.

That ambition was also thine, noble martyr; and, in the solemn day of her liberty, your Country reclaims your ashes from the foreigner, and receives you in her arms for evermore; your compatriots salute your ashes; your companions-of misfortune surround you, and since you hear the voice of your friends under the skies of your Native Land, sleep tranquilly in your sepulchre, for the sacred entrance of two generations has been accomplished.

When you feel a genial warmth in the urn that guards your ashes, cold with your frozen blood, sleep tranquilly:—it is the sun of your father-land that warms it.

Should an indistinct noise happen to disturb the silence of these sepulchres, sleep tranquilly:—it is the murmur of La Plata that disturbs it.

Farewell, my friend; among the thorns of your martyr's crown there are four flowers entwined; your soul is in Heaven; your memory in the heart of your friends; your name in history, and your bones repose in the bosom of your Native Land."

SPEECH OF GENERAL MANUEL PINTOS, PRESIDENT OF THE HONOURABLE CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE OCCASION OF ITS INSTALLATION, MAY 1ST, 1852.

"The solemn day has at length arrived, prepared and marked out by a Divine and inscrutable Providence, when your Honours, resuming your rights, should take your seats in this sanctuary of the law, exercising the ordinary and extraordinary sovereignty with which you are invested, that in virtue thereof you may dictate beneficent resolutions, and of common utility to the citizens and inhabitants of the Province, for the lively interest and decision wherewith they marched to the electoral tables, to give their votes in favour of each of the actual Hon. Representatives; and this act of welcome recordation, places Your Honours under the obligation of corresponding to it, by your assiduous tasks and efficacious co-operation, in the labours that may have a tendency to their welfare.

But previously to all this, the Eternal, who directs the destinies of man, had elected and strengthened the Argentine-Entre-Riano Hero, to upset that perverse Patrician, who had enthroned himself, usurping our laws, our prerogatives and our guarantees; and and in fact he succeeded in so doing. That valiant Argentine, by two successive and vigorous blows, gave liberty to two States, leaving them at liberty to arrange their destinies. Eternal gratitude to the author of these prodigies, and imperishable records of acknowledgement to the aforesaid distinguished compatriot, whom your Honours will allow me to felicitate in your name from this place, because this is the anniversary of the day when he commenced his task, and also when he announced the programme of his noble and daring enterprise. Receive, great and invincible General, the most expressive thanks of this Corporation, for your beginning and happy result; receive the homage and gratitude of this heroic community.

In reminding you, Hon. Representatives, of the event that took place within the precincts of this House, on the person of the deceased Dr. Don Manuel Vicente Maza, treacherously assassinated, and who profited nothing either by his office he held as its President, or by his friendship and the services he had rendered as a public and private man, it is not my intention to cast a gloom over this day, but to suggest to Your Hon. Corporation the sanction of some religious homage, as he perished without the least assistance of that kind.

I also consider it my duty to remind your Hon. Corporation of the outrages committed in various ways against the Argentines, that some honourable means of redress may be accorded for effacing them, as they are deserving the consideration of your Hon. Corporation.

In concluding this simple address, I recommend to your Honours, as a paternal duty, to concentrate the sons of this common country, establishing union and concord amongst them, hoping for its attainment, that Fortune, the Country, and the Genius of Liberty may always guide the deliberations of your Hon. Corporation, and that it may receive the honor and glory that are due to it.

Your Hon. Corporation has present before you, H. E. the Provisional Governor, an honoured compatriot, who has chosen to take part in the solemn opening of this Legislature; and his presence and that of the Ministers, will remind your Honours of his energy and dedication, during the crisis that events presented, placing the country in a state of enlightement and progress. The Honourable Representatives thank you, and by my mouth declare you, a venerable man, and worthy of their esteem, and that of all your fellow-citizens."

SPEECH OF H. E. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR, DR. DON VICENTE LOPEZ, ON THE SAME OCCASION—

"The Province of Buenos Ayres, that felt for so many years the profound sorrow of seeing the falsehood, that corrupted the source of its public powers, longed for the happy moment of a change, that might restore them to their normal state, according which States run from precipice to precipice, till they fall under a conquest that annihilates their nationality. A lawful Assembly of Representatives, formed by the free election of the citizens, was a condition of life, as well as of honor for this Province. This condition is now attained, by the singular favor of Divine Providence, that we are bound to adore, presenting him our most fervent thanks.

You are assembled, Messrs. Representatives, not as the Chambers which have preceded you for the last 22 years, that bore your name, without having your origin, your object, or your free deliberation, the only possible claims of legitimacy, not to be the serviile instrument of an individual will, that had the audacity to trample on the dogma of the sovereignty of the People, but to be the faithful organ of the sovereign will, the safety of the people that appointed you, and the light of the Government that you are about to appoint.

What a vast distance, traversed in so short a time, between the Chamber of January of this same year, that carried their services to the usurper to the utmost extent, and the free Representation that now commences under the auspices of May; May 1810 in Buenos Ayres, and May 1851 in the Province of Entre-Rios! The fruitful victory, gained on the 3d of February on the plains of Caseros, by H. E. the Governor and Captain General of said Argentine Province, General-in-Chief of the Great Allied Army, that finished by arms the Power that had lived only by arms, that frightened the tyrant of the Chamber and of the People, driving him to the other side of the seas, is that which separates the two Chambers, so near in time, so distant in dignity.

Intermediate there has existed a Provisional Government, offspring of the imperious necessity of maintaining public order, and of re-establishing before the world the credit of the civilization of this Province, so lost during the darkness of the tyranny, that thus surrounded by hopes you might come to complete it. The citizen who addresses you, was designated to preside it, by the Illustrious Conqueror of Caseros, the day subsequent to the battle. He comes before this Honourable Chamber, to terminate his honourable but weighty mission, promising shortly to give you an exact account of his short administration, by means of memorials, which the Ministers are preparing upon their respective departments, and which will be submitted to you, as soon as they are finished.

Meanwhile receive the due homage of the Provisional Government, that congratulates the Province on your accession to the Supreme Legislative Power, that congratulates you on the honourable commission you have received from your fellow-citizens, and wishes you all success in your deliberations, to redress the many past wrongs, and to prepare this Province and the Republic for the future that corresponds to them."

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

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

April 27th—[continued from our last]—Note from the Minister of War to that of Government, intimating that the Government had destined to active military service, the individuals who had been sentenced to public works; the period of said service to be determined by the Tribunals.

Resolution of the Supreme Court of Justice, defining the obligations of the Notaries Public, Procurators and Officers of Justice; and prohibiting for the future various informalities and abuses, that tend to complicate and delay the administration of Justice; said resolutions to be exhibited in the Public Offices, for the information of the public.

April 28th—Note from the Commission of the Southern Proprietors to the Provisional Government, thanking it for its prompt attention the invasion of the Indians; reporting the satisfactory result of the interview of the Commission with General Urquiza, and offering their cooperation in carrying out the necessary measures of defence—Reply of the Government, accepting the proffered co-operation, and returning thanks.

Note from the Post-Master General, detailing the manner in which the correspondence by the Mail Steamer Prince had been delivered; and complaining of the impatience and disorderly conduct of parties assembled at the Post-Office, during the assortment of the correspondence—Reply, ordering the Police to be called in, should such disorders take place for the future.

Note from Dr. Luis Mendez y Balcarce, as additional Legal Adviser to the Guardian of Poor and Orphans, accepting his appointment and returning thanks.

Note from the Government of Santiago del Estero, transmitting copy of a draft of Law, submitted to the Hon. Chamber of Representatives, investing General Urquiza with the Foreign Relations of the Confederation.

April 29th—Notes from the Chamber of Representatives to the Executive, transmitting the decree, sanctioning the elections for the City and twelve of the rural Districts, and announcing that five individuals had been doubly elected.

Decree appointing Sunday the 16th May for the election of new Deputies, for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 11th Districts of the Country.

Two Decrees respecting the re-embarkation and transhipment of merchandise, and the addition and rectification of manifests—Both given at length in our Monthly Retrospect of last week.

Decree proroguing to the last day of May, the term allowed for taking patents.

Note from the Ministry of Foreign Relations, remitting to the Department of Government all matters connected with the General Post Office—Reply, acknowledging receipt, &c.

Circular to the Justices of Peace of the Southern Districts, enjoining their co-operation with the Military Chiefs, in expediting the march of the forces destined for the frontiers, and against the Indians.

Note from the Minister of Government to that of War, stating that his note respecting the Military service of minor delinquents sentenced to public works, had been referred to the Supreme Court of Justice.

Notes between the Ministers of War and Government, respecting Medical Practioners for the Divisions of Colonels Burgos and Burgos, about to enter on active service.

April 30th. Note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, stating that many citizens and various foreigners had volunteered their services as night patroles; and that the new Serenos would be ready for the first of May: also that a contract had been celebrated with a new company for lighting the streets. Reply expressing the approbation and satisfaction of the Government.

Note of H. E. Don Manuel Mont, announcing his elevation to the Presidency of the Republic of Chili—Congratulatory reply by General Urquiza, as Representative of the Foreign Relations.

Note of the H. E. Don José G. Monagas, to the same effect, as President of the Republic of Venezuela—Congratulatory reply of General Urquiza.

Note of the Government of Catamarca, transmitting various documents, including a sanction of the Hon. Provincial Legislature, giving a vote of thanks to General Urquiza, and investing him with the Foreign Relations.

Correspondence to the same effect from the Governments of Santiago del Estero and Rioja.

Notice from the Ministry of War, requesting that the arms lent on the 4th February, to Citizens and foreigners, should be returned to the Commandant of the Fort, Don Victoriano Aguilar.

Notice, requesting the pupils matriculated for the Normal School, to present themselves in the University on the 3d May.

May 3d—Note of the Commission, enclosing the contract celebrated with the new company for lighting the public Streets—Reply of the Government, approving and sanctioning said contract.

May 4th—Note from Dr. Alsina to Doña Justa Cané de Varela, stating that part of the honours decreed to the memory of her late husband had been performed, and that the Government now awaited her decision as to the education of two of his children—Reply manifesting her obvious gratitude, and that she would opportunely intimate her wishes on the point referred to.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Lobos, Don Juan Antonio Cascallares, stating that 500 horses, in prime condition, would be placed at the disposal of Colonel Bustos, besides other measures adopted in the district for a further supply—Reply of the Government, thanking Señor Cascallares for the zeal and activity displayed in this important matter.

Note from the Chief of Police, stating that the new regulations adopted in the Public Markets would produce an annual revenue of 420,000 dollars, instead of 72,000 as formerly—Reply, thanking the Chief of Police for the successful result of his dispositions.

Official notice, accepting the resignations of Don Domingo Olivera, and Dr. Pastor Obligado, as Justices of the Peace, said duties being incompatible with those of Representatives of the Province, and appointing Don Pedro Naon justice of Peace for the District of Flores, and Don Juan Pedro Esnaola, for Parish of Catedral al Norte.

Note from the Minister of War to that of Government, suggesting measures and expedients to facilitate the formations of veteran divisions, for immediate service against the Indians on the frontier—Reply of the latter, that the Government had determined on remitting a circular to the Justices of Peace, directing them to make a classification of all vagrants and doubtful characters, remitting them to the Departmental Chiefs, for enlistment in the veteran corps.

April 5th—Note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, detailing an encounter of the Serenos with two armed parties, the one consisting of 4, and the other of 5 individuals, belonging to divisions of the Liberating army; and suggesting the necessity of adopting precautionary measures—Reply of the Government, approving the strict vigilance with regard to all defaulters indiscriminately, and referring to the Minister of War, for the adoption of the measures that may be deemed expedient.

Note from the Chief of Police, stating that a lady, whose initials [J. G.] only are given, had subscribed ten dollars monthly, during the remainder of her life, towards the Foundling Hospital—Reply, thanking the benefactress, and directing the sum to be placed at the disposal of the Beneficent Society.—

Monthly report of the Men's Hospital.

Note from the Minister of Finance to that of War, stating that the Government had accepted the tender of Don Estevan Rams y Rupert for 5000 *ponchos* [cavalry cloaks,] &c, and that of Don José Maria Ronorino for 10,000 shirts, and the same number of pairs of drawers.

Notes of the Delegate Governor of the Province of Cordoba, stating the adhesion of the Provincial Government to the new order of things, and investing General Urquiza with the Foreign Relations; and enclosing two proclamations to the people of Cordoba, one by the Delegate Governor, and the other by Don Alejo Carmen Guzman, the Minister General.

April 6th—Monthly report of the Women's Hospital.—

BUENOS AYRES.

MONTH OF AMERICA—This classic and ever-memorable month was appropriately introduced by the installation of our Provincial Legislature. The proceedings were all routine, without any attempt at stage effect; presenting a striking contrast with the ostentatious exhibitions of by-gone years, always brilliant and inviting, as the mirage in the desert, and, it must be added, as insubstantial and evanescent.

A division of the National Guard did the honours of the day, whilst the gallaries were crowded to excess. The Speeches reported in another column, convey a fair and hopeful impression of the calm and dignified bearing of the Assembly. How much depends on their enlightened prudence and patriotic firmness!—

The fireworks in the evening were splendid, and honoured by the presence of a dense mass of all grades. The most perfect order and decorum prevailed throughout.

CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC—In its Editorial article of the 3d Instan, on our prospective National Organization, the "Progreso" espouses with warmth the claims of Buenos Ayres to Metropolitan distinction; a point of some interest and importance, in view of pending arrangements. Whilst we coincide with the general views and conclusions of our contemporary, we would suggest a prior problem, the solution of which would go far to smooth the anticipated difficulty. Might it not be expedient to declare, that the President of the Republic shall not be eligible as the Governor of any of the Provinces?—Many cogent reasons might be adduced in favour of this general arrangement; and if adopted, it would go far to supersede the necessity of any discussion as to the local residence of the National Authorities. Independent of, and disconnected with the Provincial Government, there could be little doubt or hesitation as to the most convenient residence for that high functionary.

THE NATIONAL BANK. True to its programme, the "Nacional" has volunteered for the forlorn hope, gallantly heading a charge against the very citadel and stronghold of our worst public evil—the Stock Jobbing. We think he has already opened a practicable breach, and trust he will follow up his first success with unflinching resolution.

In obedience to his polite invitation, we purpose to lend a hand in the good work, reproducing in our next an article on the same subject, that appeared in our journal some 6 years ago, and that embraces the identical views so luminously and conclusively advocated by the learned Editor of the "Nacional." We regard it as the question of questions to every member of the community, native and foreign alike; to every man who has a dollar laid up, a dollar to earn, or a dollar to spend; nay to every man that holds real property, inasmuch as its intrinsic and exchangeable value are deranged and depreciated, by the deleterious contact of our circulating medium.

We have no theoretic objections to a paper currency; but let its intrinsic value be fixed, declared and guaranteed as may easily be done by converting our National Bank into a Stock Company, with a definite charter; the Government resigning all right of controul or interference, except as the natural guardians of the charter; in behalf of the community. And if the introduction of foreign capital or shareholders, can in any way be rendered subservient to the attainment of the ultimate object, we would combat the sensible, though, we opine, mistimed susceptibility of the Official Organ; accepting the prudence, and leaving the decorum to a more fitting opportunity.

MINISTERIAL VINDICATION—The foul tongue of scandal has made rather free with the good name of our Minister of Finance, and the libellous reports having found an echo in some of our caustic contemporaries, the Official Organ of Monday last, as in duty bound, comes to the rescue, and triumphantly rebuts the calumnious aspersions.

The facts of the case amount to this:—That in the latter end of January, the Liberating Army on its march hitherward, obtained 3000 head of cattle from an establishment belonging to the Mother of the Gentleman in question, situated in the neighbourhood of Lujan; the value of which, on the production of the proper vouchers, was ordered to be paid by the Government, the Minister of Finance standing aloof, with a praiseworthy delicacy—

NOCTURNAL AFFRAYS. Two cases of a very aggravated character are officially reported by the Police Authorities. In the one case 4 individuals in military attire, and in the other 5, similarly equipped, pretended to be commissaries employed for maintaining public order in the Streets during the night; but their conduct showed too plainly, that they had banded together for a very different purpose. A German had a very narrow escape from the latter of these parties. Fortunately both parties were secured by the legitimate patroles, and conveyed with some difficulty to the Police Office; but the punishment awarded to their daring outrages does not appear from the published statement. It is important that the public should be duly informed, and thoroughly satisfied, that the authors of such daring outrages, be they who they may, are visited with condign punishment.

We have heard of several other minor offences, but happily without loss of life. In these circumstances, pacificic residents, and especially strangers, unacquainted with the language, would do well to keep early hours. No ordinary precautions are sufficient against armed bands of four or five men. In cases of extreme emergency, it may be well to apply to the Sereno of the district, who is bound to escort applicants to the limit of his beat in any direction, tranferring them to the Sereno of the adjoining beat.

DIPLOMATIC MOVEMENTS. "In a letter received yesterday from Rio Janeiro, of date the 18th April, we are told the following:—I have been assured that Senator Paulino Limpo de Abreu has been named Minister for that, instead of Señor Caneiro Leao."—("El Nacional.")— The latter is at present here, whether merely on a visit of pleasure, or partly of business, in matter of surmise.

EXECUTION—The day before yesterday [Saturday last] a Lieutenant called Avelino Moyano was executed at 10 a.m., in the Barracks of the Retiro, whose crime might have led to very serious consequences. This unfortunate went about the Village of Lujan and other points, levying sums of money by way of contribution, and in the name of H. E. the General-in-Chief of the Allied Army. ["Debates."]

CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES—The first ordinary session took place on the evening of the 5th; but was wholly occupied with preliminary matters. The resignations of the Bishop of Aulon and Don Ignacio Martinez were over-ruled; that of Don Bernabe Escalada, founded on his deafness, was left pending.

The nomination of the permanent Governor was mooted, but after a desultory debate, it was agreed that Sr. Pico should present a written motion on the point, at the ensuing meeting of the Chamber.

Some interest and curiosity were excited by a note remitted by the ex-President, Provisor Garcia, purporting to be a communication from ex-Governor Rosas, dated the 3d February, in which he says.—"That he considered he had hitherto fulfilled the sacred federal obligations confided to him, as had also the Honorable Representation, that it would excuse the indistinct writing, which it was done with pencil, as one of his hands was wounded, and that he restored the sovereign power, wishing all happiness and success to all and each of his beloved and faithful Representatives."—After another desultory debate, the communication was referred to the Committee of Constitutional Affairs.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. We understand that in the grand match of the 2d Instant, TAM O'SHANTER nobly sustained his world-wide reputation; but not having been present, nor met with any formal report of the affair, we are not in possession of details.

Foreign Intelligence.

UNITED STATES—By the clipper "Parana" we have dates from New York to the 13th March. The country in general contented, tranquil and prosperous; trade steady and promising; money market easy and Government securities buoyant.

Lola Montes, as a dansouse, and Miss Hayes, as a cantatrix, were dividing public attention with Kossuth; whose popularity appears rather on the wane.

In a different circle, the progress of the electioneering canvass for the ensuing Presidency, was the all-engrossing topic. Out of a considerable list of candidates, Daniel Webster, President Fillmore and General Scott are apparently the favourites. The two first subdividing the conservate interest, some predict the triumph of General Scott, who hails as a democrat. In allusion to this theory, the "Enquirer" of the 10th March, makes the following pithy and pertinent remarks:—

"Daniel Webster will not be President. He is too clever."

So says the Evening Sun, of London, and so Gaignanni's Messenger, of Paris, minutes. Entire Europe is soon to understand, through its public prints, that marked ability, in spite of all other merits, is, in this boasted American Republic, a fatal disqualification for the Presidential Office—that practically another disabling clause has been added to the second article of the Constitution, so that our Chief Magistrate must not only be a natural born citizen of the United States, and be at least thirty-five years of age, but must not at most be possessed of more than five talents by the scriptural standard. This opinion of the American people is certainly somewhat humiliating; and the more so, because it lends force to the arguments of the enemies of our institutions, who maintain that all democracies are essentially depressing and levelling in their tendencies, and are favorable only to humble mediocrity. But is this opinion altogether unwarranted? Do not scores of American journals every day repeat the same declaration? Is it not constantly in the mouths of a whole tribe of American politicians whoclaim to be the peculiarly loving and beloved representatives of people? Cannot European monarchists now get plenty of American authority for the contemptuous estimate they are expressing of American freemen?

As for ourselves, we repel the' imputation, whether made at home or abroad. The American people know something of the position they sustain in the world, and of the duties and responsibilities which attach to their national Administration. They well understand that no native abilities are too great, no civic experience is too ripe, to be brought into full requisition by the demands of their public service. They are neither such ingrates, nor such fools, as to discard a faithful public servant on account of their superior competency; and the American politicians who allege it, though they do themselves no injustice, most foully insult their countrymen. Nobody who is not beside himself with fanaticism, dares dispute the devotion of Daniel Webster to his country, and his fidelity to the Constitution. There is not a true American who is not proud of him, not one who does not exhibit the record of his life among the brightest leaves of American history. And yet, small politicians tell us that this man is too great to be an American President, and royalists abroad catch at the cross falsehood, and with all their dexterity and force turn it against us and our institutions. Thus it ever is—demagogues playing into the hands of despots. Well may the monarchists of Europe regral this proscription of Mr. Webster with complacency. There is not an American statesman so generally known over the civilized world as he, and not one so eulogized both in character and capacity, to exalt the name and strengthen the influence of this Republic among mankind. His broad and pure republicanism, his intense *Americanism*, and his transcendent abilities, are as cordially feared as they are intelligently recognized. The elevation to the Presidency of the author of the reply to Chevalier Hulsemann's letter would, by its moral influence tell with incalculably more effect in favor of liberal sentiments and institutions over Europe, than all the material aid that emissaries of Revolution are so perpetually imagining. Mr. Webster is the *colossal* embodiment of American opinion. That this fact should make his election obnoxious abroad is credible; but that it should prejudice his election at home is absolutely incredible.

SPAIN—The Queen had admitted to private audience—on the general foreign Ministers—presented to Her Majesty congratulatory letters, forwarded by their respective Sovereigns.

The Duke and Duchess of Montpensier were to give farewell audiences, on the 29th, to all the persons desirous to take leave of them previous to their departure for Valencia on the 1st inst. The Princes were to be accompanied by the Marquis of Villena, Ambassador at Spain in Naples, and to embark for that city at Valencia in a military steamer, placed at their disposal by the Queen. They will thence proceed to England on a visit to their family, and return to Spain in July.

The Pope's Nuncio was to offer to the Queen, in the beginning of March, the rich baby linen intended for the Princess Royal, which was blessed by the Holy Father. The Queen's carriages were to convey the Nuncio and the Papal offering to the Palace under an escort of honour. The presents are enclosed in a large ebony box, encrusted with mother-of-pearl. They consist of several sheets in embroidered cambric, lined with Brussels lace; of cambric handkerchiefs; of four suits of baby linen, richly embroidered and fringed with gold; of a cradle, lined with white *moire*, in the centre of which are engraved the Pope's arms; and of a number of embroidered caps.

The Resolution of the Cortes was again talked of. This rumour, however, was considered premature. Should the Government contemplate to adopt that measure, it will not enact it before the month of July or August, when the revision of the electoral lists will be completed. The Chambers would then be convoked for September or October.

The *Espana* confirms the reports in circulation relative to the dismissal of several persons attached to the Royal household.

The Queen had addressed the following autographic letter to the President of the Council of Ministers:—

"Prostrated before Divine Providence to thank it for its signal protection and infinite favours, my heart is moved at the demonstrations of affection and devotedness which I receive every instant from my subjects. Those demonstrations, however, might be centred in an object intended to serve as a permanent symbol of the religious and charitable character of Spaniards. To that effect, it is my desire that the Government should take the initiative and and open a voluntary subscription, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the construction of one or more hospitals, in commemoration of the birth of my most beloved daughter, and of my reappearance before my people, after the blessings recently conferred upon me by the Almighty.

[Signed] "ISABELLA."

"At the Palace, 11th February, 1852."

To this letter is appended a decree, according to which the hospital in question is to be named "Hospital of the Princess."

ITALY.—The following proclamation was published at Turin on the 3d March:—

"The opening of the legislative session of 1852 will take place to-morrow. Amidst the former and recent dangers, and the difficulties of every kind which surround our institutions, the steadfast loyalty of the King, the accord between the powers of the State, and the good sense of the people have maintained entire the fundamental law, which rendered our country an object of envy to foreigners, and placed it in the most prosperous position. Fellow-citizens, the day on

which our beloved Prince addresses his patriotic language to the representatives of the nation and the country is always a solemn day. On that happy occasion the national guard does not require to be excited to muster strong under arms. You Master, moreover, hopes, that all the citizens, relinquishing for a few instants their usual avocations, will join in celebrating that day, which promises to the country additional prosperity and happiness.

"Turin, at the Municipal Palace, on the 2d of March, 1852.

"The Mayor, BELLONO."

"It would appear that the disturbances in the Island of Sardinia were more serious than was at first believed, since we learn from the *Corriere Mercantile* of Genoa, 24th ult. that the Piedmontese Government has ordered further reinforcements to be sent there besides that which sailed on the 1st.

The *Piedmontese Gazette*, of the 2d inst., announces that the Tripoli and Gulnara steamers, sailed from Genoa on the 1st, with a reinforcement of 400 men and half a battery of artillery for the garrison of Sassari. Subsequent intelligence, added the official journal, received from Sardinia, by the Jenusa, which left Porto-Torres on the 27th ult., confirms our previous statement that tranquility had been re-established at Sassari.

The *Genoa Gazette* of the 1st inst. publishes the following account of the disorders which took place at Sassari on the 24th ult. :—

"Some civilians came to blows in an inn with a party of soldiers of the rifle corps. Their cries drew to the scene of the riot a crowd of other individuals, both civil and military, and a general collision ensued. The town was thrown into the greatest confusion; the drums beat to arms, and the National Guard turned out. The detachment sent to the spot, a detachment of light horse, on which the National Guard fired, killing the sergeant in command and a rifleman. The troops retaliated the fire, and in the *mêlée* there were some killed and wounded on both sides."

Letters from Rome state that on the 19th ult. the police discovered, at the house of a person named Jacopini, a number of explosive shells and daggers. The shells were to have been thrown the same evening, in the Corso, at Colonel Nordman and several other persons, said to be obnoxious to the republican party."

Miscellaneous.

A SINGULAR RIDDLE.—Captain D' Auberville, of the 1st Regiment of Hussars, writes to the editor of the *Louisville Varieties*, that he put into Gibraltar on the 27th of August last to repair some damages his vessel had sustained, and, while waiting, himself and two of his passengers crossed the straits to Mount Abyline, on the African coast, to obtain a few duplicate geological specimens. Before returning the brave had freshened so much as to render it necessary to put more ballast in the boat, and one of the crew lifted what he supposed to be a piece of rock, but from its extreme lightness and singular shape, was induced to call the attention of the captain to it, who at first took it for a piece of pumice-stone, but is completely covered with barnacles and other marine animalcule as to deny that supposition. On further examination he found it to be a cedar keg. On opening it he found a cocoa nut covered in a kind of gum or resinous substance; this he also opened, and found a parchment covered with Gothic characters, nearly illegible, and which neither he nor my uncle on board was able to decipher. He, however, found on shore an Armenian book merchant, who war said to be the most learned man in Spain, to whom he took it, who, after learning the circumstances of its discovery, offered $300 for it, which offer Captain D' Auberville declined. He then, says the letter, read word for word, and translated into French as he read each sentence it was a short but concise account of the discovery of Cathay, or further India, addressed to Ferdinand and Isabella, of Castile and Aragon, saying the ships could not possibly survive the tempest another day; that they then were between the Western Isles and Spain; that two like narratives were written and thrown into the sea, in case the *second* should go to the bottom, that some mariner would pick up one or the other of them. The strange document was signed by Christopher Columbus in a bold and dashing hand. It also bore the date of 1493, and consequently had been floating over the Atlantic 358 years. The letter closes with an assurance from the writer, that he would guard his treasure safe until his return to the United States, which would be in April or May next. *Savanna* (U. S.) *paper.*

GOSSIP OF THE PARISIAN SALONS.—Stories circulate in the *salons*, and are greedily listened to, of the strifes inflicted upon the courtiers of the new power, and even upon their wives. The week before last Count Flahault paid a visit to M. Molé. Upon the entrance of this diplomatic emissary of the Tuileries two ladies rose and left the room. M. de Flahault looked surprised and asked why the ladies retired? "For the same reason," replied M. Molé, "because I should have retired myself, had I not been fixed to the sofa by the gout." Here is another trait of the same kind. The Countess le Hon, in paying a visit to Madame de Girardin, after the name of the latter's husband had figured on one of the lists of proscriptions, was received by the lady of the house standing. The visitor seems, at first, to have taken this formal posture as a ceremonious deference to her influential position as one of the grandest ladies of the quasi-Imperial court. She condescendingly invited Madame de Girardin to sit down, and asked why she who had been upon intimate terms with her should use the ceremony of standing up in her presence. "Madame," replied Madame de Girardin very gravely, "I am standing up until you go away!" Here is an instance of the persecution directed against the *salons*. The Marquise d'Osmond, a Legitimist lady, who gives brilliant *reunions* at her house in the Boulevard de la Madeleine, received last week an official intimation from the Minister of the Interior, that politics were not approved of by the Government as a subject of conversation at parties, and that as many other subjects gave equal scope for social communication, there existed no necessity for discussing the acts of the Government. Consequently the marquise was requested to intimate to her guests that they must refrain from talking politics. Madame d'Osmond, after receiving this notice, invited to her next party only ladies; but the absence of the lords of the creation did not prevent the company present from exchanging the freest criticisms possible upon the deeds of the Government, and in particular from venting their indignation, in shrill chorus, at the invasion of private society by such monstrous prohibitions. This occurred on Friday night. The next morning Madame d'Osmond received a note from M. de Morny, begging her to name which of her chateaux the marquise would prefer for her country residence, as her sojourn at Paris any longer for the present had become impossible; and intimating that her return to the capital would not be permitted without an express permission from the President of the Republic.—*Examiner.*

EXCHANGE—May 8.

Spanish Doubloons and Pistareens	17
Patriot Doubloons	— a 260
Spanish do. do.	a 270
Bills on England, per doubloon	65s. 6d. per oz.

Currency.... per dol. 22½d.

Do. Monevideo	..... par.
France, per doubloon	82 fr. per oz.
United States, do.	discount p.c. 2
Rio Janeiro	..... par.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 278

The lowest 256

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

The amount of Exchange on England drawn for the Packet of 2nd inst. we estimate at £8,000 sterling.

EXPORTS—May 7.

Hides, dry 1 skin, each ..... 50 a 55
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 a 30 lbs., pounds of 20 lbs. ..... very scarce 31 a 32 rs.
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.... do. ..... a 29 "
Do. do. do. camp, 3½ bulls, 25, 27 lbs. ..... 29 a 30 rs. sil.
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs. ..... "... scarce 30 " 31
Do. N. America, 21 ..... 27 a 28 rs. sil.
Do. of all stakes ..... 26 a 28 rs.sil.
Do. of low weights ..... 22 a 25 rs.
Do. call skins, may do. 7 lbs.... nominal 30 rs. sil.
Do. hide-patched, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs. ..... 22 a 25 rs. sil.
Cow-tongues, do. ..... 90 a 2 a 7-8
Horse do. dry, each ..... 12 a 13
Do. do. salted ..... scarce..... rls. sil. 8 a 12
Nonato, dry, 4 dozen, each, pounds 25 lbs. 56 a 58
Skins, dry 4½ " ..... —
Sheep, washed, per dozen ..... 35 a 40
Nutria, (otter) per lb. 4 rials sil. nominal —
Wool, dry, per lb. ..... —
Ordinary, sheep, per 25 lbs.
Do. washed " ..... 18 a 20
Merino, dry, " ..... 30 a 35
Do. washed " ..... 25 a 30
Fine, dry, " ..... 45 a 50
Do. washed, " ..... 35 a 40
Cordero, washed, " ..... 65 a 70
Horse hair, dry 4½ " ..... 25 a 26rls
" Short, washed, " ..... 38 a 40
" mixed " ..... 48 a 50
" long " ..... 95 a 1to
Cow hair, with garras, " ..... 30 a 35
Do. do. clean, " ..... 40 a 45
Tallow, rendered, duty free.
" with grease, arroba of 17½ per oz. ..... a 11½
" " do. ..... $26 a 28 in barrels
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4½, equivalent ..... a 30
Horns, duty 4½, m.st. ..... prime ..... 900 a 1000
Inferior do. ..... 600 a 700
Do. Cow ..... 200 a 250
Ostrich feathers, duty 4½
Long black ..... 5 a 6
Do. short white ..... 3 a 4
Do. black ..... 3 a 4
Jerked beef, duty 4½ m.st. ..... 36 a 38
Bones, skin & marrow 4½ p.m.st. ..... 85 a 100
Man's grease, 4½ drfts. silver, or duty 8½ ..... a 12
Goat skins, per dozen ..... 24rls. silver 45 a 46

FREIGHTS—May 7.—RATES.

England.

Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs.	60
Salted do.	60
Tallow, in boxes & pipes	25 a 30
Hides of wood and hair	65 & 5m.

France.

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

United States.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 ½ p.c.)	60 a 65s.
Salted do. " "	25 a 35s.

Spain.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 10 ½ p.)	— à 22

United States.

Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 ½ p.)	½ a ¾cent.
Salted do. " "	¼ a ½ "
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 p. "	$4 a 5

Rio Janeiro.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	2 a 2½ rls.

Pernambuco.

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

Montevideo.

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

PRICES—ON BOARD.

Bar and bolt iron, standard	qq.	$31
Hoop and sheet " "	"	35
Coals, ...	ton	8½ dols. sil.
Cupel coals	sil.	11
" Smith, scarce		16
Lumber, American first 5½ dls. currency, on shore		
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet		39
Russian pine " " ..... do. silver		30½
" pitch pine " " silver		34½
Flag stones [on board]	per yard	11
Tin plates [on shore] box	silver	11
" bar	curr. qq.	290
Shingles per m.	"	65
Salt, Cadiz on board; silver		8½ a 9 rls.
Cape Verde		7 "

Sales during the week.

Ex-Madrona, from Pernambuco, 425 barrels sugar, white at 30½ dols., brown 31 dols.; 35 pipes caña 1,350 dols. p. p.; ex-Ida and Emma, from Parnaguá, 15 pipes caña 1,350 dols. p. p.; 55 bags rice 40 dols. arr.; ex-Gluchauf, from Parnaguá 8,000 arrobas yerba, general brands 25 dols., marked "Miro," 22 dols. arr.; ex-Lariano, from Genoa, 248 pipes Cette wine 527 dols. p. p.; 30 boxes dates 65 dols. arr.; 75 do. white soap 31 dols. arr.; 30 do. brandy 32 dols.; 100 do. frontignan wine 30 dols.; 60 do. assorted cordials 50 dols.; 20 do. Kirche 75 dols.; 20 do. absynth 80 dols.; 10 do. orange flower water 20 dols.; 50 do. plagniol oil 57 dols.; 550 casks oil 60 dols. arr.; 20 tins refined oil 70 dols. arr.; 25 barrels Canary seed 23 dols. arr.; ex-Monarca, from Barcelona and Malaga, 300 pipes red wine 620 dols.; 150 quarter casks white wine dry 1000 dols. p. p.; 300 boxes raisins 45 dols.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, May 1, Wind S. W., Spanish brig Rapido, 242 tons, José Badare, from Barcelona 22 February, to Llavallol & Sons, in ballast.

American ship Paraná, 552 tons, F. B. Langston, from New York 13th March, to O. J. Hayes, with 23 barrels, 16 kegs, 1 demijohn, 4 bales and 32 boxes drugs, 8 boxes shoe pegs, 20 bales ticking, 20 do. shirtings, 392 bales and 20 boxes domestics, 6 casks hardware and earthenware, 1 crate do., 1 bundle hanging globes, 7 boxes and 1 package books, 1 do. locks, 50 tins and 50 half barrels crackers, 50 boxes chairs, 20 do. bonnetches, 15 do. India rubber goods, 20 packages wicker work, 10 hair boxes stoves, 30 barrels vinegar, 40 boxes cheese, 3 hogsheads hams, 100 boxes soap, 30 kegs barley, 250 barrels hydraulic cement, 240 dozens brooms, 35 boxes tobacco, 99 do. tea, 1 barrel plants, 7217 feet pine boards and planks, 75 bundles shingles, 407 barrels flour, 400 do. rice, 50 do. refined sugar, 70 kegs hogs lard, 2000 doubloons, 2000 Spanish dollars.

Brazilian war steamer Paraense, from Montevideo 30th ult., having on board Siguior Carneiro Leon.

Arrived, May 2, Wind N. N. W., in the afternoon changed to N. E., British brigantine Perseverance, 194 tons, Phillip Auy, from Cadiz 29th February, to De Lisle Brothers & Co., with 136 lasts salt.

Danish schooner Alma, 124 tons, A. Mahlmann, from Hamburg 12 February, to J. N. Bieber & Co., with 731 boxes, 28 bales and 83 barrels merchandise, 820 demijohns liquors, 4 boxes samples, 160 boards, 10 tons coal.

Sailed, Danish brig Ocean, 170 tons, Jensen, for Bristol, dispatched by Freyer Brothers, with 2800 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian polacre Tesco, 136 tons, Camogli, for Genoa, dispatched by José Avegno, with 196 bales wool, 36398 dry ox and cow hides, 500 salted do. do., 4 calf skins, 18 kegs do., 4400 horns, 41 quintals copper.

British steam packet Prince, Capt. William Valler, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mail for Falmouth.

Arrived, May 3, Wind N., heavy rain, American barque Manto, 281 tons, C. M. G. Stinson, from Boston 2 February, Montevideo 30th ult., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 3 boats, 50 boxes chairs, 25 bales merchandise, 110,600 feet pine, 228 planks mahogany, 475 barrels rice, 35 barrels potatoes, 1000 barrels pitch, 60 do. sugar, 350 do. flour, 144 bundles shingles, 85 boxes and 71 half boxes tea, 173 small do. do., 100 bundles candle wick.

Portuguese barque Amazonas, from Rio Janeiro 17 days, with flour and rice to José Coello Meyrelles—in quarantine.

Russian brig Ida, from Pernambuco 33 days, with sugar and rice, to Freyer Brothers—In quarantine.

Spanish brig Lindo, 196 tons, Pablo Ferrer from Havana 24th January, Salt Island 17th March, to E. Ochoa & Co., with 7 boxes cigars, 4 tercios tobacco, 102 moyos salt.

Spanish brig Wifredo, 242 tons, José Ferrer, from Montevideo 1st inst., in ballast, to Llavallol & Sons, with 290 doubloons, 7 boxes books. 1 Passenger.

Spanish brig Nuevo San Francisco, from Rio Janeiro 15 days, to Lezica & Co. In quarantine. Passengers—133.

National polacre Bella Union from Parnagua 16 days, to order, with a cargo of yerba. In quarantine.

Arrived, May 4, Wind S., in the afternoon changed to S. W., Brazilian brig Pedro II, from Parnaguá 16 days, to José Coelho Meyrelles. In quarantine.

American steamer Manuelita, Camfield, from Montevideo 3d inst. Passengers—66.

British barque Ann Alexander, 358 tons, Thos. Asplit, from Cadiz 2 March, to Edward Lumb & Co., with 160 lasts salt.

French barque Camoens, 244 tons, T. Dronau, from Havre 11th March, to Llavallol & Sons, with 100,900 tiles, 150 boxes and 254 packages merchandise, 1 machine.

Sardinian brig Lariano, 216 tons, Sebastian Questa, from Genoa and Gibraltar 18th February, to Corti, Francischeli & Ferraro, with 195 pipes and 10 half do. red wine, 5 pipes white do., 100 boxes frontignan, 24 do. Bordeaux do., 38 do. brandy, 100 do. cordials, 9 do. bermont, 50 baskets anicete, 25 barrels Canary seed, 31 boxes dates, 20 barrels chestnuts, 2 do. and 5 bags drugs, 6 hogsheads sponges, 12 boxes soap, 1 cask copper nails, 1 do. zinc do., 10 boxes orange flower water, 14,005 tiles, 60 barrels, 20 boxes and 50 baskets oil, 90 bales whip cord, 3 barrels tools, 1 box iron bedsteads, 1 do. cards, 1 bales shoes, 1 box sugars, 5 do. merchandise, 21 bales oakum, 30 dozens balers, 9 windlasses, 71 marble flower pots, 120 wooden do.

Swedish brig Comerciante, Capt. Gustafolk, from Cadiz 10th March, to Freyer Brothers, with 199 lasts salt.

Sailed, Brazilian war steamer Paraense, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brig Aguia da Prata, 202 tons, Almeida, for Parnaguá in ballast, despatched by José M. de Sousa.

Arrived, May 5, Wind S. W., Spanish brig Monarca, 218 tons, A. Pajes, from Barcelona 18th January, Montevideo 4th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with 265 pipes, 40 half pipes and 60 quarter casks red wine, 150 quarter casks white wine, 298 boxes raisins, 6 bags anise seed, 8 do. cummin seed.

Sailed, American Steamer Manuelita, Camfield, for Montevideo.

British schooner Victoria, Maccio, for Montevideo.

Sailed, May 6, Wind N. W., Spanish brig Copernico, 178 tons, Planas, for Havana, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 3,006 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian schooner Teresa Doria, 130 tons, Merello, for Las Conchas, to undergo repairs.

Arrived, May 7, Wind N. W., Brazilian war steamer Paraense, from Montevideo 6th inst.

Oriental lugger of war Fama, J. B. Schiafino, from Monlevideo 6th. Passengers 40.

Sailed, British barque Santiago, 255 tons, Schmith, for Falmouth, for orders, despatched by J. & J. Garay, with 5,278 salted ox & cow hides, 300 pipes tallow, 40,000 bones.

Hamburg brigantine Atlantic Ocean, 136 tons, Nagel, for Hamburg, despatced by Otto, Rosenthal & Co., with 9,441 dry ox & cow hides, 1000 salted do. do., 449 dry horse do., 25 bales hair, 2 do. wool, 4 boxes merchandise.

Sardinian brig Plata, 260 tons, Ferraro, for Genoa, despatched by Bernardo Delfino, with 3863 salted ox & cow hides, 6,093 dry do. do., 1738 dry horse do., 4300 horns, 47 bales wool, 8 do. ostrich feathers.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels:—

"Gluck auf," 3132 tercios yerba.

"Madrona," [arrived on the 25th ult. from Pernambuco] 500 barrels rice, 1 half barrels sugar, 2,000 cocoa nuts, 35 pipes caña.

"Dos Amigos," 25,000 cigars, 16 barrels arsenic, 664 rolls tobacco, 12 boxes sweetmeats, 32 do. assortment cordials, 114 do. licores, 150 bags rice, 29 boxes sarsaparilla, 40 barrels sugar, 20 half barrels farina, 1 barrel coffee.

"Ida and Emma," 941 serones yerba, 15 pipes caña, 53 bags rice.

DIED,

On the 6th inst., Mr. Joseph Martin, native of Macclesfield, Cheshire, aged 68 years. His remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery on the 7th, by a concourse of friends.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

English Books on Sale, in the "Liberaria del Plata," Calle San Martin, No. 24 :—The Spectator; Shakespeare's Plays; Robertson's Works; Dalton's new system of Chemistry; Thompson's first principles of Chemistry; Treatise, on Education; Mormonism, history of the Saints; Democracy in France, by A. Dumas; Red Rupert; Travels in America, Sicily and Malta; do. in Russia, Tartary and Turkey; do. in Egypt and the Holy Land; do. in Italy; do. in Mexico; Visit to Constantinople and Athens; Rebellion, history of America; do. of the United States; do. of Scotland; Self-Control, a tale, by Hoffert; Observations in Europe, Life of Paul Jones; Life in America; the Czar, his Court, and People; the Rose of Persia; the Journeyman Shoemaker; Gipsie Poems; the Orators of France; Manual of Botany; Public Education; Hallam's Constitutional History; the African Cruiser; the American in England; Fairy Tales and Legends; Theatrical Biography; Fishes and Insects; Lives of Lord Nelson, Clive, Burke, and Horne Tooke; Jessie Graham; Ellen Leslie; Hervey's Meditations, Modern History, &c., &c., &c.

m. 8—3 e.

Just received, by the last Packet, at No. 39, Calle San Martin, opposite the Cathedral, a complete assortment of English Perfumery, consisting of the last invented and most fashionable Sweet Waters, excellent Lavender Water, Eau de Cologne, [40 deg.] the best ever imported into this country; Camphorated Tooth-Powder; fine Violet Powder for the Toilet; Genuine Fluid Magnesia; Smelling Salts; Daiby's Carminative, &c. &c.

m. 8—3 e.

A young Englishman is desirous of obtaining a situation in a respectable house. He is perfect master of book keeping by double entry, in which he has had some years practical experience; and, in addition to his native language, speaks and writes the Spanish with accuracy and fluency, and is well acquainted with French, Portuguese and Italian. The best references can be given. A note addressed to P. R. and left at the Offices of this Periodical would be attended to.

m. 8—3e.

[Translation.]

Title of Professor of Dentistry in favor of Mr. Peter Bourse.

; Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The President and Members of the Board of Medicine of Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Peter Bourse, native of the United States, aged 32 years, having in due form proved that he possesses the requirements enjoined by our present Regulations to obtain the title of Professor in the art of Dentistry, and having shown his capability before this Tribunal, giving on the 21st of April 1852 the competent examination and obtaining our unanimous approbation, we issue this title, sealed with the great seal of this Tribunal and countersigned by our Secretary, in virtue whereof he is authorized freely to exercise the faculty of Dentist, in accordance with the terms provided by our laws and regulations, the rights and prerogatives which appertain to him as such, being conceded to him.

Given at Buenos Ayres on the 21st day of April, 1852.

Francisco C. Almeida, M. D., President.
José Fucsina Argubat, M. D.
Francisco Javier Muñiz, M. D.
Tomas Coquet.

L. S.

Eugenio Perez, M. D., Secretary.

A person desirous of extending the breed of sheep on an Estancia, wishes to meet with one who will personally or otherwise, join in forwarding such an undertaking. Apply at 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

May 8.—3p.

For Sale.

The fixtures and liquor of the Establishment Calle San Martin No. 313, on the Retiro Square—the house may be hired on application to the landlord on the premises.

m.—3.

For Sale.

The large and commodious House Nos. 75 and 77 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church.

It has extensive accommodations for a common house on the ground floor, and dwellings for a family above stairs.

More than ninety thousand dollars have been expended in repairs and improvements on the house within the last 9 months.

The terms of Sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

For particulars apply on the premises.

The undersigned begs to refer the Mercantile Community to the official notice of the Government dated the third instant, transferring his License as Ship Broker, to Mr. Henry A. Green; and at the same time takes the opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgements for the kind support hitherto granted to his firm.

Buenos Ayres, 10th April, 1852.

m. 1—1c. JOHN HIGGINBOTHOM.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Official Notice.

Ministry of Government.

Buenos Ayres, April 3, 1852.

By a decree of this date the Most Excellent Provisional Government have appointed Mr. Henry A. Green Licensed Ship Broker, in lieu of Mr. John Higginbotham, with the consent of the latter.

NOTICE.

Neither the Captain or Consignees of the Dutch vessel "Plata," are responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. a. 24—3 c.

The person who by mistake, took from the Post-office, on the 21st inst., a letter directed to "Mr. William McLoughlen," is earnestly requested to deliver it to the owner at the "Foreigners' club," opposite the Cathedral, or, if more convenient, to leave it at No. 6 Calle Esmeralda.

Buenos Ayres, April 30th, 1852. m. 1. 3c.

Notice.

The copartnership, between the subscribers, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., in the cities of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, ceases this day by limitation, and its liquidation is committed to the succession, which has been formed, and under the same firm, goes into simultaneous existence.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 30th April, 1852.

Francis Halbach,
Nath. D. Carlile.
Edw. Zimmermann.
John Frazier.

The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., continues under the same firm by the subscribers, the partners Francis Halbach, and Edward Zimmermann conducting the house in Buenos Ayres, and the partners Charles Cabet and Peter Moller in Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 15th May, 1852.

Francis Halbach.
Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Cabot.
Peter B. Moller.

m. 1.—0c.

P. Bourse—Surgeon Dentist,

would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed his office from Rentevideo, to No. 50 Calle Perú (up stairs), in this city, and is now ready to attend to any operation on the teeth and their diseases. a10—o c.

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their relations 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 paying a portion on account, and giving satisfactory guarantees for the remainder on the arrival here of the Emigrants.

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

Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 55 Calle del Perú.

Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852.

a10—o c.

Shipping List
or
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. clipper-built Dutch brigantine "BERNARDUS," 141 tons, Capt. Engelsman. This fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still admit of about 2000 dry hides. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Dreijen & Co.

For New York.

The coppered and copper fastened A. 1. Lubeck Barque "ALMA," 284 tons, Capt. Brammell. This fine vessel having half her cargo ready to go on board will have quick dispatch, and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers. m. 1

Consignees Messrs. D. Gowland & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

Passengers only.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened A. 1. Tuscan polacra "MINETTA," 214 tons, Capt. Andreis; has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch. a.24.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fast sailing Lubeck bark "Lubeck," 300 tons, Radecker, commander, and has first rate accommodations for passengers. a. 17

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1. copper and copper fastened Sardinian brig "Catalina," 150 tons, R. Carbonara, master, has superior accommodations for passengers and will have quick dispatch. a. 17.

For Cowes or Falmouth.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1. copper and copper fastened Mecklenburg barque "Friedrich and Louise" 300 tons, regster, Brecheling, master, has excellent accommodations for Passengers and will have quick despatch a.p.3. Consignees Messrs. Vicente Casares & sons.

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

Shipping List
or
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig "William Sorlie," 230 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For London.

British brig "Greenock," 227 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Barfield, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For London.

The fine A. 1. fast sailing British brigantine "PERSEVERANCE," of Jersey, 184 tons, Amy, commander, will be able to receive cargo in few days, and being a small carrier, will have quick despatch. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle & Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Leopard," A. 1. for 13 years at Lloyd's, Shire, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and only room for passengers. m.8

Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Mary Ann," 195 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and only room for passengers, will sail in a few days. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co

For Liverpool.

British brig "Freeland," 215 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days m. 8

Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Washyn & 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. Consignees Messrs. Briscoe & Co.

For Liverpool. British brig

"Racer," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 180 tons, has only room for 1000 salted hides. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For Liverpool.

British barque "Isabella," 220 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Grimshaw, commander, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and may have room for 30 or 40 bales.

m.8. Consignees James Carthy, Bray.

For Liverpool.

The very fine A. 1. British barque "Eliza Charles," 296 tons, Lewis, commander, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged and shipping, and has only room for a few tons salted hides and light freight. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. Briscoe & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Favourite," A. 1. for 12 years, 270 tons register, Webster, commander, will be able to receive cargo in a few days, and is in every respect, a most desirable opportunity. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Tayford, Hall & 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 "Rose," 216 tons, Crosby, commander, a chartered vessel, and has only room for passengers. m. 27.

Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British bark "Commodore," A. 1., 250 tons, Aspinlet, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will sail on or before 20th June. m. 8.

Consignees E. Lumb & Co.

For Antwerp.

A Prussian brig "Johanna," 220 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a remarkably fast sailing vessel, having all her cargo engaged has only room for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

For Antwerp.

The well known regular trader A. 1. Dutch galliot "Plata," Capt. Heming, has positively three fourths of the cargo engaged and shipping, and will have a quick dispatch. m. 28

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Eugenie," 237 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and well known vessel in the Antwerp trade, is now loading and will be despatched sd quickly. sp. 3.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Havre.

French barque "Aigle," 300 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days, she has good accomodations for passengers. m. 8. Consignees Messrs. J. Vignal, & Co.

For Harbor or Charter.

Packet of the Line, French barque "Universel," 267 tons, Dendeville, commander, has her entire cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers, she will sail in a few days. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dumoyer & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette.

The well known in this port French brig "AUTOMNE," 190 tons register, Noel, commander, has part of her cargo engaged and loading. m.8.

Consignee Saulet Soulas.

For New York.

The fine fast sailing A1. Swedish brig "Princessan Louise," 300 tons register, Kihlmann, commander, she half cargo on board, and only disengaged room for a small portion. This vessel is guaranteed to have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

The fine Swedish brig "Carmen," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 300 tons register, a well known fast sailing vessel, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

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

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No 30, Calle Reconquista.

J. SULLIVAN, M. D.,

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has Removed from No. 34 Calle del Perú, to No. 37 Calle de Mayo, next door to the Temperance Rooms.

At home for consultation before 9 in the morning and after 6 in the evening.

For Sale.

An English built Dog Cart, with patent axles very strong and in good condition, with or without harness. Apply at No. 66 Calle Federacion.

may. 1—6c.

Shipping List
or
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

The very fine fast sailing Russian brig "Rosina," 184 tons register, C. M. Ek, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, is now ready, has already engaged a large portion of her cargo, and has still room for saloon, sides and light freight, she has beautiful accommodations for passengers and will have quick dispatch. m.1. Consignees Messrs Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brigantine "Julia," 160 tons register, F. Williams, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and small carrier, has a considerable portion of her cargo on board and shipping, and still admit a limited quantity of goods on freight, she has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have a quick despatch. m.1.

Consignees Messrs. Duguid, Barton & Co.

For Falmouth for orders.

Passengers only.

British barque "Billow Queen," 214 tons register, William Thomson, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, now on her first voyage, has proved herself a very fast sailer, and has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will be despatched shortly. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Havre de Grace.

Passengers only.

Packet of the Line.

French barque "Emaran," 234 tons, P. F. Larche, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a regular trader, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and is warranted to have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are most superior, and offers an eligible opportunity. a.10.

Consignees E. Edwards, Esq.

For Havre de Grace.

Packet of the Line.

The fine fast sailing French barque "Camoens," 244 tons register, Dureau, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known as a regular trader, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and offers a most desirous opportunity, to shippers and passengers, having most superior accommodations for the latter.

Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons.

For Bordeaux.

French barque "Amazia," 230 tons register, Guiot, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer, is now loading, and will be despatched in a few days, can admit a few tons of light freight, her accommodations are very superior, and offers a rare opportunity to passengers. m. 1

Consignee Adol. von Ficsel, Esq.

For Rio de Janeiro and Havana.

Passengers only.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Hamburg schooner "Galene," 123 tons, H. Breckwoldt, master, will have quick despatch and is a superior opportunity for passengers a. 17.

For Boston.

To sail on or about the 10th day of June next, weather permitting.

The very fast sailing first class, coppered and copper fastened American barque "MANTON," measures 281 tons per register; having positively engaged the greater part of her cargo will sail as above, and will take the remainder on freight. She has superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to the

m.2. Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette.

The very fine French brig "Deux Clementines," Massot, master, measures 200 tons per Lloyd's, has upwards of two-thirds of her cargo engaged and shipping, and can still take the remainder on freight, as also passengers for whom she has good accommodations. a.24.

Consignee J. B. Canard, Esq.

For Valparaiso.

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. British brig "Flora," 230 tons register, David Forman, master, has still disengaged a small portion of goods on freight, and will be despatched in the beginning of the ensuing month. This vessel offers a superior opportunity to passengers, and has superior accommodations for same. a.24.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Valparaiso.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing British barque "Manelita," 318 tons register, J. Cunningham, master, is now loading and will sail in all this month, her accommodations for passengers are excellent, and the master offers a very good treatment. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

Danish brigantine "Gramm," 142 tons, J. P. Brandt, master, is A. 1. a fast sailer and small carrier.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette.

French barque "Perseverant," 255 tons register, Massabo, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, now discharging her inward cargo and offers a superior opportunity to shippers, and has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and can admit the remainder on freight. M.—1. Consignees Messrs. Poucel & 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

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE or FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick stables, cows, and out houses, and shade and shels. The house is situated on the bank of the river, in a pleasant situation, 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 silla-ches, and the carts, bullocks, horses, and the farming utensils required on the place.

LIKEWISE

A good seven octaves rosewood Piano, which persons may be desirous of purchasing, of either of the above usual, can apply for further particulars, at Calle Defensa No. 77.

Removal.

The undersigned has the honour to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory from No. 52 Calle La Merced to No. 35 Calle la Reconquista, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

Buenos Ayres, April 17, 1852

4 p. J. BARKER

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 $56, 12, 60—15, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 126; 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 113 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 106 ft. Burgos measurement. Un palmo is equal to nine and one-half 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 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moved or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons.	Destinations.
	NATIONAL.			
May 5	Pol. Bella Union Cabrera	Duguid	167	Montevideo
	BRITISH.			
Dec. 21	Bg. William Sorlie, Primor	De Lisle Brothers	232	London.
Jan. 15	Bk. Irt, Forsyth	Duguid, Barton & Co	300	Liverpool.
" 15	Sch. Marlin, Williams	Duguid, Barton & Co	160	L. pool.
Feb. 13	Bk. Crusoe	Samuel Bruce	381	
" 17	Bg. Racer, Pirouet	De Lisle Brothers & Co	190	L. pool.
" 23	Bg. Greenwich, Bedford	R. J. Carlisle & Co	227	London.
" 26	Bk. Leopard, Shire	E. Lumb & Co	300	L. pool.
Mar. 11	Bk. Evangelist, Pierce	Briscoe & Co	254	L. pool.
" 12	Bg. Freeland, McKenzie	Bradshaw, Washyn	215	Falm'th.
" 16	Bk. Elizabeth, Lewis	E. Lumb & Co	195	Virginia.
April 3	Bk. Isabella, Grim. Irish	James Carthy	231	L. pool.
" 4	Sch. Lady Jane, Savage	Wilfrid Latham & Co	147	England
" 4	Bk. Eliza Charles, Lewis	Ar'ms & Co.	296	L. pool.
" 8	Bk. Mamelia, Cuthbertson	Nicholson, Green & Co	318	Valparaiso
" 12	Bg. Flora, Forman	De Lisle Brothers & Co	230	Valpar'o.
" 25	Bk. Billow Queen, Thompson	Zumaran & Co	214	Falm'th.
" 22	Bg. Favourite, Webster	Tay'ford, Hall & Co	177	
May 3	Bgn. Perseverance, Amy	De Lisle Brothers & Co	194	
" 4	Bk. Commodore, Aspin	E. Lumb & Co	250	
	AMERICAN.			
April 6	Bk. Argentine, Upton	D. Gowland & Co	238	Salem.
" 18	Bg. Buckeye, Higgins	C. R. Hale & Co	171	Boston.
" 30	Bg. Juliet	Zimmermann & Co	122	Boston.
May 1	Sch. Forest, Rapelyea	J. Hayes, & Co	250	
May 3	Bk. Manto, Stinson	Zimmermann & Co	281	
	FRENCH.			
Feb. 5	Bk. Aigle, Bouyard	Julius Vignal	304	Havre
" 11	Bk. Universel, Dendeville	Adol. Van Peuz	320	Havre
Mar. 27	Pol. Eugenia, Gaubon	Adol. van Peuz	115	Cette.
April 4	Bk. Marie Antoinette, Lecoq	E. Debouve & Co	249	Havre.
" 5	Bk. Guarani, Larche	E. Ochoa & Co	324	Havre.
" 6	Bk. Uruguay, Cornet	Dureau & Co	267	Havre.
" 15	Bg. Deux Clementines, Felgner	R. J. B. Canard	200	Cette.
" 23	Bk. Fortune, Russel	Ch. Ficsel	250	Havre.
" 26	Bg. Automne, Noel	A. Soulas,	193	Marseill
May 4	Bk. Camoens, Dureau	Llavallol & Sons	244	
	SPANISH.			
Mar. 7	Bg. Pubilla, Roca	To order	186	Spain.
" 23	Sp. Amalia, Vega	Saturnino Serrano	246	Cadiz.
" 23	Bk. Lydia, Ortiz	Felix Buxareo	160	Havana
" 23	Pol. Deseada, Esquer	Felix Buxareo	159	Havana
" 25	Bk. Aeno, Mazagan	Felix Buxareo	199	Havana
" 29	Bk. Julia, Pomat	Francisco Sugrana	179	Havana.
April 6	Bg. Antonio, Barcelo	Felix Buxareo	250	
" 6	Bg. Juan, Bandreys	Llavallol & Sons	158	Spain.
" 21	Bg. Constante, Monteverde	Adol. von Ficsel	140	
" 23	Pol. Union, Grau	Zumaran & Co	170	Havana.
" 25	Pol. Madrona, Grau	Freyer Brothers		Havana.
" 26	Bg. Nueva Ana, Francisco	Llavallol & Co	270	Havana.
May 1	Bg. Rapido, Badara	Llavallol & Sons	242	
" 2	Bg. Lauda, Ferrer	E. Debouve & Co	236	
" 3	Bg. Wilfredo, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	242	
" 3	Bg. Nueva Ana, Francisco	Llavallol & Co	270	
" 3	Bg. Tigre, Fernandez	Llavallol & Sons	200	
	SARDINIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Annunziaga dei Genovesi, Parodi	Barbolone Viale	231	Genoa.
Feb. 15	Pol. bk. Romulo, Savarese	D. Calvo & Sons	244	Antwerp
Mar. 1	Sg. El Plata, Sandi	Meyrelles	156	
" 12	Bg. Ligure, Ferrero	E. Dellino	200	Genoa.
" 13	Pol. Giuditta, Carbonara	Jose Negrotto	150	Falm'th.
" 19	Bg. Amore, Vecchio	Pedro Viale	198	Genoa.
" 22	Bg. Pubilla, Viale	E. Dellino	203	
" 28	Bg. Fraternita, Viale	E. Dellino	203	Genoa.
April 24	Bk. Idea, Moutia	To order	219	
May 4	Bg. Lorenzo, Sc. Martino	Cant'l Fran'sch'lla & Co	116	
	BRAZILIAN.			
May. 30	Bg. Venus, Rodriguez	A. F. Ramos	155	Brazil.
April 14	Bg. Rosario, Moreira da Silva	J. C. Meyrelles	244	Havana
May 4	Bg redro II	J. C. Meyrelles		
	LUBECK.			
Jan. 29	Bk. Lubeck, Radecker	J. C. Meyrelles	268	
	TUSCAN			
Feb. 29	Pol. Minetta, Andreis	J. C. Meyrelles	153	England
" 29	Bgn. Rosario, Dandovich	Pietanera, Piaggio & Co	114	Brazil.
	HAMBURG.			
Feb. 23	Sch. Galene, Breckwoldt	C. R. Horne	123	
	DUTCH.			
Mar. 16	Galliot Plata, Heming	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	172	
April 6	Bgn. Bernadina, Engelsman	Dreijen & Co	148	Continent
	BREMEN.			
Mar. 25	Bg. Hennette, Pauing	Lezica & Co	225	
	BELGIAN.			
Mar. 15	Bg. Eugenie, Schaffer	Freyer Brothers	220	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Johanna, Leude	Wedekind & Co	276	Antwerp
Mar. 23	Bk. Lina, Zell	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co		
April 25	Bk. Glückauf	A. van Praet		
	AUSTRIAN.			
Feb. 12	Sp. Ida Kiss, Panaschich	Vicente Casares	650	Jamaica.
	DANISH.			
Mar. 23	Bgn. Gramm, Brandt	Lezica & Co	144	
April 26	Bg. Ida & Emma, Brothers	J. Bachen	194	Hamburg.
May 2	Sch. Alma, Mahlmann	J. N. Bicher & Co	194	
	PORTUGESE.			
May 3	Bk. Amazonas,	J. C. Meyrelles		
	MECKLENBURG.			
Jan. 26	Bk. Friedrich & Louise, Brecheling	Zumaran & Sons	335	Falm'th.
	RUSSIAN.			
May 10	Bg. Rosina, Ek	Nicholson, Green & Co	184	London.
May 3	Bg. Ida,	J. Bachen	194	Hamburg.
	SWEDISH.			
May 10	Bg. Princessan Louise, Kihlmann	De Lisle Brothers & Co	300	N. York.
May 4	Sg. Carmen	Freyer Brothers		
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 22	Sch. Diana, Comeglia	J. C. Meyrelles	122	

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.
SPANISH—Corvette Maquerdo, Com. Topete.
BRAZILIAN—Steamer Paranea.

To Let, in the Quinta of the undersigned,

two elegant and commodious dwelling houses; the one containing 9, and the other 12 apartments. Thomas Whitfield.

WANTED,

To act as a Gentleman's servant, a lad of 12 or 13 years old, who can speak English and Spanish, and can be well recommended. Apply to No. 90, San Martin, before 9 o'clock, a. m.

For Sale, a mahogany counting room Desk.

Apply to Calle Defensa, No. 7. a. 24—1 c.

WANTED, by an Englishman, a situation as

Steward; would have no objection to take care of an invalid Gentleman in an English family. Address—G. G. at P. Fleming's, Ship Chandler, Calle Julio. M.1—3 p.

To Rent, two or three very good rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire, No. 237, Calle General Lopez.

m. 1—1 c.