British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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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. 1340.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

[*Translation.*]

THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.

To H. E. the Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Government—

Buenos Ayres, June 15th, 1852.

Sir—

I have the honor of acquainting Y. E., that the British Merchants resident in this Capital, having met to name a Committee from their body, to represent them in all cases that may affect their general interests; and to watch over said interests, and those of other residents that are connected with the commerce between this Country and Great Britain, the following were appointed:—

Messrs. Alexander Rodgers, Patrick McLean, John Wyatt Smith, Edward Lumb, Edmund Mackinlay, Alfred Barber and Daniel Goulland—

And that said Committee having been installed, I have been elected its President.

With the instructions to address this communication to Y. E., I have also been directed to present to Y. E. the respects of the Committee; and their collective or individual services, in whatever Y. E. may consider them available—

I embrace the opportunity of subscribing myself Your Excellency's Very Obedient Servant—

DANIEL GOWLAND.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Minister of Government.

Buenos Ayres, June 10th, 1852.

To the President of the Committee of British Merchants.

Sir—

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your Honour's note, which you were pleased to address to me with date the 15th Instant, in the name of the British Commercial Body of this Province, announcing the objects for which a Committee from its bosom has been named, and manifesting that said Committee collectively and individually present their respects to the Government, with the proffer of their services. In replying to this courtesy of the British Commercial Committee, I have not chosen to be the echo of my related sentiments, and submitted the note referred to, to the knowledge of H. E. the Governor, Dr. Don Vicente Lopez; who through my medium, most cordially appreciates the friendly dispositions of the honourable Committee which you preside. H. E. feels complacency in finding himself at the front of a Community in which the Foreign guests may exercise with entire liberty their right of association, in propending to their personal and collective prosperity.

With this motive I have the honor of presenting to the President of the British Commercial Committee, and to its other members, the assurances of the respect and esteem which I entertain for them.

JUAN MARIA GUTIERREZ.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

San Nicolas, June 15th, 1852.

The Justice of Peace—

To H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, Brigadier Don Justo Jose de Urquiza—

On receiving the note of Y. E. of date the 10th instant, by which, always bountiful and courteous, you address through my medium expressions of delicate benevolence to the residents of San Nicolas, for the proofs of adhesion which this community has given to the Liberator of the Country, during his residence at this point, the undersigned considered that, previously to any manifestation on that account, he was bound to communicate to the residents, the honourable proofs of affection and distinction therewith Y. E. favours them, in order that they might dictate to him the course he should pursue, on invoking their name in retributing such honourable distinctions.

In replying to the aforesaid note of Y. E., the Justice of Peace congratulates himself in being able to assure Y. E., that his voice and words are only a faithful echo of the sentiments of this neighbourhood.

The people of San Nicolas consider that Y. E. greatly overrates the small proofs of attention they have been able to show you, and regret that their wishes could not in every respect be carried out, in conformity with the will of E. the Liberator of the Province, in the becoming attention and hospitality due to such distinguished guests.

If the people of San Nicolas were the first, as Y. E. remarks, who in the Province of Buenos Ayres threw from them the chains of slavery, they consider their efforts rewarded with usury; since they can already appreciate how precious the enjoyment of that liberty is, which the patriotism of Y. E. knew to conquer for the entire Confederation. But San Nicolas, Most Excellent Sir, acknowledges itself bound to Y. E., by another special act of distinction. Y. E. has chosen that the first assembly of their Excellencies the Governors of the Confederation should take place in this town, and that, impelled by the genius of General Urquiza, the first foundation for the Constitution of the Republic should be laid here. The treaty of the 31st May will be a source of everlasting congratulation to the sons of San Nicolas, and its memory will continue for ever united with that of Y. E., and the immense benefits which your valour and patriotism have conferred upon the whole Republic. Moreover the Treaty of May 1852, has been of especial and inestimable value for San Nicolas, because this classic document, which carries in itself the hopes and prospects of the Argentine Confederation, having been signed within its precincts, has raised San Nicolas to the zenith of Towns notable in American history: and this new dignity wherewith Y. E. has been pleased to reward their efforts, will confirm them more and more in the solemn determination of always devoting themselves to the cause of order and National organization, that can only be founded on law and patriotism.

On transmitting to Y. E. the sentiments of this neighbourhood, allow me to present you in my own name the considerations of respect, and the adhesion wherewith I am, Your Excellency's, &c. &c.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

PEDRO ALURRALDE.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

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

June 17th—Decree from the Department of Foreign Relations, annulling the appointment of Mr. Fredrick Dickson, as Argentine Consul General in Great Britain, and naming Mr. William Boutcher in his stead.

Another decree from the same Department, naming Don Carlos Calvo Vice-Consul in the city of Montevideo.

Decree from the same department annulling the nomination of Don José Marmol, as Argentine Chargé d'Affaires, near the Republics of Chile and Bolivia.

Decree of the same recognising Don Mariano Baudrix as Consul of Chile in this City.

Decree of the Department of Government, appointing a Council of Public Works, to understand directly with the Ministries of Government and Foreign Relations; said Council to consist of Don Felipe Senillosa, Don Aguedo Ibanez de Lasca, Don Carlos Pellegrini, Don José Maria Romero, Don Pedro Benoit, Mr. Edward Taylor, Don Emilio Landoys, Don Agusto Villeroys, Don Manuel Eguia—Physicians, Dr. Irineo Portela, and Dr. José Gaffarot—Lawyer, Dr. Francisco Carreras, Attorney General, and Secretary, Don Mariano Moreno.

Note of the President of the British Commercial Committee, and reply of Dr. Gutierrez—See Official Documents.

June 19th—Decree, transferring the superintendence of the Public Charities from the Ministry of Government, to that of Public Instruction.

Decree appointing Dr. Don Eduardo Costa Legal Adviser of the Ministry of Minors, instead of Dr. Luis Mendez Balcarce deceased.

Note from Dr. Domingo Pica, announcing the election of Don Luis Duraro and Don Pedro José Echegaray members of the Administration of Public Credit—Reply of the Minister of Government.

Note from the President of the Commercial Tribunal, announcing the election of Don Almancio Alcorta and Don Francisco Moreno as members of said Court.

Note from the Commercial Tribunal, submitting a list of 40 individuals, as additional Licensed Brokers; with a decree of the Department of Government appointing them accordingly.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Saladillo, remitting the amount of Property Tax for said District, and ceding in favour of the State the commission due on said amount—Reply acknowledging the receipt, and thanking the commission for their generous and disinterested conduct.

June 21st—Decree from the Department of Foreign Relations, recognising Señor Rodrigo de Sousa da Silva Pontes, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, near the Representative of the Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation.

Decree suspending the election of a Representative for the City, announced for the 20th instant, in consequence of the resignation of the Chief of Police.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—The general news possesses little interest. Parliamentary business proceeded slowly; frequently interrupted, though enlivened by the bickerings of party. The constitution of the New Zealand Colony, projected reforms in the law courts, and the militia Bill, were the prominent subjects. It is now evident that if Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli have any serious intentions of attempting to carry protectionist measures, they will at least be deferred till the convocation of the new Parliament. The importance of some decision on the militia bill seems to be the chief impediment to an immediate dissolution; after which Her Majesty is expected to make a marine excursion, and may probably visit Ireland. An active canvass is already going on in prospect of the ensuing elections, but it is impossible to predict any thing as to their probable result.

The following notices of the arrival and reception of General Rosas, will naturally be read with interest. The discussion in the House of Lords took place on the 29th April, and we give the report of the Times at length—

"Her Majesty's steamer Conflict, from the River Plate, arrived at Queenstown on Friday, having on board General Rosas, his family and suite. The Conflict left the Plate on the 10th of February, touched at Bahia on the 5th of March, and was bound to Portsmouth, but was obliged to put in here owing to head winds. We understand that during her voyage one of the boilers burst, by which four men were killed. The general and his family landed and walked about Queenstown on Friday. In the course of the day his daughter and daughter-in-law, accompanied by some of the officers of the ship, visited this city, and returned to Queenstown the same evening by the 9 o' clock train. The Conflict, which is one of Baring and Co's broken down ships, will sail to Spithead in a few days with the General."

HOUSE OF LORDS, APRIL 29—"Earl Granville rose to put a question to his noble friend the Secretary for the Colonies upon a paragraph which had appeared in the morning papers of yesterday, and which was dated from Plymouth. The paragraph was as follows:—

"The ex-Dictator of Buenos Ayres and family, who arrived here on Sunday in Her Majesty's screw steamship Conflict, Commander Robert Jenner, landed Yesterday afternoon at the jetty of the Devonport dockyard, where he was received by the Commodore Superintendent Sir Michael Seymour. Shortly after landing the General took up his quarters at Moorshead's Royal Hotel, Fore-street, Devonport, where he was visited by the Port Admiral, Sir John Ommanney, and other heads of departments. In consequence of a Treasury order, every respect was paid by the Officers of the Conflict to the noble visitor, and at the Customhouse every facility was given for the ready clearance of his baggage."

Now, if this paragraph were correct, it would appear that General Rosas had been received on his landing at Plymouth with more than usual official honors. He [Earl Granville] did not wish that the hospitality extended to foreign refugees by this country should be in any degree limited. So little was the expression of opinion in this country checked by restrictive laws, and so accustomed were we to meet in social intercourse persons differing from us in political opinions, that he believed that there was no distinguished personage, whatever might be his sentiments on political questions, who would not be sure of meeting with a favourable reception in this country from some party or from some individual. There would be no person more unwilling than himself to limit the feelings which led to such a result; and no man would regret more strongly than he should any want of courtesy on the part of the Government, or of any other portion of our community, towards those who had been in possession of power in other countries, and who had been driven by misfortune to seek refuge within our shores. He thought that the late Ministers had shown a sound discretion in not receiving with official honours any of the political refugees who had sought refuge in England during the period in which they were in power. Such individuals had come to this country distinguished by birth, some by the high authority they had recently exercised, and others by their literary attainments. Though in one case exertions had been made to secure their personal safety, yet, with the exception of some municipal corporations, no official honours had been paid to them by any portion of the Government of this county. No complaint of the want of such attention had been made by the parties themselves. He would not on the present occasion say one word respecting the political conduct of General Rosas, nor respecting the form of government which he had established, nor respecting the restrictions which he had imposed on commerce at Buenos Ayres. This, however, he must say, that there was nothing to justify his being made an exception to the rule which had been observed in other cases. He thought that the British Government had acted wisely in sending, in conjunction with the French Government, an expedition to the River Plate, since intelligence had reached this country of the fall of Rosas. He thought also that the honors that had been paid to that general would seem to be a slight towards the other distinguished personages who had not been received in the same manner, and that they would form an inconvenient, if not a dangerous, precedent. He expected that the answer which his noble friend opposite would give to his question would show that the paragraph which he had quoted was an exaggerated statement; that the honours paid to General Rosas had been paid spontaneously by the authorities at Plymouth; that no political demonstration was intended by them; and that they had not been paid by the instructions of the Government. The noble earl concluded by asking the Earl of Malmesbury whether instructions had been given to the authorities at Plymouth, to receive General Rosas with more than the usual official honours.

The Earl of Malmesbury observed, that the paragraph to which his noble friend had referred had escaped his notice yesterday in reading the morning papers, and the first time that he heard of it was this morning, when he received his noble friend's letter on the subject. Assuredly no orders were sent from the Foreign office, and he thought that he might add none were sent from the department over which his noble friend near him [the Duke of Northumberland] presided, directing official honours to be paid to General Rosas. He entirely agreed with his noble friend opposite in thinking that a refugee of rank and station must feel himself more agreeably received when he was received quietly, than when he was received on his arrival by the official authorities. He believed that that was the opinion of General Rosas himself. The only communication which the Government had received from that individual was a letter, very simply written, asking leave to live as quietly as possible within Her Majesty's dominions, and to have an individual assigned to live with him until he knew the English language better. He, therefore, could not explain why the authorities at Plymouth had received the general in such a manner as they had done, except by supposing that a natural feeling had led them to receive with hospitality and respect a distinguished refugee from a foreign country. And here he him observe that General Rosas was no common refugee, but one who had shown great distinction and kindness to the British merchants who had traded with his country, and one with whom the late Government had carried on negociations of an important character, and had even signed a treaty in 1849. Whatever the private wrongs may be of General Rosas might have been in South America, and whatever cruelties he might have committed, which belong to his nation—and he [the Earl of Malmesbury] was afraid that they had not been exaggerated—it was impossible that under present circumstances we could mark them here with stigmas. We had received him here as a refugee, with whom we had carried on negotiations and signed a treaty, and, if we could not pay him for

the fate which he had brought upon his own head, we ought at least to show some delicacy towards him in his misfortunes, and not to stamp him with the stigma of our reprobation.

The Marquis of Clanricarde said that the question which he wished to have distinctly answered "Yes" or "No," was this,—Was or was not a Treasury order sent down to Plymouth to receive him in this way?

The Earl of Malmesbury was not aware at that moment that any such order had been sent by the Treasury; but, undoubtedly, such an order might have been sent, as Mr. Gore, in his communication to the Government, had stated that it was an error to suppose that the General had landed with great wealth in England. The fact was the other way; he had very little to live on, and the rest of his life must be spent in abject penury.

Lord Stanley of Alderly was utterly inaudible in the gallery.

Viscount Canning was not in the house when this question was put; but it appeared to him that the question ought to go to a period further back. General Rosas, it seemed, arrived at Plymouth in a Queen's ship, and nothing was more natural or more regular than that the authorities, on seeing him arrive in England in a ship under Her Majesty's pennant, should have done all in their power to mark their sense of the respect due to him on his arrival. He would not put a question to the noble duke opposite [the Duke of Northumberland] as to whether General Rosas had been received on board Her Majesty's ship with the assent of the Government. He then expressed a general concurrence in the sentiments expressed by the noble Secretary for Foreign Affairs on this subject.

The Duke of Northumberland replied, that although the noble viscount would not ask him the question, he would nevertheless reply to it. No orders had been sent by the Government to the squadron in the Rio Plata on this subject, but there was a general order sent to all our naval commanders to save life in all such emergencies as those which had befallen General Rosas. ("Hear," from both sides of the House.] It was under these circumstances that General Rosas went on board the Conflict. His first intention was to come to this country by the Brazilian packet. He was too late to meet that packet at Rio, and it was thought that his life might not be safe if he stayed for any time in Brazil. That was the reason why the Conflict brought him to this country. If anything wrong had been done thereby, he [the duke] was answerable for it.

Earl Granville, in a low tone, explained the reasons which had induced him to put this question, and expressed his concurrence in every word which had fallen from the noble duke who had last spoken. It was quite right to issue orders to preserve life, but official honors should not have been paid to General Rosas on landing.

Lord Beaumont said, that while the House was on this subject, he would put a question to his noble friend opposite respecting the condition of affairs in the River Plate. It was now some weeks since it had been reported in this country—and there was no reason to doubt the correctness of the report—that the town of Montevideo had been occupied by a Brazilian force. He did not ask at present whether that was the case or not, but, supposing that it were the case, was his noble friend prepared to say that the occupation would be merely temporary, as a measure of police, to preserve life and property, and that it would not lead to any permanent result endangering the practical independence of the Banda Oriental? Perhaps his noble friend would also state at the same time whether the island of Martin Garcia (we think) was in the occupation of the Brazilian troops or not.

The Earl of Malmesbury.—As to the first question put to him by his noble friend, he had to inform him that Montevideo was at the present moment occupied by Brazilian troops. After the town had been evacuated by the French troops, he had been informed by our Consul resident there that it was found necessary to call in the Brazilian troops to preserve order. He had been assured that morning by the Brazilian Minister that the occupation was only a temporary occupation. He could assure his noble friend that Her Majesty's Government did not undervalue the independence of Montevideo, and that it had no reason to believe that it was now threatened. As to his noble friend's second question, he had not heard that Martin Garcia had been occupied by the Brazilian forces, and he did not believe that it had been so occupied."

SIR CHARES HOTHAM left Plymouth on the 4th May, in Her Majesty's steamer "Vixen;" and we have heard of his arrival at Bahia on the 5th inst., where he was waiting the arrival of his colleague the French Envoy, M. St. George.

HER MAJESTY'S STATE BALL—The Queen gave a State Ball at Buckingham Palace, which was most numerously attended by the nobility and gentry, nearly 2,000 invitations having been issued; and, owing to her Majesty's gracious permission, dispensing with the court mourning on this occasion [except for the ladies of the household,] the ball presented the brilliant and magnificent character usual at the state receptions of the Sovereign.

CIRCULATION OF THE FLORIN—The "Gazette" of Tuesday last week contains a Royal proclamation announcing the issue of a new coinage of florins, or tenths of a pound, and ordaining that these pieces of money shall be current and lawful money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall pass as such by the name of florin throughout the kingdom. The new coin has for the obverse her Majesty's effigy crowned, with the inscription "Victoria D.G.: Brit.: Reg.: F. D.;" and the date of the year; and for the reverse the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom contained in four shields crosswise, each shield surmounted by the royal crown, with the rose in the centre, and in the compartments between the shields the national emblems of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, surrounded with the words, "One Florin, one tenth of a Pound," and with a milled graining round the edge.

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SIAM.—A correspondence which has recently taken place between the president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and the Earl of Malmesbury, has elicited the fact that "it is intended that Sir James Brooke should proceed to Siam in the course of the ensuing autumn, with the view of endeavouring to place the commercial intercourse between England and Siam on a satisfactory footing."

IRELAND—Dublin, May 5—BEET ROOT SUGAR.—The Irish Beet-root Sugar Company appeared in the market yesterday as sellers of their produce; five tierces of sugar, their manufacture, being sold by Messrs. Stokes at 34s and 35s 6d. With reference to this sale, the *Evening Post* of last night says:—"The samples offered comprised six different shades of colour—the first of which was disposed of by private contract at about 38s per cwt. In shade, this sample is as bright as East Indian produce, with a better grain; the other five samples differ but little in shade and grain, and in flavour we could not discover the least difference from the produce of the cane. The rates at which the five samples sold are 35s 6d for the highest, and 34s 6d each for the other four—being from 3s to 4s higher than marks of similar qualities from the Indies bring at present in the Dublin market. Those are auspicious circumstances, and well calculated to encourage the enterprise of Irish capital and skill on Irish ground."

FRANCE—This 5th May, being the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Napoleon, a more than usually imposing funeral service was celebrated in his honour this day, in the Chapel of the Invalides.

Strangers are flocking into Paris every day to see the *fête* of the 10th, and lodging-houses and hotels are now crowded. The rumour is very generally circulated, and, indeed, credited, that not many shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur*" will be heard on that occasion from the throats of the army; but that an address will be presented to the President in their name, as soldiers and as citizens, calling upon him, "for the good of the country and the stability of power," to change the form of his government, and assume the title of Emperor. Whether this be the case or not on the day in question, the Empire may be soon looked for with certainty.

The Municipal Commission of the Seine and the Mayors of Paris, took the oath to the Constitution and the President yesterday at the Hotel de Ville.

The *Debats* says:—"A letter from London of the 3d states that it appears certain that the treaty which is to be signed at the Foreign-office on the 4th or 5th, between the plenipotentiaries of England, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, and Sweden, will not only have for object to regulate a new order of succession in Denmark, but also to secure the integrity of the Danish monarchy. This important result will not, it is said, have been obtained without considerable difficulty, and it is to this circumstance that may be attributed the delay of the signatures. The Germanic powers, particularly Prussia, are said to have sought every means to impede the conclusion of the treaty, which is only due to the firm resolution evinced by the cabinets of St. Petersburg and Paris, which have throughout the whole negotiations acted with the most perfect and constant accord. Lord Malmesbury has, it is said, shown himself anxious to unite his efforts to those of the French and Russian governments."

SPAIN—Accounts from Madrid of the 29th April, state that the government had applied to the bank of San Fernando for an advance of the sum necessary to pay the dividend due on the 1st July next, at the rate of 6 per cent. interest.

The Council of Ministers, and the Secretary of State of the Interior in particular, were seriously engaged in reforming several of the fundamental laws of the kingdom. It was believed that, independently of the electoral law and the constitution, the organisation of the Senate and the local regulations of both houses would undergo important modifications.

The directors of the political opposition journals had definitively resolved to suspend their publication, previous to the 5th of May, when the new law is to come into operation. The suspension will continue at least three months, and the editors intended previously to appoint a permanent commission, who will prosecute *ex officio* the ministerial journals that should not have complied with all the rigorous conditions of the new law. Those resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the directors on the 27th.

Private letters from Madrid, of the 30th, state that it is generally believed in that city that, the press having been completely sacrificed, the next encroachment on the constitution attempted by the government will be the suspension of the electoral franchise. No definite resolution has, however, as yet been determined on, although the subject has more than once occupied the attention of ministers. It has been generally agreed that a new electoral law should be introduced, but a serious difference exists in the cabinet as to the form to be given to it. It is admitted that it would be dangerous for ministers to meet the present Cortes, and, consequently, that nothing remains for the government but a *coup d'etat* to relieve them from their difficulties. Perhaps the Queen-Mother should make one of those sudden changes in her policy for which she is remarkable. In the meantime some of the ministerial adherents have recommended a movement *à la* Saldanha. As far Queen Isabella, it is believed in political circles in Madrid, that she has given full powers to Bravo Murillo to act as he pleases.

BUENOS AYRES.

We exclude our usual Editorial notices and reflections, to make room for the following important official Documents; a careful perusal of which we earnestly recommend to our fellow residents—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Ministry of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation—

Buenos Ayres, June 23rd, 1852.

To the Chargé d'Affaires of H. B. M. the Honourable Robert Gore—

The undersigned has received orders from H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, to address your Honour, acquainting you that, in the critical crisis to which certain traitor demagogues have reduced the city of Buenos Ayres, exposing it anew to the horrors of a civil war, he has considered it necessary to dictate the necessary measures, that the foreigners resident in it, may enjoy all the benefits which the country and its Government concede to them, in their character of neutrals.

For this purpose, I have the satisfaction of manifesting to Your Honour, that H. E. wishes you to acquant your countrymen of the necessity of their wearing the national cockade, and hoisting upon their dwellings their respective flags, in order that they may thus enjoy the protection due to their persons and properties; earnestly recommending them not to give asylum to any of the demagogues, unless they wish to forfeit the protection which the Argentine Government endeavours to extend to them.

God preserve Y. H. many years

LUIS J. de la PEÑA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation—

Palermo de San Benito, June 24, 1852.

To the Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General of H. B. M. the Honourable Robert Gore—

The undersigned has received orders from H. E., the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, to enclose to Your Honour a copy of the determination he adopted yesterday, of declaring dissolved, the Chamber of Representatives of this Province, and putting in exercise the faculties that are conferred upon him by the 4th article of the Treaty of San Nicolas de los Arroyos, which was communicated to Your Honour yesterday, and which is a law of the Confederation.

This determination is justified by the notoriety of the facts that have taken place, especially since the 21st instant: and H. E. the Director has recapitulated them in the appended manifest, which he caused to be published yesterday.

The Chamber of Representatives without liberty; in its deliberations: the Ministers of the Executive Power compelled to resign their offices; and the Governor of the Province himself having to resign an authority, whose voice was disregarded, and drowned in the clamour of the most insufferable demagoganism, constituted in an effective state of anarchy, which the Provisional Director could not tolerate, without a serious responsibility before the nation and the whole world.

But his determination is not to extend the authority with which he is invested, beyond the time and the measures that may be strictly necessary for the re-establishment of the internal order of this Province.

On transmitting this determination to the knowledge of your Honour, the undersigned has been directed by H. E. to reiterate to you the assurance that the rights of your fellow countrymen will be scrupulously respected, as also those of the pacific citizens, the friends of order.

Having thus fulfilled the orders of the Director of the Confederation, I have the satisfaction of saluting you, accompanying the official documents published on this date.

God preserve your Honor many years—

LUIS JOSE DE LA PEÑA.

The documents here alluded to, we presume, are those published in the *Progreso* of the 25th; a condensed synopsis of which we can only give for the present, reserving the more important for publication at length in our next

"A manifest of the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation to the Nation; in which General Urquiza details the history of his intervention in favor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and announces his irrevocable determination of carrying out his programme of National Organization.

Proclamation of "the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation to the Nation": denouncing the anti-social designs of a few demagogues, and counselling good citizens and the friends of order, to rally round the Constituted authorities, with the assurance that their persons and interests would be scrupulously respected, and their rights unflinchingly maintained and vindicated.

Note from the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation to General Don Manuel Guillermo Pinto, President of the late chamber of Representatives, intimating the dissolutics of said body, and that, notwithstanding his estimable personal qualities, no obedience would be rendered throughout the territory of the Province of Buenos Ayres, to any orders emanating from him, either as President of the Chamber or as Provisional Governor.

Note from H. E. the Director, to the Chief of Police, ordering all printing-offices in the city to be immediately closed, until further orders; except that of the "Progreso," for the publication of official Documents.

Note from the same to the same, ordering the immediate apprehension of Dr. Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield, Don Bartolome Mitre, Dr. Irineo Portela, Dr. Federico Ortiz Velez, and Don Manuel del Toro y Pareja, remitting them instantly on board the Steamer "Merced," and allowing them to choose their destination.

Other documents in the Progresso of this day, announce the re-appointment of Dr. Vicente Lopez as Provisional Governor, and also the re-appointment of the late Ministers—The installation of the Provisional Governor took place yesterday; but the details must be deferred till our next.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Arrangements are made to publish our number of next week in time for the sailing of the Mail Steamer "Prince."

Miscellaneous.

NEW FIRE.—On Saturday evening there was a private view at the Polytechnic Institution of the "new fire," recently patented by Dr. Bachhoffner and Mr. Defries. The process consists in substituting for coals in the ordinary grate, thin lamina of indestructible metal, which being acted upon by gas, instantly becomes red hot, and exposes a large amount of radiating surface, accompanying a cheerful bright open fire. It is proposed to employ a new carbonised gas, obtained from the decomposition of water, which has no unpleasant smell or injurious effect incident to the use of any other gas. There is a complete absence of smoke, dust, ashes, soot, and other annoyances, which attend upon the present system of coal fires. It can be lighted at a moment's notice, and the material being indestructible, the only expense is that of the gas, which can be supplied at the cost of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 feet. The advantages are manifold. The gas is not open to the usual objections entertained against its adoption in private residences. It is perfectly clean, gives a great heat capable of being regulated to the greatest nicety, and consequently well adapted for culinary purposes. For this reason it will prove a great boon to invalids. From experiments which have been made the saving is about 30 per cent. over that of coal fire, the cost for a single one in a large sized room being about 3d. per day. In a sanitary point the benefit conferred will be immense; for, as is well known, the heat produced from the combustion of gas far exceeds that of any other material. We shall at once be relieved from the injurious effects of smoke, either from dwelling-houses, furnaces, or factories. There is no reason why the atmosphere of the metropolis and other densely crowded cities should not be rendered as clear as untainted as that of the purest country district. It is the intention of the inventors to form a company to carry out this invention, and to make application for an act of Parliament.

KOSSUTH PRESENTED WITH A SON.—At a meeting in Ohio the following letter from the wife of a clergyman was handed to Governor Kossuth.—"Honoured Sir,—Permit me, an humble lady, to say to you that, in view of the redemption of Hungary, through your Divine activeness, and having neither silver nor gold to present you with, as an aid to the Divine achievement, I deem it a duty, connected with a privilege, to present you with my son, who is dearer in my anxious heart, Sir, than silver or gold; and on the day in which liberty shall be proclaimed to Hungary, to have my grandson, Hungarian Kossuth, now near 11 months old, so trained as raise his little hat in honour to God and liberty.—MRS. REV. J. T. DOBARTUE.—*New York Herald.*

WEATHER RECORD

at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

1852 June	Bar.	Thor.	Winds.	Remarks.
19	30-2	42—30	W. S. W.	Light, breezy.
»	30-2	45—0	S. W.	» »
»	30-2	44—30	S.	» »
20	30-2	42—0	S. by W.	» »
»	30-2	45—6	N. N. W.	» »
»	30-1	46—0	N. W.	» »
21	30-1	45—0	N. N. W.	» Breezy.
»	30-0	48—0	N. W. by N.	» »
»	30-0	48—0	N.	» »
22	30-0	46—0	N. N. W.	Light, breezy.
»	30-0	48—30	S. W.	» »
»	30-1	49—30	S. S. W.	» Breezy.
23	30-3	44—0	W. N. W.	» »
»	30-3	47—0	N. N. W.	Light, breezy.
»	30-2	47—30	N.	» »
24	30-2	44—0	N. N. W.	Windy, »
»	30-1	48—0	N. W.	Strong, breezy.
»	30-0	49—0	N.	» Breezy.
25	30-0	47—30	N. W. by N.	» »
»	30-0	50—0	N. N. W.	Light, breezy.
»	30-9	51—30	N.	» »

EXCHANGE—June 26.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons.................. 17¼
Patriot Doubloons.......................... — á 281
Spanish do.......................... á 282
Bills on England, per doubloon ....63s. á 64s.
Currency..... per dol. 2¾d.
Do. Montevideo............par á ½ p. ct. prem.
France, per doubloon .... 80 fs.
United States, do. .... 1 á 2 $ prem.
Rio Janeiro ....1½ p. ct. prem.
The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 284½
The lowest 278½
Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 63s. 6d. per oz. Lowest 63s.

EXPORTS—June 25.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 á 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs..very scarce 31½ á 32rls.sil.
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.... do. 31 á 32 "
Do. do. do. camp, 3 $ bulls, 25, 27 lbs..............................— á 30rls. sil.
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs........ "..scarce 31 " 32
Do. N. America, 21........"..... 28½ á 29rls. sil.
Do. of all stakes....................27 á 29 rls.sil.
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs...... 31 á 32 rls.
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.....nominal 31 á 32 rls. sil.
Ox hides,salted,60 á 65 lbs. per 60 lbs....23½ á 24½rls. sil.
Cow do. do. ....do. .... 21¼ á 21½
Horse do. dry, each .... 14 á 15
Do. do, salted » ....rls. sil. — á 7½
Nonato, dry, ¼ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs. — á 60
Skins, duty 4 $
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs.......... — á 45
Nutria,(none) per lb.............nominal 2½ á 3 rls.sil.
Wool, duty free.
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.............. 20 á 22
Do. washed " .... 30 á 35
Meztizo, dirty, " .... 25 á 30p.
Do. washed " .... 45 á 50
Fine, dirty " .... 38 á 44
Do. washed " .... 65 á 70
Cordova, baled...............rials silver 25 á 26
Horse hair, duty 4 $
» Short, arroba .... 38 á 40
» mixed » .... 50 á 55
» long » .... 95 á 110
Cow hair, with garras.................... 30 á 35
Do. do. clean........................ 50 á 52
Tallow, melted, duty free.
» with grease, arroba(of 17$ per oz.). — á 12
» pure » do....do..$26 á 28 in boxes.
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, qql.; baled .. 30 á 35
Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox. mil.....prime........ 800 á 900
Inferior do.............................. 600 á 700
Do. Cow........ » .... 250 á 300
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $
Long black, lb........................ 5 á 6
Do. short white....................... 14 á 15
Do. loose .... 3 á 4
Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qql................ 40 á 43
Bones, shin & marrow 4 $ p. mil.......... 80 á 90
Mare's grease, 8 á 9rls. silver, or cur. $ 17 á 17½
Goat skins, per dozen .. ..24rls. silver 45 á 46

FREIGHTS—June 25.—Rates.

England.
Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs.................. 60
Salted do. » » 25
Tallow, in boxes & pipes » .... 25 á 30s.
Bales of wool and hair» .... 20 á 25s.
France.
Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 $ p.)........ — á 60fs
Salted do. 1000 » » .... — á 30.
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes nominal — á 40
Produce in bales, per 42 ft.................. — á 40
Continent.
Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.).... 60 á 65s.
Salted do. » » » 25 á 35s.
Spain.
Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 10 $ p.) — á 22
United States.
Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 $ p.)............... ½ á ⅝cent.
Salted do. » » » .... ½ " ¼
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft.» .... $4 á 5
Rio Janeiro.
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.................. 2 á 2½ rls.
Pernambuco.
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.................. 4 á 5 rls.
Havana.
do. do. in Spanish bottoms 10 rls. in foreign do. 6 rsl

PRICES—On board.

Bar and bolt iron, abundant ————qql. $30
Hoop and sheet » ——»——»————»— 35
Coals, ——————————— ton 8 dols. sil.
Canel coals ——————————— sil. 11
» Smith, scarce——————————— 12
Lumber, American foot 4⅜ rls. currency, on board.
» Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet 29
Russian pine » —— do. silver 32½
» pitch pine, » » silver 34½
Flag stones [on board] ————per yard 20 á 21
Tin plates [on shore] box————silver 11
» bar ———————————curr. qql. 490
Shingles per m. ———— »———— 65
Salt, Cadiz on board ; silver———————— 8 rls
Cape Verds——————————————— 7½ "

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

ARRIVALS.

June 19th.

"Frederick," Prussian barque, 300 tons, J. C. Stormer, from Cadiz 4th April, to Otte, Rosenthal & Co., with 200 lasts salt.

"Ocean Bride," British brig, J. L. Bouteiller, from London 3rd April, and Montevideo 17th inst., to Bayley Brothers, with 556 packages, 40 casks, 2 pipes and 114 cases merchandise, 73 crates earthenware, 8 pieces machinery, 8 bundles wire, 250 braceros, 202 pots, 35 tons coals.

"Robin Gray," British barque, 291 tons, T. Kidd, from Liverpool 15th March, and Montevideo 17th inst., to Brownells, Grey & Co., with 311 packages, 6 bales and 8 cases merchandize, 739 flagstones, 139 tons coal.

"Regina," British brig, 237 tons, R. Chadock, from Liverpool 22nd April, to Nicholson, Green & Co., with 24 tons stones, 60 do. coal, 50 crates earthenware, 41 kegs nails, 20 boxes tea, 420 cases, 280 bales and 19 casks merchandise, 500 pots, 21 tons iron.

June 20.

"Prince," British Mail Steamer, Valler, Rio Janeiro 13th inst., Montevideo 19th inst., with 1 box jewelry, 3 packages periodicals, 4 packages sundries, £1600 sterling—Passengers 7.

Brazilian barque, from Bahia 45 days, to order, in quarantine.

"Armonie" French schooner, from Rochelle, 70 days to Montevideo, thence to this port, 2 days, to order.

June 21.

"Manuelita," American Steamer from Montevideo 20th inst.; 30 passengers.

"Manuel," Danish brig, 163 tons, L. C. H. Jessing, from Cadiz 20th April, to Otte Rosental & Co., with 120 lastras salt.

"Luisa," National Schooner, frm Montevideo.

June 23.

"O. J. Hayes," American barque, 415 tons, Bouveaux, from New York 25th April, to O. J. Hayes & Co., with 2,111 barrels flour, 170 half do. do., 284 boxes tea, 600 barrels rice, 90 cases tobacco, 2 do. medicines, 100 do. arrowroot, 1 package books, 9 bags and 1 box specie, 55 cases and 162 bales merchandize, 11 cases and 50 barrels biscuits, 351 packages candlewick, 50 barrels vinegar, 50 do. lard, 5 do. aguardiente, 50 do. castor oil, 60 barrels tar.

"Rio Janeiro," Brazilian steamer, from up the river.

"Luisa," Swedish brig, from Hamburg 52 days to Montevideo, thence to this port 2 days, to Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

June 24.

"Parana," Oriental steamer, from Montevideo 23rd inst.—30 passengers.

June 25.

"Eolo," Brazilian brigantine of war, from Montevideo.

SAILED.

19th June.

"Paraná," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.
"Julito," Spanish brig.

20 and 21st June.

22d. June.

"Eliza Charles," British barque, for Liverpool, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 551½ pipes, 120 boxes tallow, 3267 salted ox and cow hides, 17 bales wool, 32 tons bones.

"Manuelita," American steamer, for Montevideo.

"Fama," Oriental lugger, do do.

23d. June.

"California," Brazilian brig, for Parnagua.

"Amazones," Portuguese barque, in ballast, for Parnagua.

24th June.

25th June.

Rio Janeiro, Brazilian steamer, for Montevideo.

The following are the Manifests of the undermentioned vessels—

"Catalana," 4 cases books, 70 1-4 casks wine, 8 packages merchandize, 5 kegs olives, 300 fanegas salt, 28 cases paper.

"Gaspar Monge," 1 case jewelry, 2500 alquieres salt.

"Daniel," 50 barrels mandioca, 378 bags coffee, 572 barrels sugar, 1475 rolls tobacco, 460 kegs honey, 100 boxes sweetmeats, 98 bags rice, 9 boxes, 2 bales, and 30 baskets merchandize, 1 box samples.

Sales since our last—

Ex-"Andaluz," 260 barrels Bordeaux wine $350 each.

Ex-"Manchester," 60 barrels Flour 6¼ silver dollars on board.

Ex-"Princesa," 171 pipes caña [19 deg.] $1,520 p.p.

Ex-"Sandade," 98 bags rice $26½ arr.

Ex-"Hazard," 150 barrels flour 6¼ silver dollars on board, 200 boxes green tea $9 per pound, 100 boxes black do. $5.

Ex-"Zeeblom," 1,000 demijohns, 1,275 boxes, 875 baskets gin $45 each.

Ex-"O. J. Hayes," 400 barrels Carolina rice $36 arr. cash, 200 do. $38 credit.

Ex-"Herman Daniel," 2,000 bags fariña $11 arr., 300 bags rice $32 arr.

Ex-"Armonie," 160 barrels red wine $380, 17 casks brandy $13 the gallon, 100 boxes sardines $8, 500 half do. do., 400 quarter do. do., $11 the box.

Lloyd's List—May 6th.

"Ines," arrived May 5th at London from Buenos Ayres.

"Levant," sailed May 4th from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres.

"Propontis," sailed May 5th from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres.

"Vittoriosa," arrived May 1st at Genoa from Buenos Ayres.

Vessels spoken with.

"Hibbert," from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool April 12, Lat. 27° N., Long. 38° W.

"Mary Worrell," from Liverpool to Montevideo Feb. 29, Lat. 2° N., 18° W.

Report of the Brig "Pauline" of Dundee, 69 days from Hamburg.

May 10th, spoke the Buenos Ayrean brig "Bevito," from Buenos Ayres to Marseilles, lat. 0° '30 S., long.23 '0 W.

May the 11th, signalized the British ship "Elenor Dixon," 31 days from Liverpool to Valparaiso, lat. 1 21 S., long 23 25 W.

May 15th, spoke H. B. M. brig Express, 35 days from Jamaica to Rio Janeiro, lat.7 35 S., long. 27 43 W.

DIED.

On 23rd inst., after a short but painful illness, which he bore with the greatest Christian fortitude, Mr. Thomas Lockley, a native of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, aged 41 years.

His remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery accompanied by a numerous circle of friends to whom he was endeared.

The deceased has left a widow and seven young children to deplore his loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE READING ROOM.

The quarterly meeting will be held on Tuesday evening 29th inst. at 7 o'clock.

To Let.

2 very handsome and very large houses in the quinta of Thomas Whitfield. j.26.

To sail in seven or eight days for
"VALPARAISO."

The fine new clipper bark "URUGUAY," A. I. Lloyd's 15 years, 320 tons register, R. B. Pringle master has room for cargo. and superior accommodations for cabin and steerage Passengers.

Early application to be made to the Consignees Messrs. Best Brothers, or to Capt. Pringle, No. 24 Calle Cuyo. j.26.

This day Mr. T. Prange has entered into partnership with us and our business henceforth will be carried on under the firm of Brasch Prange & Co.
Brasch & Malcolm. Buenos Ayres 14 June 1852.
j.26. j.25—3.p.

To Let,

The large store and office, No. 54 Calle Mayo, under the Victoria Hotel. Apply on the premises.
june 5—c.o.

For Sale,

Port Wine, in whole, half and quarter Pipes, also in boxes, Calle Santa Rosa, No. 68. m.15—6c.

American Stoves and a Cooking

Range—To be had at No. 237, Calle General Lopez, at lower prices than elsewhere. June19—6c.

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 on 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.

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 Perú (up stairs), in this city ; and is now ready to attend to any operation on the teeth and their diseases.

a10—o c.

For Sale,

The well-known establishment of Monte Chingolo, 6 leagues south from this City, and lying on the public road to Chascomus. The land is of the very best quality in this Province for cultivation ; and should a purchaser for the whole not offer, will be disposed of in Suertes de Chacra, or such allotments as may be agreed upon.

The principal Houses are nearly all new, of the best materials, and in excellent repair ; with a flower garden, and two squares of young thriving plantations, also an established store, doing a good business; in short, every thing requisite for present comfort, with the certainty of a profitable investment.

For further particulars, apply in Town at No. 36, Calle Santa Clara, or to the undersigned at Monte Chingolo—m. 22—6c. THOMAS BOYD

For Sale.

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

It has extensive accommodations for a commercial 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.

For Sale, at Thomas Nuttall's

Grocery, Shipchandlery and wine and spirit Store's, No. 13 Calle Cuyo, corner of Calle Mayo ; a general assortment of articles comprised in the above branches, are to be had on the most reasonable terms and low prices will be accepted from Cash purchasers. The following have just been received, fresh and in good condition, and are being sold cheap, viz :—English hams, Yarmouth herrings, London pickles, Soyer's sauce, Durham mustard, genuine India currie powder, oysters in their own liquor, bloater an anchovy paste, Carr's biscuits, fancy toilet soaps and some superior razors in cases, also Cologne water, double proof, and many other articles.

N. B. The stock of wines and spirits, which has just been received together with ale and Porter including Byas's mark, are generally of the most superior classes and are not to be beaten at the price by any dealer in the city. Parties from the country supplied with superior sheep shears and twine, as well as the best of Groceries at the lowest remunerating prices. 6c.

Buenos Ayres, 29th May, 1852.

Notice.

The Master and the Consignees of the Danish schooner "Johanna," caution the Public not to trust the crew of said vessel, as debts of their contracting will not be paid by them. j.12—3c.
June 8, 1851.

Port and Sherry.

of very superior quality are on sale by Barber & Orr, Calle del Peru No. 13.—j.12.co.

To be Sold,

That well-known Establishment the "Saladero del Alto," replete with new machinery, made by an eminent firm in England under the inspection of one of the first Engineers in the United Kingdom.

THE BOILER HOUSE,
which is sixteen feet below the surface of the ground is 100 feet long and 30 feet wide, contains boiler and cylinders, the former capable of bearing a pressure of 150 lbs. and the latter 100 lbs. on the square inch ; also steam engine, water tanks, &c. &c. The walls are built of hard lime bricks, the roof being supported by hard wood columns and covered with Welsh slates.

THE GREASE HOUSE,
70 feet long by 40 feet wide, is built of hard wood pillars and roofed with American Pine, and contains Boiler, Cylinder, Receiver, Clarifiers, Evaporator, Purifiers and Coolers, all made of Iron and of the most approved construction. The Tallow manufactured in this department, which is refined by a process entirely new, is so pure, sweet and hard as to have been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the finest description of Russian Tallow, and has indeed realized in the Liverpool Market the highest price obtainable for Tallow of any description.

A small quantity of Neat's foot Oil has also been prepared under the same process. It is free from smell, and as clear and pure as the finest Salad Oil.

THE SALT BEEF HOUSE.
140 feet long by 36 feet wide—with every convenience—hooks for quarters and rails for ribs of beef ; —jerking table, brind pits, salting place and ample room for salt—is built with hard wood pillars bound across with stong iron bars, and the roof slated with Welsh Slates.

THE TENDALES,
for drying Beef are all newly made of ñanduvay posts and pitch pine stretchers, bound round with hoop iron

TWO CATTLE PENS,
made of ñanduvay posts, one being paved with hard thick bricks, burnt expressly for the purpose. Small killing pen, made with oak sides, and floor of the same material. Rail-road Truck and killing ground [90 feet long] paved with large flag stones.

THE HIDE WAREHOUSE,
which is all built of bricks with roof of same is 180 feet long by 45 feet wide and is divided into five compartments, two being for salting hides and stowage of salt six feet below the surface of the ground, with well, pump and brine pits attached and three for stowage of dry hides.

THE STAKING GROUND,
is surrounded by walls six feet high and has frames for drying 800 hides on the most improved modern principle, besides ample room for staking 400 more on the ground. Attached to the Establishment is a

FAMILY MANSION,
Two stories high, suitable for a large family, with servants' rooms, offices, &c. &c.

AN ORCHARD
well stocked with choice fruit trees, consisting of Vines, Orange (Sweet and Bitter], Pear, Walnut, Cherry, Nectarine and Peach.

The whole ground belonging to the Establishment consists of "six square squares," part of which is sown with alfalfa, producing from 12 to 15,000$ yearly, exclusive of a large quantity which is consumed on the Premises.

THE ESTABLISHMENT
Stands on high land, and is situated close to the principal slaughtering ground of the City, within a short distance of the Riachuelo, where there is every facility for shipping produce ; is in every respect an Investment seldom if ever offered for sale, the whole being built of the best materials, regardless of expense ; is now in active work and offered for sale in consequence of the ill health of the Proprietor who may be consulted on the Premises.

Buenos Ayres, May 10th, 1852.

John McVicker, Bricklayer, &c., most respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public, and hopes by strict attention to business to deserve a portion of their patronage. Cooking ranges, stoves, grates, &c., set up—fire places made or altered—flagstones for sidewalks, &c. laid ; also, flooring of all descriptions—roofs repaired on a new and improved plan, and the work guaranteed—all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders received at Mr. Linklater's Shoemaker, No. 48, Calle Merced.

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN STATE LOAN DISTRIBUTION of 30,261,495 FLORINS.

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking house of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD and SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following Capital Prizes must be gained, viz :—Florins, 200.000 ; 100,000 ; 50,000 ; 40,000 ; 35,000; 20,000 ; 15,000 , 10, 00 ; 5,000 ; 4,000, &c., &c., &c. The next Drawing takes place irrevocably on the 30th September, 1852.

The price of the Shares is as follows :—
One Share for £2 sterling.
Seven ditto for 12 "
Fifteen ditto for 25 "
Thirty-one ditto 50 "
Sixty-four do. 100 "

Remittances can be made in Drafts on England in Pound Sterling at the current rate of exchange. Each Shareholder will receive the Prospectus with full particulars ; and, after the Drawing, the List of the successful numbers, which will also be published in the Leading Journals. Arrangements have been made for the immediate payment of the Prizes gained.

Apply, without delay, to Moriz Stiebel, Sons, Bankers and Merchants, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany ; or those who prefer it can direct their Letters to the care of Messrs. S. Stiebel and Co., Merchants, No 32. Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

P.S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or, if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N.B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the office of this paper.

For Sale.

The fixtures and liquors of the Establishment Calle San Martin No. 313, on the Retiro Square—the house may be hired on application to the land lord on the premises. m 8.—8 p.

Partido de Ranchos.

The "CHASQUE" comes regularly every Friday, and goes out on Saturday at 5 o'clock, afternoon, to said place. Letters and small parcels may be sent to Calle Reconquista, No. 14. j.19.—2p.

Webster's Dictionary of the English language.

A single copy of the London quarto Edition of the above valuable work for sale at No. 20 Calle San Martin—price one gold ounce.

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—1 c. 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 Higginbothom, with the consent of the latter.

[Translation.]

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

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The President and Members of the Board of Mecine 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 made evident 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 Fuentes Arguibel, M. D. } L. S.
Francisco Javier Muñiz, M. D.
Tomas Coquet.

m.8.—oc. Eugenio Ferez, M. D., Secretary.

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 Cabot and Peter Moller in Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres and Montevidee, 15th May, 1852.

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

m. 1.—0c.

Shipping List OF Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For New York.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The splendid new clipper built A. 1. American barque »O. J. HAYES,» 450 tons. This fine vessel being well known for her elegant and superior accommodations for cabin passengers, will have quick despatch. j. 25.

Consignee O. J. Hayes, Esq.

For New York.

The new, coppered and copper-fastened fast sailing Hanoverian schooner »JOHANNA,» 135 tons, Capt. Hanschild. This fine little vessel has a part of her cargo engaged and will meet quick despatch.

For Cork or Falmouth.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1. new coppered and copperfastened British brig »LADY MILLS,» 249 tons, Capt. Munden. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for some cabin passengers. j. 25.

Consignees Messrs. Carlisle, Smith & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers Only.

The fast sailing coppered and copper-fastened National bark »SAN MARTIN,» 211 tons, Capt. Lynngberg. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch. j. 12.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

Passengers only.

The fast saiiing A. 1. Sardinian barque »IDEA,» 219 tons, Capt. M. Manti, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch m. 29.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The A. 1. coppered and copper fastened National polacre »Bella Union,» 130 tons, Capt. Brunenga, has a part of her cargo engaged, and can still receive goods on freight. m.29.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. clipper-built Dutch brigantine »BERNARDUS,» 140 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. Deetjen & Co.

For New York.

The coppered and copper fastened A. 1. Lubeck Barque »ALMA,» 284 tons, Cap. Bramstedt. 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 particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

APPRENTICES.

A few lads are wanted from the age of 12 to 15 years as apprentices to the Pegged Shoe Business, under a short contract, and assuring them of good treatment; foreign youths will be preferred. For further particulars please apply at No. 17 Calle Defensa, or at the Manufactory No. 171 Calle de las Artes, corner of Calle del Parque.

Shipping List OF Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig »Eliza Robson,» A. 1. 260 tons, Barras, commander, is a well known fast sailing vessel, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. j. 19.

Consignees Messrs. J. Galt Smith & Co.

For London.

British brig »Royal Exchange,» A. 1., 12 years, 234 tons, Todd, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will have quick despatch has good accommodations for passengers. j. 12.

Consignees Messrs. Diego Calvo & Sons.

For London.

The fine fast sailing British brigantine »CHOICE,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 177 tons register, Ogier, commander, a well known regular trader will, in a few days, be able to receive cargo. j.19.

Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig »Favourite,» A. 1. for 12 years, 270 tons register, Webster, commander, has nearly all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will be despatched in the course of 15 days, and has comfortable accommodations for passengers. j. 19.

Consignees Messrs. Twyford, Hall & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brigantine »M a y,» A. 1. for 13 years, Millard, commander, well known as one of the fastest vessels in the trade, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Thomas Tomkinson & Co

For Liverpool.

British bark »Mary Worrell,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 228 tons, Brewer, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and being well known as a remarkable fine vessel, is expected to have quick despatch m.22. Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British brig »Frisk,» A. 1. 190 tons, register, a regular trader, has only room for tallow and light freight, and will be able to receive cargo in the inner roads in a few days. j.5.

Cousignee James Carthy, Esq.

For Liverpool.

British schooner »SAPPHO,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 135 tons register, How, commander, is now ready to receive cargo in the inner roads and well known as one of the most desireable and favorite little vessel in the trade. J.—19.

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

For London or Liverpool.

British barque »Rhondda,» 202 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a well known regular trader, and may have room for 20 or 30 tons light freight. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brigantine »PERSEVERANCE,» A. 1 182 tons, Amy, commander, is a chartered vessel, a fast sailer, and a desireable opportunity for passengers. m.22.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle & Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Swedish brig »Cometen,» A. 1., 309 tons, Quailfolk, commander, a chartered vessel and will be despatched shortly, this vessel can accommodate three passengers very comfortably. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig »E u g e n i e,» A. 1., 227 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will be despatched in the course of ten days. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Prussian bark »L e o p o l d,» A. 1. 300 tons register, Holtz, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch, she has good accommodations for passengers. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig »Margareta Maria,» A. 1. 200 tons register, a remarkably fine fast sailing vessel and has only disengaged room for 2,000 dry hides. j.—19

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For New York.

American barque »Gondola,» 410 tons, register, first class and well known as a most remarkably fine vessel, she will be ready to receive cargo in a few days and is under engagement to sail within a limited time. j.—19.

Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

For Antwerp.

British schooner »Bosphorus,» A. 1., 217 tons, well known in the trade as a first rate opportunity, and will load nearly all her cargo in the inner roads, and having already a portion of her cargo engaged, is warranted to have quick despatch. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Hamburg.

Danish brig »Ida & Emma,» A. 1, 150 tons, Bock, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Marseilles and Cette.

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

Consignee Señor Soulas.

For Valparaiso.

British bark »F E R R I S,» 300 tons, Goddard, commander, a well known favourite opportunity, and has only room for a few tons of cargo, and cabin passengers having first rate accommodations. j.12.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig »Ocean Bride,» A. 1. 168 tons, Le Boutellier, commander. j.26.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

Russian brig »I d a,» A. 1., 200 tons, may have disengaged room for 50 bales, and will be despatched in the course of a few days. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

British brig »Glencoe,» A. 1., 155 tons, Evans, commander. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British brig »Christiana Carnall,» A. 1., 216 tons. j.5. Consignees Messrs. Drabble Brothers.

British brig »Fanny A. Garigues,» 189 tons, A. 1., Kendall, master. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Co.

British brig »Gladiator,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, 270 tons, Clarke, commander. j.—19.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & 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 Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

Passengers only.

Russian brig »Rosina,» 184 tons register, C. M. Ek, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and will have quick despatch, having all her cargo engaged and shipping, her accommodations are superior for passengers.

j.26. Consignee Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Great Britain.

Passengers only.

British Barque "Minstrel" 280 tons register Richard Kelly master, is known as a regular trader and offers a most superior opportunity for passengers. May 15.

Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Callao.

The remarkably fine fast sailing Hamburg Brig "Canoé 225 tons register G. R Barens Master is A I. at Lloyds now only on her first voyage, has a considerable portion of hes cargo engaged and can still admit a limited quantity on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are most excellent and the master offers good treatment. m. 29.

Consignee José Coelho Meyrelles Esq.

For Havre de Grace.

Passengers only.

The very fast sailing A. I. French barque "Victoria," 238 tons register J. de Souza, master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. This vessel has most elegant accommodotions for passengers, who will find good treatment on board.

j.26. Consignees Messrs. Llavallol & Sons

For Havre de Grace.

French Packet of the Line barque »Gil Blas,» 333 tons, A. Billard, Commander, is A. I. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade as one of the fastest, has positively engaged a considerable portion of her cargo, and has still room for a limited quantity of freight, her accommodations for passengers are most superior, and persons wishing to take passage in her will have to make early application. j.19.

Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons.

For Havre de Grace.

The very fast sailing French barque »Coriolan,» 219 tons register, F. Pertus, master, well known in this trade as a favourite vessel is A. I. at Lloyd's, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, she has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo and can still admit the remainder on freight. For passengers her accommodations are superior.

j.26. Consignee Blas Déspouy, Esq.

For Rouen.

Passengers Only.

The very fine fast sailing Hanoverian schooner "Ludwig and Eliza" 100 tons register, J. Biermann, master, is a chartered vessel, and has superior accommodations for passengers. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Antwerp.

The very fast sailing A. I. coppered and copper-fastened Hamburg schooner brig »Alexander,» 122 tons register, F. H. Stockmann, master. Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, her accommodations being very comfortable, apply to the

j.5 Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Marseilles.

Passengers only.

French brig »La Paix,» 176 tons, J. M. Olivier, master, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for passengers are very good. j.12.

Consignees Messrs. J. Vignal & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig "Bell" 175 tons, W. Steup, master, is A.I. at Lloyd's, is discharging her inward cargo, and will soon be ready to load. m.29.

Consignees Messrs. Twyford, Hall and Co.

Danish brigantine »Johanna,» 100 tons register, Hansditch, master, is A. I. at Lloyd's, a small carrier, and of a light draught of water. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

Danish brig »IDA,» 177 tons, J. J. Jorgensen, master, is A. I. at Lloyd's, a small carrier and fast sailer sailer. j. 12.

Cousignees Messrs. Lezica & Co

Danish brig »Daniel," 225 tons register, Troller, master, is A. I. at Lloyd's, and a superior opportunity to shippers.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

British barque »Robin Gray,» 291 tons, T. Kidd, master, is A. I. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer, and will soon be ready to receive cargo.

Consignees Messrs. Brownells Grey & Co.

The very fine fast sailing A. I. British brig »Regina,» 237 tons, R. Chaddock master, will be ready in a few days and is a superior opportunity to shippers. j.26.

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

For New York.

The remarkably fast sailing, and in every respect most superior American packet barque, "Oliver J. Hayes, 413 tons per register, Capt. Bouveaux. Has positively engaged upwards of two thirds of her cargo, and will have immediate despatch.

Her accommodations for passengers are of the first order, and in this, as in every other good quality, this fine vessel offers a first rate conveyance.

For freight or passage, please apply to her consignees, O. J. Hayes Esqre., or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed ship broker,
j.26. No. 55 calle la Reconquista

T. E. Oltmann, Zahnarzt,

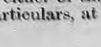
Biethet seinen geehrten Landsleuten seine Dienste in Allem, was in das Fach der Zahnarzneikunde einsohlaegt, an, sowohl in technischer als operativer Hinsicht.

j. 5—5 c. Wohnhaft, Strasse Merced, No. 103.

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



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.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 25th 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.			
May 5	Pol. Bella Union		130	Rio Jno.
	Pol. San Martin, Lynngberg		221	England.
	BRITISH			
Jan. 25	Sch. Martha, Williams	Duguid, Barton&Co.	160	'pool.
April 18	Bk. Manuelita, Cuthbertson	Nicholson,Green&Co	318	V'paraiso
" 25	Bk. Billow Queen, Thompson	Zumaran & Co.	214	Falm'th.
" 29	Bg. Favourite, Webster	Twyford, Hall & Co.	177	L'pool.
May 2	Bgn. Perseverance, Amy	De Lisle Brothers&Co	194	England
" 4	Bk. Commodore, Asplit	E. Lumb & Co.	258	England
" 8	Bg. Glencoe, Evans	J. Galt Smith & Co.	155	
" 8	Bgn. May, Millard	Tomkinson & Co.	233	L'pool.
" 10	Bk. Viscount Hardinge, Purvis	J. Galt Smith & Co.	316	
" 12	Bk. Minstrel, Kelly	Hughes Brothers	280	England
" 13	Bg. Eliza Robson, Barras	J. G. Smith & Co.	260	London
" 15	Bk. Mary Worrail, Brewer	J. Best & Brothers	253	L'pool.
" 15	Bk. Atalanta, Sinnot	Rennie,Tweedie&Co.	285	
" 15	Bg. Royal Exchange, Todd	D. Calvo & Sons	234	London.
" 16	Bk. Urugnay, Pringle	J. Best & Brothers	320	Valpar'o.
" 21	Bg. Bell, Stoup	Twyford, Hall & Co	176	
" 24	Bk. Rhondda, Baird	Carlisle, Smith & Co	202	England
" 24	Bk. Ferris, Gorddard	J. Best & Brothers	293	Valpar'o
" 24	Bg. Lady Mill, Munden	Carlisle,Smith & Co.	249	
" 28	Bg. Christiania Carnall, Brokenshir	Drabble Brothers	216	
" 29	Sch. Bosphorus, Gibson	Freyer Brothers	218	Antwerp
June 1	Bg. Fanny A.Garrignez, Banah	Bradshaw & Co.	190	
" 2	Bg. Frisk, Whiteway	D. Gowland & Co.	181	L'pool.
" 4	Sch. Sapoho	R. & J. Carlile & Co.		
" 6	Bgn. Choice, Ogier	J. C. Thompson & Co.		
" 14	Bg. Pauline, Carthers	Hatenfels & Sons	190	
" 15	Bg. Gladiator, Clarke	J. G. Smith & Co.	278	
" 19	Bg. Ocean Bride, Boutilier	Bayley Brothers	168	
" 19	Bk. Robin Gray, Kidd	Brownells,Gray & Co	291	
" 19	Bg. Regina, Chadock	Nicholson,Green&Co.	237	
	AMERICAN.			
May 3	Bk. Manto, Stinson	Zimmermann,& Co	281	Boston
June 2	Bk. Manchester, Perkins	D. Gowland & Co.		
" 5	Sp. Louisa, Dodge	S. B. Hale & Co		
" 10	Sch. John S. Davidson			
" 13	Sp. Gondola, Atkins	Zimmermann & Co.	410	
" 15	Bk Hazard, Barston	D. Gowland & Co.		
" 23	Bk. O. J. Hayes, Bouveaux	O. J. Hayes & Co.	415	
	FRENCH			
April 4	Bk. Marie Pauline, Silhouette	Etchevarria	201	Havre
" 36	Bg. Automne, Noel	C. Soulas	193	Marseill
May 4	Bk. Camoens, Drouaux	Llavallol & Sons	244	Havre.
" 24	Bk. Victoria, Sousa	Llavallol & Sons	328	Havre.
June 8	Bk. Coriolan, Pertus	Blas Despuoy	219	
" 9	Bg. Frederic Eugenie, Brons on	J. Vallet	176	
" 10	Bg. La Paix, Olivier	J. Vignal	176	Marseill.
" 14	Bk. Gil Blas, Billard	Llavallol & Sons	330	
" 20	Sch. Armonie	To order		
	SPANISH			
Mar. 23	Bk. Lydia, Vila	Felix Buxareo	180	Havana.
" 23	Pol. Deseada Esquer	Felix Buxareo	180	Havana.
" 25	Bk. Joven Mariana, Segui	Manuel Murrieta	253	Havana.
29	Bg. Julito, Sensat	Francisco Saguera	236	Havana.
April 6	Bg. Atalayador, Maristany	Felix Buxareo	263	
" 6	Bg. Juan, Bandujo	Llavallol & Sons.	158	Spain.
" 12	Pol. Morenilla, Urquizar	Adolf van Praet	146	
" 23	Pol. Union, Creus	Zumaran & Co	170	Havana.
" 25	Pol. Madrona	Freyer Brothers		Havana.
" 26	Pol. Rosario, Durall	Felix Buxareo	170	Havana.
May 3	Bg. Lindo, Ferrer	E.Ochoa & Co.	196	Havana.
" 3	Bg. Wilfredo, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	242	
" 3	Bg. Nuevo San Francisco	Lezica & Co.		
" 3	Bg. Tigre, Fernandez	Llavallol & Sons	200	
" 11	Bk. Amable Rosa, Ferrer	E. Ochoa & Co.	255	Spain.
" 20	Pol. Elisea, Roses	Llavallol & Sons	158	
" 20	Bgn. Generoso, Pons	E. Ochoa & Co.	126	
" 23	Bgn. Argos, Argentó	Felipe Senillosa	142	
June 3	Sch. Anita	Llavallol & Sons		
" 7	Sch. Catalana			
" 15	Pol.	E. Ochoa & Co.		
	SARDINIAN.			
Mar. 18	Pol. Arturo, Bosano	Jacinto Caprile	174	Genoa
" 23	Bg. Paulista, Viale	Pedro Viale	126	
" 28	Bg. Francisco, Facio	B. Delfino	203	Genoa.
April 24	Bk. Idea, Monti	To order	219	England
May 4	Bg. Lariano, S. Questa	Corti,Franceschelli&Co	216	Genoa
" 12	Pol. Abdul Medjid, Canavaro	B. Viale	186	
" 21	Pol. Tre Fratelli, Vicini	B. Viale	178	
" 28	Pol, Nativitá de Marie Tiscornia,	Marcelo Basso		
June 4	Sch. Alexander			
	BRAZILIAN.			
Mar. 30	Bg. Venus, Rodriguez	A. F. Ramos	155	Brazil.
May 15	Bg. California, Olivrea	José Marquez Sousa		
" 21	Sch. Venus, Kagel	Lezica & Co.	127	
" 24	Bk. Saudade, Reyes	N. Martinez & Sons	335	
June 2	Bgn.	A. F. Ramos		
" 20	Bk.			
	TUSCAN.			
Feb. 29	Pol. Minetta, Andres	J. C. Meyrelles	153	England
" 29	Bgn. Romulo, Dusotovich	Pietranera,Piaggio&Co	114	Brazil.
	HAMBURG.			
May 21	Bg. Canoe, Barens	J. C. Meyrelles		Callco.
" 24	Bgn. Alexander, Stockmann	Bunge,Bornefeld&Co	122	Antwerp
June 25	Bg. Princess Royal	To order		
	DUTCH.			
April 6	Bgn. Bernardus, Engelsman	Deetjen & Co.	148	Continent
May 28	Bgn. Johanh Louise, Veen	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	134	
June 5	Bgn. Zebloom, Zelingu	Treusein & Co.		
" 10	Bg. Margaretta Maria	Bunge,Bornefeld & Co.	200	Antwerp
	BELGIAN.			
Mar. 15	Bg. Eugenie, Schaffer	Freyer Brothers	220	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
April 25	Bk. Gluckauf, Wyman	A. van Praet	330	
" 24	Bk. Leopold, Holtz	Bunge,Bornefeld&Co.	271	
June 19	Bk. Frederick, Stormer	Otte, Rosenthal & Co.	300	
	DANISH.			
April 26	Bg. Ida & Emma,	Freyer Brothers		Hambg.
May 24	Bgn. Johanna, Hanscheld	To order	100	
" 15	Bg. Daniel, Troller		225	
June 20	Bg. Immanuel, Jessing	Otte Rosenthal & Co.	163	
	PORTUGUESE.			
May 3	Bk. Amazonas,	J. C. Meyrelles		
	LUBECK.			
May 10	Bk. Alma, Bramstedt	D. Gowland & Co.	293	U. States
	RUSSIAN.			
April 4	Bg. Rosina, Ek	Nicholson, Green & Co.	184	London.
May 3	Bg. Ida,	Freyer Brothers		N. York.
	NEAPOLITAN.			
June 5	Polacre	A. van Praet & Co.		
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 29	Sch. Diana, [illegible]	J. C. Meyrelles	127	
May 12	Bgn. Neptune,	B. Delfino		
	HANOVERIAN.			
May 12	Sch. Ludwig & Eliza, Biermann	Lezica & Co.	98	Rouen.

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

JNO. GEOGHEGAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his late residence No. 29 Calle Piedad, to the large and commodious house No. 54 Calle Mayo, opposite the Commercial Rooms, where he continues his establishment in superior style under the above denomination.

Breakfasts from half past 8 to half past 10; luncheons from half past 10 to 2; Dinners from 3 to half past 4. Teas and Suppers according to order.

Wines and liquors of the very best quality always on hand.

Captains of vessels and others accommodated with comfortable lodgings. m.29—c.o.