

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from 27th August to 30th Sept. 1852.

	GREEN ISLANDS	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY	SPAIN	HAVANA	UNITED STATES	BREZIL	PARAGUAY	TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES	TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES	TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES
Number of vessels	11	1	3	9	9	11	17	7	45	139	3,292	36,783
Tonnage	2,612	286	624	599	1,941	9,669	11,730	10,993	67,431	1,777	427,271	4,643
Beef, jerked, quintals						37,911		35,093	63,000	338,669	402,271	
Beef, salted, quintals											3,935,572	2,935,572
Wool, raw, quintals	344,500	8,000					50,000		352,500	1,850,901	2,203,401	
Do, torn	109	116							215	1,589	1,804	
Do, arrobas										31	34	
Do, hales	14									1,620	1,634	
Do, arrobas										1,000	1,000	
Do, hales						216				1,306	1,522	
Hides, & cow, quintals	41,131		5,528			37,211			83,870	607,979	691,849	
Do, do, dry	1,104		32,180		39,233	149	66,378	411	119,296	521,136	640,436	
Do, do, salted										23,946	23,946	
Do, do, salted	10,235						3,297		13,532	34,825	47,347	
Do, do, salted	28,720								28,720	28,720	28,720	
Skins calf, hales						1			1	624	624	
Do, do, hales										19	19	
Do, goat, hales										17	17	
Do, do, hales										186	186	
Do, do, hales										5	5	
Do, do, hales										37	37	
Do, do, hales										1,482	1,482	
Do, do, hales										28	28	
Do, do, hales										118	118	
Do, do, hales										119	119	
Do, do, hales										1,698	1,698	
Do, do, hales										1,033	1,033	
Do, do, hales										1,768	1,768	
Do, do, hales										395	395	

The law issued by the Honourable Representation, a certified copy of which the undersigned has the honor of enclosing, manifests, among other things, that the Province returns from H. E. the Governor of Entre-Rios, Brigadier Don José de Urquiza, the delegation made by it in his favor, as it manifests that their direction, so far as the Province is concerned, is confined provisionally to the limits of the Confederation may think proper to constitute a committee.

In this situation, the Power that directed the Foreign Relations of the whole nation, and near which the Honorable Agents were accredited, having ceased in Buenos Ayres, the Government of Buenos Ayres is aware that, according to the relations of public law, the ordinary exercise of their official functions has been suspended, till such as their respective Governments determine what they may deem expedient; and for that very reason it considers itself bound to declare to you, that said exceptional and transitory state of things, will be for effectuating those that may concern it, no impediment on the part of this Government.

Nor will it prevent it from respecting, and causing to be respected in its territory, all the rights and obligations that have been contracted by treaties or by its own laws, in favour of the citizens of other Nations.

Such are the principles which the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres professes, in accordance with those consigned in and law; and he is confident of the benevolence of Y. E., that on transmitting them to the knowledge of your Government, Y. E. will deign to assure us of the sentiments of friendship, peace and justice that sincerely animate him.

Having thus fulfilled the orders of his Government, it only remains for the undersigned to protest to Y. E. his very sincere sentiments of particular respect.

VALENTIN ALZINA.

MONTHLY RETROSPECT.

From the date of our last, 28th August, to the 10th September, a fair amount of business was done in manufactured goods, both for the local consumption and the Interior Provinces; and, with the positive facilities accorded, and the presence of a prompt and amicable organization of the Republic, said goods were naturally entertained of increased activity and interest.

There were shipped in the last by the "sailing fleet" of the memorable 11th September, a bloodless and peaceful market, if not bleak, but still a temporary impediment to productive industry, deranging pending operations, and, without deranging general confidence in the future.

By the rule of countries, our arrivals during the month have been considerable; and, as the output has been comparatively trifling, we must announce, in addition to our increasing stocks. This however must be understood relative to time and circumstances. If matters are so unpropitious as to admit of free circulation not only over this Republic, but into those of Paraguay and Bolivia, we should all unhesitatingly enter the market, if not inadequately supplied, at least indifferently asserted; but as to the probabilities of this contingency, and as to the propriety of what would be hazardous to offer an opinion.

During the last seven months we have witnessed in this country, no such sudden and sweeping, that we can neither trust to past experience, nor reason from analogy; a state of mind interesting in a philosophical point of view, but perplexing in cases where profit and loss are concerned.

To enhance the difficulties of a sufficiently complete situation, we are still uncertain what measures of relief the Government will retain, and what modified or set aside. For example, a bill is now before the House of Representatives, according to which a certain amount of unlimited deposit. Pending the discussion of such vital points, business must necessarily be kept in a state of suspense; neither sellers nor buyers know how to regulate their transactions. It also remains to be seen how far the Interior Provinces may be disposed to abide by the regulations dictated by the late Directory. It is likely that the present Government will endeavor to outdo its predecessor in liberality; and, in hopes thereof, we must not be guilty of a reasonable term for making its system.

After the foregoing was in type, we have seen the draft of a law, which is more liberal and comprehensive than its predecessor of the 28th August. It does not set a fixed unlimited term, but extends the term to two years; all articles, without exception, being admissible to deposit;—it adds the principle of a fixed deposit of 1 per cent per month, as the storage chargeable on manufactured goods; with a reduction of 25 per cent on the deposit of raw wool on other articles.—Goods in deposit may be freely circulated for consumption of water, and months—it abrogates all dispositions at variance with its provisions, declaring null and void, so far as the Province is concerned, the decree of the 28th August, establishing National Custom-houses.

In consideration of the fact that we have been postponed for eight days, which renders it impossible for us to announce the result by

the present Mail, virtually subjecting the foreign commercial community to another month of perplexing uncertainty.

Our paper currency has acted the brand manfully; two or three per cent depreciation, from its declared value, marking the range of its fluctuations, and giving rise to various acts arising out of the recent movement, this fact indicates a patriotic and hopeful tendency on the part of our money brokers; many of whom, to their credit be recorded, have relinquished the speculative machine in the hands of the "Committee," for the glory of the National Guards. It may also be noted, that though necessary and proper for clear accounts, not wanting, the liabilities of the wholesale market continue to be met in a satisfactory manner. Rational satisfactions have been decreased to the troops of the line, the payment of which will put a considerable amount into circulation, and may double give a hasty impulse to business.

In article of daily consumption, the arrivals during the month have been heavy. The wholesale stores must be abundantly supplied; prices quiescent, with a tendency to depression. Should the result of our arrivals, we suspect, must avail themselves of the opportunity to retail goods, and, with the prospect of which it still too early to proceed. Should it unfortunately prove a failure, we first put and advice means will be adopted to remedy the evil; the best of which unquestionably would be absolute freedom import and export.

Exports.—For obvious reasons, little has been done in our salivary; and, considering that all business has suspended, and that we would be unfair to expect an average despatch of produce, and so unanticipated, at least, the supplies from the littoral Provinces have been considerable; and, as it is to be expected, Goods of Uruguay, in particular, we have no doubt that the Province of Entre-Rios can and will furnish a large quota, for several months to come. It may not perhaps all touch at this point in passing, but it certainly is not the ultimate destinations by one channel or another. The latest advices from Paraguay hold little promise of any considerable supplies immediately. The Province of Entre-Rios, in demand for manufactured goods was very languid and unpromising. We again remark, however, that we are indebted to our porters. We deprecate the recurrence of another glut, like that occasioned by the official glut, and "bungee and thine" of 1848.

The high prices of last month are fully maintained; and with our short supplies, and the large amount of tonnage now in port, we can see no reason to expect any moderate or considerable decline; nor any flattering prospects for the shipping interest.

POLITICAL ASPECT.—In advocating the claims of general commerce, we are bound to denounce all those revolutionary tendencies; its sympathies and predilections are all decidedly pacific and constitutional. At the same time, we may be seen, on reference to the Manifest in our first page, that grave and urgent causes are involved in justification of the late movement, and the unanimity and cordiality with which it has been received, hold out prospect successful issue; and a permanent and harmonious adjustment of old and vexatious questions.

The organization of the Republic is a felt and palpable necessity, that cannot long be postponed, and which, even in its infancy, only one formidable obstacle, the personal ambition or exaggeration of General Urquiza; and the frank and dignified manner in which he has descended from the Directorial Chair, indicates a correct appreciation of the circumstances, and a disposition to give the benefits of a firm opposition from that quarter. Besides, he has a large stake in

the country, and with the recent example of General Rosas before his eyes, his self-interest and reputation as a public man, may be accepted as collateral securities of a moderate and pacific policy.

The other Provinces of the Confederation, unless checked by extraneous influences, we consider ripe for a National Alliance; and the present Administration of Buenos Ayres extended the hand of friendship in so frank and cordial a manner, that we so hardly fancy the possibility of its being rejected. The general satisfaction in this Province, and another bill presented by the Honorable Captain of the Province, in this Province is concerned, the fact that the Paraná to all flags, are classic proofs of the sincerity of the fraternal professions. In fact, these measures alone remove the two chief impediments for the constituting of the Republic; as also the causes or pretenses of the relations and foreign interferences, that for the last seven years have left such deep and deplorable traces in the minds of the Confederation. In view of possible contingencies, we frankly recommend to parties to consider the advantages of the present prudent circumspection; though we think the chances greatly predominate in favour of an amicable, pacific and satisfactory settlement, which will inaugurate a new era of peace and prosperity on the ground for the opinion emitted; and an appropriate prostration on this occasion, we append the following official documents.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 29th, 1852.

To the Honourable Chamber of Representatives.

Many years the opening of our interior rivers to universal commerce, has been regarded by all reflecting men, as a paramount and radical necessity of our desert countries. The intrusive administration in this Province has fallen, that necessity, or rather necessity, is now with a view to a political state of existence, which has also disappeared. This Chamber has already been satisfied, that distrust or hesitation in this respect, which it is in supreme importance to dissipate or prevent.

Since the Province of Buenos Ayres has resumed the full exercise of its sovereignty and rights, and since it is impossible that a national authority can exist so soon as might have been wished, it is important meanwhile that the Province of Buenos Ayres, in a solemn manner, and obligatory on itself, so to speak, it is true that the Honorable Chamber has already been satisfied, that in clearing the Manifest which it has issued, that the Province wishes the opening of the rivers to the Government, and that in a matter of this importance, the mere manifestation of a desire is not sufficient, so long as it is not converted into a law of the Country, at least as regards the River Paraná, the only one upon which the Province can legislate. But as this river hitherto has not been, it will be necessary to understand with them as to the regulations that are to be adopted.

These and many other considerations, which we have not the leisure to enter into, induce it to submit to the consideration of Your Honourable Corporation the following bill, which it has the honor to enclose.

God preserve Your Honourable Corporation.
MANUEL G. PINTO.
VALENTIN ALZINA.
FRANCISCO DE LAS CARRERAS.

DRAFT OF LAW

Art. 1st.—The Province of Buenos Ayres recognizes as a principle of general expedience, and in conformity with the public traffic and mercantile navigation of all nations; and henceforth declares and enacts, that the navigation of the said Province of Buenos Ayres, and the inland navigation mentioned in the preceding article, shall be effected in conformity with the corresponding Regulations, which, when accorded by the Executive Power, and sanctioned by the

Chamber of Representatives, in so far as this Province is concerned, shall be proposed by the Executive for the adoption of the littoral Provinces, so far as they are concerned.

VALENTIN ALZINA.
FRANCISCO DE LAS CARRERAS.
JOSE MARIA PINO.

BUENOS AYRES.

PROTESTANT MARRIAGES.—We feel much satisfaction in the meeting of the brothers and sisters of the foreign protestant community, in thanking Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, Captain the Honorable Robert Gore, for his considerate and estimable services in clearing away the protests and vexatious impediments that hitherto constituted the hyemal part. In the case of our countrymen, the local Courts, their respective Churches, and the Consulate, all the rights of intervention; and to adjust and harmonize their pretensions, required the wisdom of Solomon, and the patience of Job, with a positive utility at utter variance with all the notions of honor and precedence that constitute the benefit of our own expediency. For the new measure at length in our number, the 15th ult., we are glad to be able to blame who do not avail themselves of its liberal enactments.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—Don Juan Lorena has favored the world with a spirited project, which he humorously designates an "antidote to political paralysis." The object of his application is nothing less than the construction of a railroad from the City of Mendoza to the Paraná, a distance of some five or six hundred miles; the practicability and expediency of which are demonstrated to the author's entire satisfaction. Time, however, is the element of success in this gigantic undertaking; but the experience of the last fifty years in railroads and steam navigation, authorized by the construction of bridges, electric telegraphs and christianized sailing vessels, affords abundant ground to be warranted to the work; commencing from the Paraná terminus, where every league accomplished may be rendered immediately productive, with a prospective reversion in favor of the general public.

PUBLIC TRANSMISSION.—On Sunday last the people of Buenos Ayres had an opportunity of testifying their sympathy for the late movement; and in their patriotic ardor, can question their depth and intensity. It was a day of high and dignified demonstrations, that makes and leaves a deeper impression on the mind, than the hurry and unreflected excitement of a political demonstration was numerous; its effect enhanced by the presence of the venerable Bishop of Avellaneda, and the participation of the nobility. When such parties, surrounded by the Representatives of the People, and supported by the bayonet of the National Army, rally round a public cause, in the name of loyalty, patriotism and religion, it were treated as a trifling matter to participate in its success.

LATEST FROM THE PARANA.

• The Capture of the "Cerro."
Buenos Ayres, Sep. 30th, 1852.

To the Minister of War and Marine, General José María Piro.

Dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge your Honour, that the Argentine Steamer "La Mercedes" Sergeant Major Don Mariano Cleve, Comandante and anchor in the lower reaches of this morning, having saluted the Government with 21 guns. She has on board Comodoro Don Juan Manuel Blanco and Don Federico Baez, as also Don Dignencia Urquiza, who has passed on board of the steamer "Manuel Blanco" to stay for Montevideo. He also brings Captain Manuel Blanco and Ensign Don Ramón Rodríguez, both of the Province of Entre Rios; and the invalids belonging to the troops of this Province that remain in the Department of the lower reaches of their families, and of those of the Battalions that exist in this Capital. Comandante Cleve

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES

ARRIVALS.

September 24th.
September 25th.
September 26th.
September 27th.
September 28th.
September 29th.
September 30th.

WEATHER RECORD

Table with 6 columns: Date, Ther., Wind, 4th, 5th, 6th. Rows for Sept 24-30.

EXCHANGE.—Oct. 1.

Table of exchange rates for various currencies including Spanish Dollars, French Francs, and others.

EXPORTS.—Oct. 1.

Table of export statistics for various goods like wool, hides, and other commodities.

FREIGHTS.—Oct. 1.—RATES.

Table of freight rates for different shipping routes and vessel types.

PRICES ON BOARD.

Table of commodity prices for items like sugar, coffee, and other goods.

September 30th.

Westphalia, Prussian brig, for New York.
Hedwig Charlotte, Swedish brig, for New York.
Joaquin, Spanish brig, for Montevideo.
Mannetta, American steamer, Casfield from Montevideo.
Brazilian brig, for Montevideo.
Carmelo, Brazilian brig, for Brazil.
Eperanza, Spanish brig, for Barcelona.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Patricorp Harbour Light.
Notice is hereby given that by Order of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury...

DEED.

On the 10th, Charles Narciso, youngest son of Mr. William Diaz...

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WIRE FENCING.

Wanted, an intelligent person to put up a wire fence in a Quinta near town...

To Wm. Graham, Esq., Surgeon of the "Eliza."

Dear Sir,
We the passengers on board the "Eliza," from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres...

Hibernian Hotel, Calle de Piedra.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 30, 1852.

Follow passengers.—

I have been prevented by illness from accompanying my friends...

WILLIAM GREAVES.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

CLARET WINE.

Of superior quality, the vintage of 1847, in boxes of 12 bottles...

vell declares.—That on the 15th Sep. he left Santa Fe, conveying the same troops he took from Santa Fe and that he arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 17th, where they were disembarked...

The invalids brought by the steamer are 20 males, 2 corporals and 1 soldier; with 62 private individuals.

After enumerating the details of the preceding article, our evening contemporary "El Nacional" says, "The Argentine Republic is a Republic."

"We also know that, with date the 24th, the steamer the "Eliza" will depart for Montevideo, standing the munity of Buenos Ayres.

"General Urquiza had paid and disbanded all his forces, remitting them to their respective Departments."

"It appears also certain that General Urquiza has passed a Circular to the Foreign Legation announcing that he would not interfere with the continuance of the Foreign Legation."

