# 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. 1376.) 1.F BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1853. [*Established in 1826.*]

## Foreign Intelligence.

UNITED STATES—We extract from the »Boston Courier» of the 2d December, the address of Mr. Winthrop to the Electorial College of Massachusetts, after recording its votes at the late Presidential election. It contains many hints strikingly applicable to the Republicans of South America—

»We have assembled here, gentlemen, for the discharge of a specific duty under the Constitution of the United States, and that duty having been performed, we are about to return to our homes. The occasion has been one, however, which cannot fail to have awakened some strong emotions in all our hearts, and to have left some enduring impressions upon all our minds.

We have been called to participate in the last act of a political campaign, over the commencement and over the close of which, alike, the deepest shadows have been thrown by the death of a Clay and a Webster.

We have been called, too, to cast the vote of the Commonwealth, against the most desperate odds, and in the face of a foregone conclusion of defeat.

But, gentlemen, we have been able to lift ourselves above these clouds. We have been able to rejoice, and we do rejoice at this hour, that we have a country which survives all personal and all political casualties, and to which no disappointments and no bereavements can sunder or shake our attachment.

The country presents to-day a proud and cheering spectacle to the lovers of civil liberty. The Electors of thirty-one noble states, and ranging from ocean to ocean, have assembled simultaneously, at the respective capitals, to make solemn record of the will of the American people, as to the person who shall be entrusted, for four years to come, with the Chief Magistracy of the nation. And as we have performed our part in this simple, but sublime transaction, we cannot fail to have rejoiced in the reflection that we have not been left, like the people of so many other countries, to depend on the accidents of birth, or on the agency of bayonets, to decide who shall rule over us.

We have not forgotten, either, that this is now the seventeenth time, in the good Providence of God, that such a spectacle has been witnessed in our land, and that four and sixty years have thus passed safely and securely away since the first organization of our National Government. And who can fail to rejoice in the assurance which such a lapse of time suggests and sanctions, that a free, Republican, Constitutional system is no longer to be considered in the light of an experiment;—that it has been tried; that it has proved successful; and that henceforth the only experiment which remains for us or for our children, is not as to the character of our institutions or the nature of our Government, but as to the intelligence, the fidelity, the virtue, the vigilance, and the enlightened principle of these who preside over them, and of those who live under them.

Gentlemen, I think I may safely say, that Massachusetts has nothing to reproach herself with in reference to the character and capacity of those whom she has successively designated for the highest honors of the nation. If her candidates have not always been successful, they have at least been always worthy of success.

Her Electoral vote has been given twice to George Washington; twice to John Adams; once to Thomas Jefferson; once to Charles Cotesworth Pinkney of South Carolina; once to De Witt Clinton of New York; once to Rufus King; once to James Monroe; twice to John Quincy Adams; twice to Henry Clay; once to Daniel Webster; once to William Henry Harrison of Ohio; and once to Zachary Taylor of Louisiana.

And it has been our privilege to-day to add to the list of illustrious men—of whom, alas! not one is left among the living—a name every way worthy to be associated with their names. History will do justice to Winfield Scott. Always triumphant when fighting the battles of his country, it will be no disparagement to him that he fought his own battles less successfully. The importance and brilliancy of his military career, his moderation in the hour of victory, his submission in the moment of trial, the patriotism of his public principles, the purity of his private life, will secure him a cherished remembrance with posterity, when the fortunes of parties, and even the names of Presidents, shall be altogether forgotten.

Massachusetts finds herself, indeed, in a small minority in his support. But she has known what it is to be in a still smaller minority. She has known what it is even to stand alone in a good cause, and with a good candidate; and her whole history proves that she is not of a complexion to shrink from the maintenance of her honest convictions under any pressure of numbers.

On the present occasion, however, she is proud to recognize at her side the gallant states of Kentucky, and Tennessee, and Vermont, and in their welcome companionship she finds an ample shield against all imputations of sectionalism.

And now, gentlemen, we are not here to repine at results, or to arraign any of those who have differed from us, either at home or abroad. Still less are we here to speak despairingly of the Republic, or disparagingly of those to whom its destinies have been committed. We bow, without a murmur, to the decision of the majority. We look with entire confidence to the Constitution of our country, and with entire respect to those who are to be entrusted with its administration. We are ready to judge fairly and dispassionately of all the measures of our Government, and to give a prompt and patriotic support to whatever may be rightly proposed, or rightly accomplished, from whatever source it may originate. And our earnest wish and prayer to God is, that all things may be so ordered and settled, »that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations.» May every cause of sectional difference or political discord be removed from our councils, and may that Union, which was cemented by the blood of our fathers, and which is associated with so many hopes of the living, and with so many precious memories of the dead, be cherished in all our hearts as a perpetual bond of National brotherhood!

Once more, gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and I beg you to accept my best wishes for your personal health and happiness.

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Executive Power. }

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 25th, 1853.

*To the Honourable Chamber of Representatives of the Province—*

The Government of the Province has the honor of submitting to the knowledge of your Honourable Corporation, a copy of the two notes that have been addressed to it, by a Commission that has arrived at San José de Flores, sent by General Don Justo José de Urquiza, Provisional Director of the Provinces assembled in Congress at Santa Fé.

The Government, which, despite its firm determination to support at all hazards the institutions, independence, sovereignty and integrity of the territory, has never disregarded indications of Peace, provided they are honourable and becoming, has decided to receive said Commission, since it asserts that its object is to arbitrate a peace in that acceptation; and has named a Commission, composed of Dr. Don Lorenzo Torres, Minister of Government, Brigadier General Don José Maria Paz, and the Citizens Don Nicolas Anchorena and Dr. Don Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield, whose Credential it has ordered to be extended, giving them the necessary instructions for hearing the propositions of peace that may be made, and for discussing and treating upon them, without definitively concluding any arrangement, reserving the right of giving account to your Hon. Corporation, in order that it may obtain the competent authorization for its ratification, should it prove worthy the Province of Buenos Ayres.

The Government likewise encloses a copy of the note which it has addressed to Messrs. the Representatives, for the purpose of acquainting your Hon. Corporation of the reply which has been given them; and it has the satisfaction of announcing to your Hon. Corporation that it will opportunely give account of whatever may be proposed by said Commission, and of the discussions and negotiations that may take place by that which has been named by the Government.

God preserve Y. H. C. many years.

MANUEL G. PINTO.
LORENZO TORRES.
FRANCISCO DE LAS CARRERAS.
PEDRO JOSE DIAZ.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

San José de Flores, Feb. 24, 1853.

*To H. E. the Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, Brigadier Don Manuel Pinto.*

A desire of seeing the war terminated, that unfortunately agitates this Province, has decided H. E. the Provisional Director of the Confederation to send near Y. E. the undersigned, duly authorized to arbitrate a pacific solution of the questions that have hitherto been debated by arms.

The Commissioners have the honor of presenting to Y. E. their Credentials, and of protesting the sincerity wherewith they will use every possible effort on their part, to arrive at an honourable and a worthy peace, which is the general wish of all the Argentines.

H. E. Rear Admiral De Suin, who has made so many efforts for the peace in behalf of our Country, wishes still to continue them; and has deigned to offer himself as the medium of presenting to Y. E. the desires of the undersigned, and their sincere desires for the termination of the war that afflicts the Province.

*Luis J. de la Peña.*
*Pedro Ferré.*
*Facundo Zubiria.*

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Head Quarters, San Jose, January 26th, 1853.

*To H E. the Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres.*

It being impossible for me to remain indifferent to the daily sacrifice of a portion of our fellowcountrymen, who are immolated in the disastrous civil war, tenaciously prolonged in that Province, or to suffer its ruin and desolation—one of the most important of the Argentine Confederation—to be consummated; anxious to satisfy the most ardent desires of all the Confederate Provinces, to discharge the obligations which I accepted from them, to fulfil the patriotic views of the Sovereign General Constituent Congress, and to give that Province and Y. E., a new proof of the interest always inspired in me for its prosperity and welfare,—I have resolved to send near Y. E., a Commission composed of the Citizens Dr. Don Luis J. de la Peña, Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation; of Brigadier General Don Pedro Ferré, and Dr. Don Facundo Zubiria, who on account of their distinguished patriotism and other notable qualities, merit my entire confidence, provided with full powers, that, in the name of the Argentine Confederation, they may offer their mediation, and interpose all the authority of the Nation, in order that the civil war may cease in said Province, and that in accordance with the rest of the Confederate Provinces, it may concur in the establishment of the Constitutional Charter, which is to fix definitively their reciprocal rights and guarantees. For this purpose I have also directed the necessary instructions to be issued to said Commission; and I trust that Y. E. will give entire faith and credit to all said Commission may manifest in my name, and very especially when it assures you of the sincerity of my sentiments for the prosperity of that Province, and that of Y. E.

God preserve Y. H. many years.

URQUIZA.
ANGEL ELIAS, Secretary.

Department of Government. }

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 25th, 1853.

*To Messrs. the Commissioners, Dr. Don Luis J. de la Peña, General Don Pedro Ferré and Dr. Don Facundo Zubiria.*

H. E. the Governor has received the note of Messrs. the Commissioners, of date the 24th inst., with the Credential which they are pleased to enclose, stating that they come fully authorised to attempt a pacific solution of the questions that are hitherto debated by arms, protesting the sincerity on their part wherewith they will use every possible effort to arrive at an honourable and becoming peace; and manifesting, finally, that H. E. Rear Admiral De Suin, who has made so many efforts for peace, wishes still to continue them, and has deigned to offer himself as the medium of presenting to the Government the wishes of the Commissioners, and their sincere interest for the termination of the war, which afflicts this Province.

The Government, informed with pleasure of the sentiments recorded in said note, has ordered the undersigned to reply, as he has the honor of doing, that animated, as it has always been, with the same noble sentiments of peace, expressed by the Commissioners, it will receive the Commission as soon as the point where they are to meet has been decided on.

The Government forthwith takes the liberty of proposing to the Commissioners that it be in this City, in order to which it will prepare a suitable place for their accommodation, or any other point that may be agreed upon, and that may merit the common approbation of the Commissioners.

For this purpose it has named the Commission which is to represent the Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres, composed of Dr. Don Lorenzo Torres, Minister of Government, Brigadier General Don José Maria Paz, and the Citizens Don Nicolas Anchorena and Dr. Don Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield, to whom it has ordered the corresponding Credential to be extended, giving them the necessary instructions that they may hear the bases of peace poposed by the Commissioners, discuss and treat upon them.

The Government has much pleasure in asserting, and has ordered the undersigned to signify to the Commissioners, that though it has endeavoured by all means to oppose a firm resistance to the rebellion, that without motive or pretext ruins this Province, it has always cherished the desire and the hope of an honourable and becoming peace; and that to so noble an end it has consecrated its efforts, giving unequivocal proofs of its desires and sincere wishes for the happy termination of the war, by the sending of four Commissions to the enemy's camp, and the mediation nobly offered by Rear Admiral de Suin, to whom the Government has already expressed its gratitude for the efforts he has devoted to the peace of the Province.

It would now afford the Goverment much pleasure to accept the efforts offered by H. E. the Rear Admiral, and which the Commissioners say he still wishes to continue; but since the Commissioners are Argentines, and those named by the Government Argentines also, the Government considers itself entitled to suggest to the Commissioners, that without failing to appreciate, as it highly appreciates, the offer of the Rear Admiral, it would be highly expedient that the two Commissioners should first come in contact and arrange between themselves, without seeking foreign interference; thus giving before the world a proof of their fraternal sentiments, they themselves attaining the Peace which all the Argentines desire; and that if, contrary to its expectations, they should not be able to agree, and attain the end desired by all, in said case it would with pleasure accept and propose the mediation of the legitimate Representatives of friendly American Governments, that have nobly offered it.

The Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Government, Don José Manuel Lafuente, will place this communication in the hands of the Commissioners, and at the same time felicitate them on their safe arrival, in the name of H. E. the Governor of the Province, and the other members of the Administration.

The undersigned respectfully salutes the Commissioners.

LORENZO TORRES.

To present a connected view of this mediatorial episode, on which so much depends, we purpose to give the leading documents at length, but must in the mean time content ourselves with a synopsis of the subordinate ones.

Under date San Josè de Flores, February 26th, the Commissioners acknowledge the receipt of the communications forwarded by the Under-Secretary of Government; thanking the Government for its felicitations and courteous attentions, and conforming to the indications respecting neutral mediation, &c.; and suggesting the Church of Belvanera, as the point for their first interview with the Representatives of the Government; the place for their future meetings to be decided by mutual accord.

With date the 26th February, the Minister of Government replied to the aforesaid, accepting the locality indicated by the Commission, and suggesting the 1st inst. at 11 a.m. for the first meeting; care being taken to provide for the safety of the Commissions, on their passage to and from said Church.

Under date San José de Flores, February 27th, the Commissioners replied to the latter, acceding to the day proposed by the Government; and accompanying a note [illegible] the Chief of the besiegers, to the e[illegible] all hostilities would be suspended [illegible] streets leading to said Church; the signal for which would be the hoisting of white flags, at prominent points, when either of the Commissions started in route for Balvanera.

The meeting, proposed for the 1st, was prevented by the rumour of serious disorders in the encampment of Lagos. On reaching the Plaza Lorea, the Government Commission was prevented from proceeding further, and on their representation a meeting was appointed for the following day at a more central point; and with a despatch that reflects credit on the good faith and sincerity of both parties, we are now enabled to present the first fruits of the negotiation.

## SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

"Desiring to arrive at the reestablishment of peace in the Province, and that the questions which have unfortunately interrupted it, may be decided by reasonable and becoming means, and that have only in view the good of the Province, the two Commissions named respectively for this purpose, after having exchanged their respective full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed and accorded, as a preliminary basis of the definitive settlement of peace, a suspension of hostilities, in the terms expressed in the following articles:—

Art. 1st—The hostilities by land and water, between the Capital and the Rural Districts are suspended.

2d—During this suspension the Army of the Capital shall preserve the position it at present occupies.

3d—The besieging Army shall preserve a line which, starting from the Balvanera Church at the centre, shall extend on the North by the house of Hernandez, behind the Recoleta Church, and a line drawn from thence to the bank of the River Plate.

From the aforesaid Church of Balvanera, the line shall continue by the street passing outside the enclosure of Rodriguez; the outlook adjoining the house of Soto, the Convalescencia, Santa Lucia, and the Pontago House on the road leading to the mouth of the Riachuelo.

4th—Hostilities shall only be renewed 48 hours after this suspension has been announced by either of the two contracting parties.

5th—During the suspension of hostilities, Federacion Street in the centre, "Calle Defensa" and Calle "Buen Orden" shall their respective continuations, by the Calle "Larga de Barracas" and the "Paseo Julio" and its continuation by the Palermo Road, are established as the only points of communication between the City and the Country districts.

6th—By these streets communication shall be free for all, natives or foreigners, on the sole condition of not carrying arms of any kind, and that they do not form meetings or groups that may cause alarm. At the pickets established on each of these lines, shall be deposited the arms of the individuals respectively who wish to pass from the one side to the other.

7th—By the same streets designated in article 5th, every kind of article of consumption may be introduced into the City, in conformity with the Police regulations.

8th—Reciprocally, by the same streets may be taken from the City every article of retail commerce, except articles of war, which are prohibited on both sides.

9th—During the continuation of negotiation, the articles of the present suspension of hostilities may be extended or restricted by mutual accord, as convenience may require.

10th—The present preliminary convention shall begin to have effect from the 4th inst at sunrise.

Done in the City of Buenos Ayres, house of Don Saturnino Unzué, the 2nd day of March 1853—

*Lorenzo Torres, Nicolas Anchorena, José Maria P'ez, Daimacio Velez Sarsfield—Luis J. de la Peña, Pedro Ferré, Facundo Zubiria.*

Additional article—It is understood that no party or armed soldier of either of the two Armies shall enter the neutral camp."

[Signatures—*ut supra.*]

## MONTHLY RETROSPECT.

Little things are great to little men; and considering that we have now concluded the third month of a rigorous siege, our report for February is not quite so dolorous as might have been expected. The consumption of the Capital has been confined and restricted by a variety of obvious causes, whilst the good folks of the rural districts have had no need of sumptuary edicts. Their backs have paid the same penalty as our bellies, and in a somewhat higher degree; thereby showing the stern and impartial hand of a retributive Providence, they having been the wanton and improvoked aggressors.

However, during the month a fair amount has been dispatched for Paraguay; something considerable for the Province of Corrientes; and a little for some of the interior Provinces. As these were in general cash transactions, they must have been highly acceptable; though done perhaps at rather low figures for the importers. The cash purchaser at present has the game in his own hand, and if A decline rather stringent terms, B or C must in all probability comply.

Of the summer goods intended for 1853, a very considerable proportion must remain on hand; and if Señor Lagos be held responsible for the losses thereby incurred by neutral commerce, we suspect that his indemnification will more than exhaust the profits realized from the sale of ill gotten hides. It is therefore important for the insurgents that an act of amnesty, of total oblivion of the past, should grace the articles of negotiation for peace: though the adage says that "money is lamented with true tears." We fear the fatty innocent parties will have good cause to remember the vandalic rebellion of 1852—53; despite all written stipulations to the contrary. But the die is cast, and it is needless to indulge in fruitless repinings. If it serve to check the revolutionary mania, and teach all, as it ought, a lesson of prudence and prevision for the future, we must therewith be content.

Fortunately, in the economy of the divine Government, unmitigated evils are as rare as unalloyed good. In the tenacity with which our interior customers have stuck to us, in spite of the delays and expenses of an exceptional period, we have a practical demonstration that Buenos Ayres is the natural Capital and Emporium of the Republic. Few, very few indeed, would consent to go to Montevideo, though abundant supplies and assortments might have been found there at the same original cost, with facilities for embarkation and transfer that we could not command in our present circumstances: facts meriting a serious attention from our Statesmen, and from foreign diplomatic Agents; some whom, like the dog in the fable, have dropped the reality in catching at the shadow. The situation of our City, on the banks of the great estuary of the Paraná and the Uruguay, is an irreversible fact; and here, for the next hundred years at least, foreign commercial interests are necessarily centred.

Of the entire imports into the Argentine Republic, four-fifths at least, of the estimated value, are consumed in the Province of Buenos Ayres; and of these exports, three-fourths are the growth and produce. Had our diplomatic and Consular Agents been aware of these facts, they would have shown more solicitude for its peace and tranquility, and the consolidation and stability of its legal Government; even had the nominal organization of the Nation been indefinitely postponed. As this is now stands, the interests of foreign commerce, and the prospects of foreign residents, have been sacrificed, to an extent we care not to calculate, and for a period we should be afraid to name, to technical subtleties, for which, we presume, the manufacterers of Leeds and Manchester, and the Shipping interests of Liverpool and London, have little respect or sympathy: and, which is worse still, with only a remote chance of effecting the minor object.

With the depreciation that has already taken place in their intrinsic value, and increasing uncertainty as to the chances of their being recovered, it cannot be said that our heavy outstandings remain in *statu quo*. The direct loss on this score threatens to be formidable. The returns of many have been deplorably crippled; and supposing a few of bad faith, they have a specious pretext, of which it is to be feared some may avail themselves. The prospect is gloomy enough already, and becomes darker and darker on the supposition of a prolongation of this ominous struggle.

To enhance the conflict, the arrivals have been very considerable; and, in addition to the delay and extra expenses of landing, the mere storeage begins to be felt as a serious difficulty. With goods that are not wanted, nor likely to be wanted for some time to come, and that tend to depress still farther the heavy stocks previously on hand, these new arrivals are to be regretted. For the convenience of landing and storeage, some cargoes have been sent to Montevideo, but that affords little or no relief to the general glut of the market, and can only be acted upon to a limited extent, as the prospects of return cargo are still worse there than here.

Of export produce a considerable quantity must have accumulated in this Province, as the insurgents have had a keen eye to business; but latterly the difficulties for embarkation have been great, and must become insurmountable in the course of a few days, when the vessels now fitting up by the Government are ready for action. From and after this date, produce can only be shipped legally through the Custom House of Buenos Ayres; so that during the continuance of the struggle vessels have the prospect of very indifferent despatch, with serious inconvenience to those who hold produce outside the lines.

Deterred by these difficulties and uncertainties, a considerable number have left in ballast for ports of Brazil and other destinations. A few from this, and more we believe from Montevideo, have gone up the Paraná and Uruguay to push their fortunes; but on our list in port still presents a heavy amount of tonnage; doomed apparently to a full share of the losses and crosses resulting from this infamous rebellion.

POLITICAL ASPECT—To suspend remittances of manufactured goods till further and specific notice, would seem to us a wholesome advice to the import trade generally. The discussion and settlement of our pending questions, complicated by party and personal pretensions of a very adverse nature, cannot be effected in a day; and even were tranquillity and confidence restored, a breathing time of some duration would be required, after the enormous sacrifices that have already been made; not to speak of those that may yet be awaiting, to escape from the chaos of anarchy in which this Province is involved; and that can hardly be prolonged without involving several of the sister ones in the vortex. It is in this view that the pending negotiations invest a character of supreme importance; and yet, taking a comprehensive view of the matter, a hollw and deceptive compromise is quite as much to be dreaded and deprecated, as the continuation of open hostilities.

To obviate impending compromises, or with the hope of saving something from the general wreck, there are not wanting individuals, especially in commercial and business circles, who advocate a settlement of any kind, and on any terms: sacrificing all the hopes of the future to present expediency. The real interests of foreign commerce counsel an unqualified rejection of this short-sighted policy. Revolution, and its twin sister anarchy, threaten to assume a chronic type amongst us; and unless they are now extirpated root and branch, foreign commerce cannot survive the inevitable catastrophe that impends all our social interests. We cannot fancy a more irremediable calamity than the recognition and enthronement of another successful rebellion. It is to the Province of Buenos Ayres that the foreign merchant must look, in estimating the trade of the River Plate and its tributaries; but Buenos Ayres free, independent, and mistress of her own destinies.

The prospect or danger of a drama, similar to that enacted in the sister Republic, is another argument urged in behalf of a compromise with the rebels. With some points of resemblance, however, there is one essentials difference, that destroys the identity of the two cases, and renders the Lagos-Urquiza enterprise utterly hopeless and impracticable. In the Oriental Republic, an overwhelming veteran army, paid and supported by General Rosas, was the bond of union that upheld and protracted the memorable nine years' siege. Participants in the scandalous spoliations, that reduced that once prosperous and flourishing State to a pitiable skeleton, Flores and other Argentine Chiefs and Officers had powerful reasons for fidelity to their master; whose name sufficed to inspire the common soldier with awe and submission. Such a bond of cohesion and coercion neither exists nor can be supplied in the present instance; despite the friendly intentions of the Provisional Director of the thirteen Confederate Provinces.

Abusing his position as Minister of War, ex-General Flores surprised a portion of our simple-minded peasantry into a false position; in which Lagos has retained them for three months, by expedients little creditable to them, and still less to himself. These expedients are now nearly exhausted, as the disunion and insubordination in his camp clearly show. It is fast degenerating into an oligarchical squabble for plunder; and the injury being inflicted on our rural establishments is another formidable danger that impends commercial interests. Their ultimate triumph as a political party we consider impossible; but if allowed time to carry out the plan of campaign initiated against the harmless bullocks, they must effectually ruin the prospects of foreign commerce for an indefinite period.

Nor would the triumph of Lagos afford any guarantee of order and stability. It unfortunately happens that parties combine with a culpable facility, to hostilise the existing administration; but, the new State Lottery drawn, the holders of blanks are as ready as ever to combine against the fortunate or unfortunate few, who drew the prizes of office or emolument. The enlightened portion of the Buenos Ayrean community are now fully aware, from repeated and painful experience, of this pernicious tendency; and the noble and glorious stand made by the National Guards of the Capital, gives fair promise of a more and better system; a system incompatible with the dictation of military Chiefs, or the inflated pretensions of aspirant politicians.

It is true, these young States possess an inherent elasticity, and, the causes of derangement once removed, the period of convalescence may be shorter than we anticipate; but taking into account the heavy stocks now onghand, and the rapidity of communication, we adhere to the necessity of a prudential caution on the part of importers.

## BUENOS AYRES.

The fact of an accepted mediation, and the consequent prospect of an armistice have added new vigour to the pugnacious propensity of the combatants. The guerrillas of the past week have been more frequent and animated than usual. We hardly know in what sense to interpret this, unless it be meant to impress on the Commissioners the necessity of decision and despatch, or prepare for a cordial reconciliation by venting their pent up spleen. Every thing is beautiful in its season; but we dislike the medley of simultaneous fighting and negotiation, and therefore suppress the details of the guerrillas alluded to, though their results have uniformly been in favor of the good cause.

Rumours of dissension in the besieging camp, continue rife and in the ascendant. Besides bickerings on business matters, opinions differ wide as the poles, on the political march it is expedient to adopt in this emergency. Without awaiting the award of the Commission, signatures are being collected to a *plebiscite*, declaring and constituting Lagos the provisional Governor of the Province; whether or not in subordination to the Provisional Director, does not very clearly appear.

This step must increase the difficulties of the pending negotiations. Will Lagos wave his pretensions to the Supreme Magistracy? Will his subalterns disinterestedly and patriotically forego their shares in the hide speculation, at the bidding of the Commissioners? Supposing them refractory, by what means are they to be submitted? These are questions we cannot answer; and assuming the likelihood of an armistice, it would be unwise and unsafe to relax energetic preparation.

We suspend various editorial notices, to make room for the following letter, in which Captain the Honourable Robert Gore stands boldly forth in the avowed character of an enemy to the Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres, a partizan of General Urquiza, and the unblushing apologist of rebellion and anarchy; but our comments must be reserved for another occasion, and we have no doubt that the British Residents will find means of resenting the insult offered to their Country and Government.

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from 27th Jan. to 28th Feb. 1853.

| | Great Britain. | France. | Germany. | Italy. | Spain. | Havana. | United States. | Brazil. | Pacific. | Total of Feb. | Total of Jan. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of vessels | 12 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 3 | | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Tonnage | 2,624 | 824 | 772 | 641 | 130 | 1766 | 1,784 | 493 | | 9,034 | 4,115 | 13,147 |
| ARTICLES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef, jerked, quintals | | | | | | 27,204 | 6,608 | | | 33,809 | 24,150 | 57,959 |
| " preserved hogshead | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " " tins | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bones | 111,600 | | | | | | | | | 111,600 | 123,600 | 234,600 |
| Do. tons | 4654 | | | | | | | | | 4654 | 34 | 4688 |
| Feathers, bales | | 14 | 4 | 1 | | | 8 | | | 24 | 4 | 28 |
| Do. arrobas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hair, bales | 19 | 35 | 17 | 3 | | | 260 | | | 384 | 39 | 423 |
| Do. serons | 42 | 66 | | 85 | | | 171 | | | 363 | 187 | 550 |
| Do. arrobas | | | | | | | | | | | 87 | 87 |
| Hide cuttings, bales | 53 | | 150 | 12 | 44 | | | | | 259 | | 259 |
| " " quintals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, ox & cow, salted | 99,537 | 7,702 | 1,591 | 9,651 | | | 884 | | | 42,065 | 27,665 | 69,730 |
| Do. do. dry, salted | 3,701 | | 20,649 | 18,234 | 8,053 | 412 | 38,863 | 250 | | 90,162 | 30,401 | 120,563 |
| Do horse do. | | 1,601 | 630 | | | | | | | 1,631 | | 1,631 |
| " do. salted | 7,544 | | 1,544 | | 447 | | | | | 9,538 | 6,156 | 15,694 |
| Horns, ox and cow | 3,600 | 2,000 | 28,061 | | | | 14,400 | | | 48,061 | 116,885 | 164,955 |
| Skins calf, bales | 5 | | | | | | 47 | | | 52 | | 52 |
| " " dozens | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do. deer, bales | | | | | | | 10 | | | 10 | | 10 |
| " " dozens | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do. goat, bales | | | | | | | 24 | | | 24 | | 24 |
| " " dozens | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do. nutria, bales | 2 | | | | | | 36 | | | 38 | | 38 |
| Do. do. dozens | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do. sheep bales | 23 | 299 | | | | | 63 | | | 385 | 281 | 656 |
| " " dozens | | 40 | | | | | | | | 40 | | 40 |
| Do. slunk calf, bales | | | | 1 | 7 | | | | | 8 | | 8 |
| Do. do. dozens | | | | 24½ | 86½ | | | | | 111 | | 111 |
| Tallow, pipes | 1,606 | 110 | 50 | 30 | 2½ | | 436 | 140 | | 2374½ | 1,062½ | 3,434½ |
| Do. boxes | 65 | | | 252 | | | 69 | | | 386 | 24 | 410 |
| Do. serons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wool, bales | 1,983 | 498 | 438 | 229 | | | 406 | | | 3545 | 631 | 3,176 |
| Do. serons | 97 | 90 | | | | | | | | 187 | | 187 |
| Do. arrobas | 2,196 | | | | | | | | | 2196 | | 2,196 |

British Legation—

Paranà, Feb. 5th, 1853.

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires has the honor of acknowledging receipt of the note of the 3d Feb. which H. E. the Minister of Foreign Relations addressed to him, by order of H. E, the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, and by which the undersigned has been informed of the resolution which H. E. the Provisional Director has adopted in the present state of the Province of Buenos Ayres, for the purpose of putting an end to the desasters of the civil war, which is unfortunately prolonged between the City and the Country Districts with great prejudice to the Province, the Confederation in general, and at the same time to foreigners, whose interests are seriously affected in consequence of the situation; and especially by the conduct observed by the Provisional Government of Buenos Ayres, in open opposition to the principles of justice and public convenience.

The undersigned has read with the greatest attention the interesting communication which has been addressed to him by the Minisier of Foreign Relations, by order of H. E. the Provisional Director, and in which is manifested the programme which H. E. purposes to follow, for the humane and generous purpose of putting an end to the civil war, which unhappily exists between the Rural Districts of the Province of Buenos Ayres and the City.

It is to be lamented, and is lamented by no one more than the undersigned, that the efforts made by the Diplomatic and Consular Agents resident in Buenos Ayres, and by the Admiral in command of the French naval Forces, offering their friendly offices, in endeavouring to bring the two parties that divide the Province of Buenos Ayres to an honourable compromise of the existing pretensions, was rejected by the Provisional Goverment then existing in Buenos Ayres. The offer was as disinterested as humane; and had it been accepted, it would have been the means of avoiding the loss of much innocent blood; and those who counselled the Government of Buenos Ayres, and the Government itself, are the only parties responsible before God, and the cause of humanity and civilization, for an act that manifests a system which repels all conciliation and concession; which instead of calming, excites the civil war which exists and must exist, so long as the Government of Buenos Ayres persists in so erroneous a course.

The undersigned is not entitled to proceed further on this subject; but in the name of the Government which he has the honor to represent, and in his own, he sincerely desires that any means the prudence of H. E. the Provisional Director may adopt for the great and humane object of putting an end, without shedding a drop of fraternal blood, if possible, to the civil war that so unhappily exists in the neighbouring Province of Buenos Ayres, may be crowned with the most complete success; and that Buenos Ayres, entering into the National Organization, may take in the Argentine Confederation the high place to which she is entitled by her position, her intelligence, her wealth, her commerce and her civilization.

The undersigned Charge d'Affaires of H. B. M., has the pleasure of availing himself of this opportunity to renew to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation the sentiments of his high consideration and respect—

Robert Gore.

*To H. E. Don Luis J. de la Peña, Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation.*

## RECLAMATION.

During the last *ten* months we have only *four times* received our file of the "Times;" albeit our Correspondent in Southampton assures us that they have always been forwarded by the Royal Mails, with the greatest punctuality. Whose fault is this? Said file comes addressed to the Editor of the "British Packet," &c.

## Miscellaneous.

A Highlander's Career in Australia.—The following romantic and interesting adventure is well worth perusal. The individual to whom dame Fortute was so lavish with her gifts left Inverness about 14 years ago, where he carried on the business of a butcher. Having made a brother-in-law of his, with his family, to accompany him. The party sailed together from Inverness, and arrived in London all safe. The day following they strolled to view the wonders of the metropolis, and, in doing so, and as fate would have it, were not destined to sail together for Australia in the same vessel, having lost each other. The extent and intricacies of of the streets of London defied our hero, Hugh Macgregor *alias* Huistean Beag, to find his brother-in-law and wife. although he continued searching for them from morning till night for seven days; but all was in vain. Hugh was in a sad condition at the sudden and unaccountable disappearance of his sister and her husband. However, believing a further search for them would be useless, and besides, his means being but scanty, he at once resolved, without any further delay, to sail for Australia, which he did on the evening of the seventh day. His brother-in-law and his wife also gave it up as a hopeless case to recover their relative, and, after a diligent search for him for two days, sailed for Australia, being thus five days a head on their voyage over Huistean Beag, or little Hugh. However, it happened that both vessels arrived at Port Phillip the same day, one in the morning and the other in the evening. Hugh being on board the latter, on going ashore, learned that there were some Highland emigrants on board the former vessel, among whom he was informed there were individuals who exactly corresponded with the description he has given of his relatives. However, as in London, Hugh was equally unfortunate in discovering them, although he continued for three days his search in and about the neighbourhood of Port Phillip. The reason was obvious. The brother-in-law engaged as a shepherd about an hour after landing, and went far into the interior, and it was not until Macgregor had received a letter from his friends in Inverness informing him of their safe arrival in Port Phillip, and subsequent engagement and prosperity there, that he was satisfied of their being in the same colony with himself. According to the last accounts they did not meet, but we have no doubt that now, since fortune has smiled in abundance on Macgregor, they will once more see each other to relate the strange adventure of their separation in London, and subsequent prosperity in the land of their adoption. Macgregor, *alias* Huistean Beag, after having served faithfully for a few years, by which he accumulated some little money, purchased a piece of land. This land being in close proximity to the gold regions, it occurred to him to make an attempt, like others, in quest of the valuable metal. His success was beyond his expectations, and it turned out that it was among the most valuable properties in the district. The news having spread like wildfire through the country, it may be Imagined Macgregor received many offers for permission to dig, but refusen all. At length a company came forward who offered him the enormous sum 80,000*l*., which was accepted, and Huistean Beag retired from a life of activity to enjoy the fruits of his hurriedly-acquired fortune, so easily acquired, but seldom falls to the lot of mortals, and the news of Hugh's success having been lately received in in Inverness, and in his native district, gave such a stimulus to Australia, that last week about 120 persons left that town, many of whom were the relations and acquaintances of Hugh Macgregor, *alias* Huistean Beag.—*Rossshire Observer.*

## EXCHANGE—March 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spanish Dollars and Patacons | 20 |
| Patriot Doubloons | 315¼ à 317 |
| Spanish do. | 317 à 319 |
| Bills on England, per doubloon | 65s à 65s 6d |
| Currency | per dol. 2 7-16. |
| Do. Montevideo | p r ¼ 0/0 prem. |
| France, per doubloon | 83 fs. |
| United States, do. | par. |
| Rio Janeiro | ¾ á 1 p. ct. prem. |

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 342

The lowest 315

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

## BIRTH.

On the 25th ult., *Mrs. Hartenfels* of a daughter.

## MARINE LIST.

### *PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.*

### ARRIVALS.

February 26th.

"Vixen," H. B. M. steamer, from Montevideo 25th inst.

February 27th.

February 28th.

"Cephize," French barque, 188 tons, Pottier, from Havre 11th December, Montevideo 25th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with 338 boxes merchandise, 25 crates champagne, 25,000 tiles, 60 plates.

March 1st.

"Colombo," Sardinian brigantine, 113 tons, Guain, from Colonia 28 ult., to B. Delfino, with 55 head cattle.

"Constance," Hamburg brigantine, 137 tons, Harms, from Hamburg 16th November, Montevideo 26 ult., to Bunge Bornefield & Co., with 8 tons coal, 200 demijohns barley, 17 casks, 2 packages, 226 boxes & 3 half barrels merchandise.

"Concordia," Danish schooner, 108 tons, Rosenberg, from Montevideo 26th ult., to Bayley Brothers, with 39 crates earthenware, 8 tons coal, 20 bundles wire, 79 iron wheels, 30 bundles spades, 13 crates potatoes, 1385 bars and 90 bundles iron, 113 boxes, 9 casks, 42 kegs, 4 packages, 2 barrels and 15 half do. merchandise.

"Lola Montes," Spanish schooner, 137 tons, G. Millet, from Barcelona 15th Oct., Montevideo 27th ult., to E. Ochoa & Co., with 724 barrels flour, 100 do. rice.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, J. B. Panasco, from Montevideo 28th ult. Passengers 20.

March 2nd.

"Rama Negra," National brigantine, 122 tons, J. Aventi, from Montevideo, 1st inst. Passengers 60.

"Comercio," Oriental Brigantine, from Montevideo & Colonia.

"Diana," Oriental schoner, 161 tons, C. Corneglia, from Montevideo 27th ult., to J. C. Mereylles.

March 3rd.

### SAILINGS.

February 26th.

"El Dorado," American barque, for Baltimore, dispatched by Zimmermann Frazier & Co., with 9100 dry ox & cow hides.

"Gentil Fanny," Sardinian brig, for Genoa, dispatched by J. Avegno, with 1166 salted ox & cow hides, 6362 dry do. do, 294 slunk calf skins, 7 tons ox hoofs, 252 boxes tallow, 51 bales wool, 28,000 horns.

"Colombo," Sardinian brigantine, for Colonia, dispatched by B. Delfino, in ballast.

"Rufina," Brazilian brig, for Santa Catalina, dispatched by A. Van Praet, in ballast.

"Duque da Terceiro," Brizilian brig, for Brazil, dispatched by N. Martinez & Sons, with 100 dry ox & cow hides, 3200 quintals jerked beef.

"San Antonio," Spanish polacre, for Havana, dispatched by F. Senillosa, with 40 dry ox & cow hides, 2500 quintals jerked beef.

"Ninfa," National schooner, for Montevideo.

"Uruguay," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

February 27th.

"Grecian," British brig, for England, dispatched by Wilfred Latham & Co., with 2612 salted ox & cow hides, 15,000 bones, 199 pipes & 12 boxes tallow.

"Vixen," H. B. M. steamer, for the Interior Rivers.

February 28th.

"Guarani," French barque, for Havre, dispatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 14 bales ostrich feathers, 5527 dry ox & cow hides, 142 bales & 90 arrobes wool, 19 bales & 40 dozens sheep skins, 16 bales & 65 seroons horse hair.

"L'Henry," French brig, for Montevideo, in ballast.

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

"Romulo," Tuscan polacre, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by Piaggio & Co., with 140 pipes tallow, 37 packages twine.

March 1st.

"Charles," British brig, for Montevideo, dispatched by Delisle Brothers, with salt.

"Pallas," Brazilian brig, for Brazil, dispatched by N. Martinez & Sons, with 3405 quintals jerked beef, 150 dry ox & cow hides.

"Amazone," Prussian corvette of war, for Montevideo.

"Lucitano," Oriental brigantine, for Montevideo.

"Paraense," Brazilian war steamer, for Montevideo.

March 2nd.

"Spy," British schooner, for England, dispatched by Hughes Brothers, with 146 pipes, 10 half du. & 1 box tallow, 4207 salted ox & cow hides, 23,000 bones.

"Rubens," Belgian brig, for London, dispatched by A Van Praet, with 157 bales wool, 56 do. horse hair, 1007 salted horse hides, 2000 do. ox & cow do., 1393 do. do., 129 bags wool, 228½ pipes tallow, 21 tons bones.

"Camoens," French barque, for Brazil, dispatched by Llavallol & Sons, in ballast.

"Maria," British brig, for Colonia, in ballast.

"Arctic," American schooner, for Montevideo, dispatched by D. Gowland, in ballast.

"Uruguay," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

"Colombo," Sardinian brigantine, for Colonia, dispatched by B. Delfino, in ballast.

March 3rd.

"Panope," British brig, for London, dispatched by Duguid Barton & Co.

"Eliza Emma," Hamburg brig, for Rio Grande, dispatched by Hartenfels & Sons, in ballast.

"Alma," Danish schooner, for England, dispatched by Freyer Brothers, with 128 tons guano.

"Annie Fisher," British ship, for Brazil, dispatched by J. G. Smith & Co., with salt.

"Carmelo," Brazilian brig, for Parnaguá, dispatched by F. Susini, in ballast.


## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Notice.

Is hereby given that the Partnerships heretofore existing under the Firms of Wright Parlane and Company in Manchester, Parlane Macalister and Company in Buenos Ayres, and Parlane M'Lean and Company in Montevideo, were dissolved by legal notice given in Manchester on the twenty third day of December last, and in Buenos Ayres on the twenty fifth day of February instant.

Buenos Ayres, 25th Feb., 1853.

Robert Macalister.
Duncan Wright.
By his Attorney
m.4—c. Robert Macalister.

### Depot of Paper Hangings from Paris.

The public will find in this Establishment a large assortment of Paper Hangings of the newest patterns and of all qualities, newly imported from Paris.

The undersigned shortly arrived from that City will also attend the papering of rooms, putting up cielo razos, and painting of every description after the newest fashion.

LEON PEDARRIENE.
m.4—2c. No. 88½, Calle del Perú.

### English Church School.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to this Institution will be held in the School Room on Wednesday next, 9th March, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Accounts of the Committee, and for the election of a Treasurer and Secretary for the present year, with other matters connected with this Institution.

Buenos Ayres, 3rd March, 1853.

By order of the Committee.

### To Let,

At Calle Perú, No. 145, a furnished parlour and bedroom. Also several others furnished or unfurnished. f. 26—3p.

### Notice is hereby given that

George Browo, Master of the British brig "Mary Rowe," bound to Akyal in Arracan in the East Indies and from thence to Great Britain or Antwerp, requires the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds Sterling more or less on a Bottomry Bond, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in repairing the damage sustained by his Ship at this Port.

Tenders will be received at the British Consulate until Wednesday the 9th instant at noon.

Any information relative to the vessel may be obtained on application to the Master, or to Henry A. Green, Ship Broker.

British Consulate.
Buenos Ayres, 3d March, 1853.
MARTIN T. HOOD,
m.5—1c. H. B. M's. Consul.

### Wanted

To purchase, a MANGLE; any person having one to dispose of may do so, by personal application at No. 143 Calle Reconquista, or by leaving a note at No. 20 Calle San Martin, which will be attended to. f. 26—3.

### Notice.

Whereas Mr. Fogelmark, master of the Swedish brig "La Plata" requires the sum of two thousand silver dollars more or less, in order to defray the expenses of his ship in this Port.

Notice is hereby given that tenders will be received at this office until Thursday the 10th March next, at 10 a. m. for the advance of that money on a bill upon the owners, with the collatteral security of a Bottomry Bond on the ship and her homeward freight,

Swedish Norwegian Consulate.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 26, 1853.
E. FROLICH,
His Swedish & Norwegian Majesty's Consul.
f. 26—2c.

### Chair Gilders.

One or two professors of said art, will find employment at No. 69 Calle de la Merced. f.26—3c.

### Translation of Señor Sarmiento's Letter, on Sale at G. & H. Mackern's, 20, Calle San Martin.

### Flock of Sheep.

For sale, about six leagues from Chascomus on the coast of the Salado, a flock of fine mestizo sheep, with corralles, ranchos, &c. &c.

For further particulars apply at 29 Calle Reconquista, or 97 Calle Piedad. f.26—3.

### For Sale.

Ready made trunks of all sizes, at moderate prices, No. 114 Calle del Perú, half a square past Calle de Cuyo, towards the Retiro.

N.B.—Venetian Blinds made to order. f.26—3p.

### Notice.

The Swedish and Norwegian Consulate for the Argentine Republic and Uruguay being vacant, applications for the same can be made to the Royal Swedish Board of Trade (Commerce Collegium) within six months from this date, each month composed of thirty days.

It will be hereafter decided by the competent authorities whether the office shall be filled by a Swede or a Norwegian, holding a situation under Government, or by a Merchant established in the place, and also whether he shall reside in Buenos Ayres or Montevideo.

In case the appointment be given to a Swede or a Norwegian, holding a situation under the Government, he will be entitled to the customary fees (established by law) on all vessels entering and leaving the ports, and a yearly pay of 2000 Rix-dollars, Hamburgh Bank, besides 500 Rix-dollars same currency, for expenses of Office and Secretary.

Should a resident Merchant be appointed, he will only receive in addition to the above mentioned fees the yearly sum of 1000 Rix-dollars Hamburgh Bank, which includes Office, and Secretary.

f.26—3. Stockholm, 23d December, 1852.

### On Sale,

At G. & H. Mackern's, 20 Calle San Martin:—

Webster's Dictionary, 1 vol. 4to.
Ollendorf's Grammar with Key to learn Spanish.
Do. do. English.
Murray's English Reader.
Enfield's Speaker.
Mavor's and Vyse's Spellings.
Murray's Grammar.

### DECAYED TEETH AND TOOTH ACHE.

PATRONIZED BY HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN, AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

### MR. HOWARD'S WHITE SUCCEDANEUM,

For filling Decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. It is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time HARDENS INTO A WHITE ENAMEL; and is superior to anything ever before used, as it will NEVER BECOME DISCOLOURED in the tooth. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders extraction unnecessary. All persons use the WHITE SUCCEDANEUM THEMSELVES WITH EASE, as full directions are enclosed.

Prepared by THOMAS HOWARD, Surgeon Dentist, 17, George-Street, Hanover-square, London, Price 2s. 6d. It is in SEALED Packets, with full directions for use enclosed, and the signature, THOMAS HOWARD, in Red Ink on the outside of the Wrapper.

Sold by
G. & H. MACKERN, 20, Calle San Martin.
And of the same Agents may be had,

### MR. HOWARD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This Tooth Powder will be found a valuable appendage to the toilet. Being perfectly free from any injurious substance, it whitens and preserves the teeth—imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath—gives a beautiful redness to the gums—imparts to them a healthy firmness of texture—and prevents the loosening of the teeth—Price 2s. 6d. per Box.

## ASSURANCE OF LIVES.

### The British Commercial Life Insurance Company, 35, Cornhill, London.

Having thought it desirable, upon my representation, to establish an Agency in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, I take leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents and the Native Community in this City that such Agency is now open ; and that those persons who may be desirous of Insuring their Lives or those of their wives,children or friends, will receive every information by applying from 9 to 10 in the morning, (Sundays excepted) to the undersigned Agent to the Company.

J. WM. MACKENNA,
90, Calle San Martin.

### For Sale.

At the Store of Brasch Prange & Co., 41 Calle Julio, a small quantity prime English Cheese in zinc cases, just landed from brig Racer. Dec. 11.—c.

Hydraulic Cement and Plaster, a few barrels of each, just landed, for sale by
f.19—3 c. Daniel Gowland & Co.

## *THE ROAD TO HEALTH!*

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June,* 1851.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. [On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favour of your astonishing Pills. [Signed] R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

*Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the* 1st *March,* 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

*From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd,* 1851.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

[Signed] HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

*These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ague | Indigestion |
| Asthma | Jaundice |
| Billious Complaints | Liver Complaints |
| Blotches on the Skin | Lumbago |
| Bowel Complaints | Piles |
| Colics | Rheumatism |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Retention of Urine |
| Consumption | Scrofula, or King's Evil |
| Debility | Sore Throats |
| Dropsy | Stone and Gravel |
| Dysentery | Secondary Symptoms |
| Erysipelas | Tic Douloureux |
| Female Irregularities | Tumours |
| Fevers of all kinds | Ulcers |
| Fits | Venereal Affections |
| Gout | Worms of all kinds |
| Head-ache | Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c. |
| Inflammation | |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of Buenos Ayres ; also wholesale and retail by Mr. Eastman, in pots and boxes at ........................

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box.

### CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS

For the transfer of goods in deposit, for sale at this Office, Defensa, No. 75

### For Sale,

The first class, clipper built American bark "Delaware."

of 214 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, having very superior accommodations for 40 passengers, on account of having been built for the packet service.

Persons interested in the purchase can apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co.
Calle la Defensa, No. 69.
Nov 27.—co.

### For Sale,

On board, a few barrels of superior Ship Bread, just arrived. Apply to Brasch, Prange & Co., No. 41 Calle Julio.

The following BOOKS are now on Sale at the Shop of G. & H. Mackern, Stationers, No. 20 Calle San Martin—

Irving's Works ;Humeand Smollet's History of England ; Memorials of Columbus ; Blair's Rhetoric ; Shakspeare ; Thomson's Seasons.


## Shipping List
OF
## Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.

### For London.

British brig "Panope," 236 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Ward, commander, has only disengaged room for a few salted hides this vessel is well known in the trade and is in every respect a first rate opportunity.
d.4. Consignee Messrs. Duguid, Barton & Co.

### For London

Belgian brig "Rubens," 285 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Cornelissen, commander, has her entire cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. j.1.
Consignee A. van Praet, Esq.

### For London.

British brig "Racer," 193 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Pirouet, Commander, is now loading, and having all having all her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. j.1.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

### For London.

British brig "RITA," 192 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Joblin, Commander, has only disengaged room for a few salted hides. j. 29.
Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

### For London.

Brig brig "George Reynolds," 240 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Jones, Commander, is now loading in the inner roads, and has only room for a tons of heavy weight. f.12.
Consignee James Stewart, Esq.

### For London.

British schooner brig "Anne & Sophia," 152 tons, A.1. at Lloyd's, Ramson, commander, will load a large portion of her cargo in the inner roads, and has already a considerable quantity engaged. f.19
Consignees Messrs. J. Galt Smith & Co.

### For London.

British bark "Peter Senn," A. 1. at Lloyd's, Adamson, Commander, has already commenced loading, and having a large parcel of cargo engaged will have quick despatch. f. 26.
Consignees Messrs. Rennie, Tweedie & Co.

### For Liverpool.

British ship "Velocidad," 300 tons register, A. 1 for 14 years, Baird, Commander, is now on her first voyage, and is without exception one of the finest vessels afloat, is now loading a considerable portion of her cargo engaged. f.26.
Consignees Messrs. W. Latham & Co.

### For Liverpool.

British barque "Rhondda," 202 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, McConackie, commander, has already commenced her loading in the inner roads, and has positively engaged ¾ of her cargo. f.12.
Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

### For Liverpool.

British brig "Eliza Jenkins," 231 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Dean, Commander, has her entire cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. j. 29.
Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

### For Liverpool.

British brig "Wilton Wood," 243 tons, A. 1. Russell, commander, a well known trader, and now ready to receive cargo. f.5.
Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.
Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

### For Liverpool.

British bark "Richmond," 350 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Grayson, commander, a regular trader, has already a considerable portion of her cargo on board, and has only disengaged room for a few tons. This vessel has most superior accommodations for passengers. f.19.
Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

### For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Denise," 156 tons, A. 1. Lloyd's, Deams, commander, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. f. 12.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

### For Antwerp.

Russian brig "I D A," 206 tons register, Sten, commander, has already commenced her cargo in inner roads, and has only disengaged room for 3 to 4000 dry hides. f. 12.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

### For Antwerp.

Hamburg bark "Amphitrite," 216 tons, Arends, Commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. f.19.
Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

### For Antwerp.

Dutch galliot "Plata," 180 tons, Horning, Commander, has all cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. f. 19.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefold & Co.

### For Antwerp.

Danish brig "M O L L Y," 124 tons, Damlos, Commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. f. 19.
Consignees Messrs. Otte, Rosenthal & Co.

### For Antwerp.

Swedish brig "Plata," 216 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Fogelmark, Commander, well known as a favorite vessel in the trade, and having all her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. d.4.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

### For Antwerp.

Hamburg brig "S o p h i e," 200 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Valentin, Commander, a new vessel now on her first voyage, has already commenced for loading, and may have roomfor fifty bales. f. 19.
Consignees Messrs. G. Rick & Co.

### For Antwerp.

Bremen brig "Phoenix," A. 1. at Lloyd's, Dierks, Commander, has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and is a very well known trader. f.26.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

### For New York.

Norwegian brig "Nidaros," Baumann, Master, 170 tons, a very fine opportunity, is now loading and has disengaged room for a few dry hides or bales.
f. 26. Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

### For New York.

American barque "O. J. Hayes,"412 tons register, Beauvais, commander, has commenced her loading, and will have quick despatch. This vessel has only disengaged room for a few tons of freight. f.12.
Consignee O. J. Hayes, Esq.

All the foregoing vessels 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 Reconq


### Wanted,

By an elderly woman, a situation as Seamstress; or would have no objection to make herself generally useful in a family. A note left at No. 20 Calle San Martin, addressed to B. S. will be attended to.
f. 12—3p.


## Shipping List
OF
## Richard Sutton, Jun.
***Licensed Ship Broker.***

### For Antwerp.

The clipper built A.1. copper and copperfastened Sardinian brig "L'Acorte Ligore,"170 tons, Capt.Bauer. This fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still receive about 3000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. f.26.
Consignee Messrs. B. Viale, & Co.

### For the Continent.

Passengers only.

The splendid new Bremen barque "Adelheid," 360 tons, Capt D. Spille. This fine vessel will sail about the 20th March next for the Continent, calling in the Channel for orders, and offers a superior opportunity for cabin passengers. f. 26.
Consignees Messrs Deetjen & Co.

### For Cork or Falmouth.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. Neapolitan bark "Cerere," 300 tons, Capt. Pirandillo, has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick dispatch. f.26.
Consignees Messrs. Santamaria, Llambi & Cambaceres.

### For Marseilles.

Passengers only.

The fast sailing Sardinian polacre "Nativita di Maria," 180 tons. This vessel having all her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch, and offers a good opportunity for passengers. f.26.
Consignee B. Delfin, Esq.

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


### SODA WATER FOUNTAIN.

At No. 71 Calle de la Merced three squares up said street from the Alameda, a Soda water establishment has just been opened to the Public, where, at all hours of the day Soda water can be obtained on draught from a mineral fountain; and every preparation is in progress for to have in a short time, a good supply of bottled soda water at the current price, for exportation or family use

As no expence has been spared for to obtain the most complete apparatus, and of the latest improvement in England for the elaboration of all aerated waters to perfection; it is to be hoped that the quality of the soda water now offered for sale, will be of itself a sufficient garantee for its recomendation.
F.12—c.o.

### SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGER BEER.

Mr. Cranwell respectfully informs the public that he can now and during the warm season supply persons desirous of drinking the above refreshing beverages at the reduced price of 24 dollars the doz. when on returning the empty bottles twelve dollars the doz. will be returned.

Medical Gentlemen will please observe in ordering other medicated aerated waters that the proper bottles for these are of the capacity of ten ounces;the common porter or Champagne bottles are not capable of bearing the just proportion of Carbonic Acid Gas requisite for their preparation.

Mr. C. having spared no expense in obtaining the most perfect and novel machinery, with adequate bottles and every other article required for the elaboration of all classes of Ærated waters, can now offer the inhabitants of this city a superior article to any heretofore,and confidently states as good as any manufactured in Europe. Oct. 23.—c.o.

NAUTICAL ALMANACKS for 1853, for Sale by Brasch Prange & Co., 41 Calle Julio.

### Wanted,

By an English family about to proceed to England, one female servant to take charge of children. Apply at No. 45 Calle Maypú.
j.29—c. o.


### NOTICE.

All Letters and Newspapers intended to be transmitted from this Port by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Vessels, and destined for the Intermediate Ports at which they touch—viz : Monte Video, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Cape de Verds, Teneriffe and Madeira, must be brought to this Office—and the following uniform Rates prepaid thereon—

| Weight of Letters. | Silv. Dols. | | Curr. Dols. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding ½ ounce | ¼ | or | 6 |
| Above ½ ounce & under 1 " | ½ | or | 12 |
| " 1 " 2 " | 1 | or | 24 |
| " 2 " 3 " | 1½ | or | 36 |
| " 3 " 4 " | 2 | or | 48 |

and so on in proportion, two additional Rates being charged for every ounce, and a fraction of an ounce being charged as an additional ounce.

Newspapers 1 current dollar each, letters and newspapers for *Spain via* Teneriffe will also be received, the above Rates of postage being prepaid thereon.

"This Office will not undertake to give change for money; parties are therefore requested to bring with them the exact amount of Postage."

British Consulate and Packet Office,
168, Calle la Merced—

Buenos Ayres, 29th January, 1853.

MARTIN T. HOOD,
H. B. M's Consul and Agent,
for H. B. M's Postmaster General.

### FOR BREMEN.

PASSENGERS ONLY

Bremen bark "Lessing," 356 tons, A. 1., Friedrichs, Commander, is now loading, will be ready in about four weeks, and has splendid accommodations for passengers. For particulars apply to Capt. Friedrichs, Calle Mayo, No. 77, or to the Consignees,
f.19—3p. V. Casares and Sons.

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$

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 4th inst.

| Date of Arrival. | | *Vessels & Captains Names* | *Consignees.* | *Tons.* | *Destinations* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | BRITISH. | | | |
| Nov. | 10 | Bg. Hugh, Fitzgerald | J. G. Smith & Co | 211 | England. |
| " | 17 | Bg. Racer, Pirouet | Duguid,Barton & Co. | 193 | London. |
| " | 17 | Bg. Rita, Joblin | Nicholson,Green&Co | 192 | London. |
| " | 18 | Bgn. Philip Dean, Rose | Hughes Brothers | 187 | England |
| " | 18 | Bk. Io, Cottier | Best Brothers | 252 | L'pool. |
| " | 22 | Bg. Mary Rowe, Brown | A Rivolta | 338 | |
| " | 22 | Bg. Wilton Wood, Russell | J. Best Brothers | 243 | L'pool. |
| " | 25 | Bg. Panope, Warts | Duguid, Barton & Co | 230 | London. |
| " | 25 | Sch Spy, De la Cour | Hughes Brothers | 170 | |
| Dec. | 6 | Bk. Falcon, Jarvis | T. Tomkinson & Co | 220 | |
| " | 6 | Bk. 9th of May, Muran | To order | 249 | |
| " | 11 | Bk. Peter Senn, Adamson | Rennie,Tweedie & Co. | 194 | London |
| " | 11 | Bg. Everton, Ditchburn | Nicholson,Green & Co | 204 | |
| " | 15 | Bg. Eliza Jenkins, Dean | G. Smith & Co | 231 | L'pool. |
| " | 16 | Bgn. Anne & Sophia, Ranson | J. G. Smith & Co | 152 | London. |
| " | 19 | Bgn May, Millard | Tomkinson & Co. | 233 | |
| " | 28 | Bg. Ann Carr, Davis | J. Steward & Co. | 189 | |
| " | 29 | Bk. Richmond, Grayson | J Carthy | 351 | L'pool. |
| Jan. | 3 | Bg Favourite, Webster | R. & J. Carlisle | 277 | |
| " | 12 | Bk. Rhondda, MacConackie | J. C. Thompson & Co. | 202 | L'pool. |
| " | 13 | Bk. Hermes, Presley | J. Carthy | 241 | |
| " | 17 | Sch. Sappho, How | R. & J. Carlisle | 157 | L'pool |
| " | 23 | Sp Velocidade, Baird | Wilfred Latham & Co | 280 | |
| " | 23 | Sp. Annie Fisher, Edwards | J. G. Smith & Co. | 345 | |
| " | 23 | Bgn. Maria Teresa, Solar | M. A. Muñoa | 131 | |
| " | 27 | Bg. George Reynolds, Jones | J. Stewart | 240 | London. |
| Feb. | 1 | Bk. Minstrel, Kelly | Hughes Brothers | 280 | |
| " | 11 | Bk. Isabella, Grimsditch | J. Carthy | 221 | |
| " | 12 | Bg. North E k, Rodg | To order | 207 | |
| " | 14 | Bgn. Fortuna, Dassoy | F. Buxareo | 102 | |
| " | 16 | Bg. Sultana, Rogers | Nuttal & Co | 181 | |
| | | AMERICAN. | | | |
| Nov. | 18 | Bk. Delaware, Hutchinson | Zimmermann,& Co. | 214 | N.York. |
| Dec. | 8 | Sp. Chilo, Deshon | S. B. Hale & Co | 413 | |
| " | 8 | Bk Manto, Stinso | Zimmermann, & Co | 281 | |
| " | 27 | Bk. Manchester, Upton | H. J. Ropes | 291 | N. York |
| Jan. | 31 | Bk. O. J. Hayes, Beauvais | O. J. Hayes | 412 | |
| Feb. | 9 | Sch. Arctic, Hunt | Gowland & Co. | 99 | |
| " | 20 | Sp. Gondola, Atkins | To order | 403 | |
| | | FRENCH. | | | |
| Oct. | 27 | Bg Encornet, Nadeau | Zumaran & Co. | 149 | Havre |
| Dec | 10 | Bk. Coralie, Verrho | F. Arresteguy | 222 | |
| " | 10 | Bk. Amazis, Guiet | T. Rousse | 201 | |
| Dec. | 18 | Pol. Chasseur, Ventre | N. Peuchgarie | 198 | |
| " | 22 | Bk. Richelieu, Rat | Leon Caumartin | 176 | |
| " | 24 | Bk. Bonne Aimee, Monet | J. Vignal | 231 | |
| Jan. | 19 | Sp. François, Fremont | Lafourcade & Co. | 364 | |
| " | 19 | Bk. Camoens, Delauvoy | Lavallol & Sons | 244 | |
| " | 25 | Bk. Australie, Falguerette | J. Canard | 210 | |
| Feb. | 8 | Sp. Uruguay, Paynel | E. Ochoa & Co | 282 | |
| " | 11 | Bg.Frederick Eugenie,Bronzon | Teusserenc Vallat&Co | 167 | |
| " | 17 | Bk. Emilia, Butaud | M Lopez & Co. | 228 | |
| " | 17 | Bg. Sylphe, Lafon | M. Lehmann | 177 | |
| " | 28 | Bk Cephise, Pottier | Llavallol & Sons | 188 | |
| | | SPANISH | | | |
| Nov. | 22 | Bg.Pirro, Guardiolo | Llavallol & Sons | 212 | |
| Dec. | 2 | Sch. Esmeralda, Millet | Llavallol & Sons | 121 | |
| " | 5 | Bg. Recurso 2°, Gale | F Buxareo | 254 | |
| " | 11 | Sp. Amalia, Gomez | S Soriano | 246 | |
| Jan. | 1 | Bg. Rapido, Mataro | F Senillosa | 243 | |
| " | 7 | Sch. Draka, Austrich | N. Martinez & Sons | 200 | |
| " | 19 | Sp. 1ª de Guatemala, Ortiz | J Gaiarraga | 250 | |
| " | 23 | Zum. Victorina, Reig y Feliu | To order | 164 | |
| Feb. | 3 | Bk. Rosa, Roig | F. Senillosa | 188 | |
| " | 10 | Pol. Pezinca, Austrich | Martinez & Sons | 162 | |
| " | 13 | Pol. Rosita, Gorbau | E. Ochoa & Co | 150 | |
| " | 14 | Bk. Mariana, Segui | M. Murrieta | 2 3 | |
| " | 14 | Bg. Fomento, Aristany | F. Cibils | 3 | |
| " | 14 | Bg. Viagero, Curell | Llavallol & Sons | 00 | |
| " | 24 | Bg. Martin, Flaquer | Zumaran & Co. | 198 | |
| " | 24 | Bg. Delcia, Mir | F. Buxareo | 150 | |
| Mar. | 1 | Sch. Lola Montes,Millet | E. Ochoa & Co | 137 | |
| | | SARDINIAN. | | | |
| Aug. | 28 | Bk. Potosina, Fidansa | N. Martinez & Sons | 205 | |
| Sep. | 15 | Bgn. Amable Angelita, Tubino | J. Caprile | 91 | Genoa |
| Oct. | 25 | Bg. Itali, Queriolo | Viale & Co. | 264 | |
| Nov. | 4 | Bg. Espero, Molfino | B. Viale & Co | | |
| " | 12 | Pol.Nativita de Maria, Tiscornia | To order | 203 | Marseill |
| " | 22 | Bg. Delfino, Zeguesa | B Delfino | 188 | |
| Dec. | 3 | Pol Bk Correbo 2° Cerra | G. Avegno | 258 | |
| " | 5 | Bg. Ausonie Sorelle, Brissolese | J Avegno | 261 | |
| " | 5 | Bg. Rey David, Velasco | Lezica & Co | 258 | |
| " | 11 | Bk Antonieta, Piayo | B. Delfino | 243 | |
| Jan. | 21 | Bk. Sultana, Casanego | Llavallol & Sons | 244 | |
| " | 30 | Bg. Acorto Legurie, Bauery | B. Viale & Co | 172 | Antwerp |
| Feb. | 12 | Pol.Giovanni D'Arca, Pontremoli | Llavallol & Sons | 196 | |
| " | 16 | Pol. Sacra Famiglia, Chiozza | J. Caprile | 63 | |
| | | BRAZILIAN. | | | |
| Jan. | 23 | Bg. Belisario, Santos | A. Van Praet | 223 | |
| Feb. | 10 | Bg. Rufina, Silva | Rams y Rubert | 244 | |
| " | 16 | 29de Septiembre, Frayre | M. Ocampo | 125 | |
| " | 16 | Sch. Elizia, Gonzalez | M. Ocampo | 120 | |
| " | 16 | Bg. Enigma, Silva | To order | 240 | |
| " | 21 | Bg. Casendo, Maya | A. M. Mendoza | 227 | |
| " | 24 | Bg. Carmelo, Mora y Luna | F. Surnu | 245 | |
| | | HAMBURG. | | | |
| Dec. | 9 | Bg. Sophia, Valentine | J. Rick | 200 | Antwerp |
| " | 16 | Bg. Eliza Emma, Boysen | Hartenfels & Sons | 134 | |
| " | 26 | Bk Amphitrite, Arends | A. Van Praet | 216 | Antwerp |
| Jan. | 11 | Bk. Eudora, Johansen | Otte, Rosenthal & Co | 234 | |
| Feb | 7 | Bk. New York, Christiansen | Bunge,Bornefield&Co | 216 | |
| Mar. | 1 | Bg. Constance, Harmes | Bunge, Bornefeld & Co | 37 | |
| | | NEAPOLITAN. | | | |
| Nov. | | Bk. Cerere, Pirandillo | Hale & Co | 397 | England |
| Dec. | 17 | Bg. Italia, Castellano | SantaMaria,LlambiCo | 360 | |
| | | DUTCH. | | | |
| Dec. | 7 | Bk. Urania, Klen | Lezica & Co. | 222 | |
| Jan. | 1 | Gal. Plata, Henning | Bunge,Bornefeld&Co | 180 | Antwerp |
| | | PORTUGUESE. | | | |
| Feb. | 8 | Bk. Amazonas, Abreu | J. C. Meyrelles | 203 | |
| | | PRUSSIAN. | | | |
| Aug. | 3 | Bg. Westphalia, Malchow | P. Halbach & Co | 235 | N. York |
| Oct. | 9 | Bg. Plata, Bessing | Zimmermann, & Co | 250 | |
| Feb. | 9 | Bk. Leopold, Holtz | Anderson & Co. | 310 | |
| | | BELGIAN. | | | |
| Oct. | 9 | Bg. Rubens, Cornelissen | A. Van Praet | 285 | London. |
| Dec. | 15 | Bgn. Denise, Deams | Bayley Brothers | 156 | Antwerp |
| | | SWEDISH. | | | |
| Nov. | 17 | Bg. La Plata, Fogelmark | J. N. Bieber &Co. | 219 | Antwerp |
| Feb. | 15 | Bg. Alfhild, Wahlman | A. & J. Rivolta | 350 | |
| " | 16 | Bg. Sidon, Hammerberg | To Order | 164 | |
| | | DANISH. | | | |
| Nov. | 17 | Sch. Alma, Schrieber | Freyer Brothers | 103 | England |
| Dec. | 1 | Sch Molly, Damlos | Otte,Rosenthal & Co | 124 | Antwerp |
| " | 16 | Bgn. Gramm, Brandt | To order | 144 | |
| Jan. | 23 | Sp. Gladiator, Ericksen | Bunge,Bornefeld &Co | 315 | |
| " | 23 | Bg. Ida & Emma, Bock | Freyer Brothers | 150 | |
| " | 24 | Bgn. Jitlisch, Juhl | Dickson &Co. | 144 | |
| Feb. | 7 | Bgn. Nancy, Larsen | Bunge,Bornefeld & Co | 150 | |
| " | 8 | Bg. Von Brock, Jacobsen | Freyer Brothers | 218 | |
| " | 8 | Bg. Catharina, Petersen | S. B. Hale &Co | 250 | |
| Mar. | 1 | Sch. Concordia, Rosenberg | Bayley Brothers | 108 | |
| | | BREMEN. | | | |
| Nov. | 22 | Bk. Adelaide, Spille | Becher, Preuss & Co | 260 | Continent |
| Dec. | 17 | Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs | Casares & Sons. | 356 | Bremen. |
| Feb. | 5 | Bg. Phoenix, Dierks | Freyer Brothers | 200 | Antwerp |
| | | RUSSIAN. | | | |
| | | Bg. Ida, Sten | Freyer Brothers | 206 | Antwerp |
| | | NORWEGIAN. | | | |
| Dec. | 21 | Bg. Nidaros, Baumann | Lezica & Co | 150 | N. York |