British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subject of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*

(No. 1405.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853. [*Established in* 1826.]

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Royal youngsters were all hopefully convalescent from an attack of measles—In Parliament, business was being hurried through, as usual in preparation for the recess—Some apprehensions entertained of a deficiency in the crops, from a partial drought rather prevalent in the months of June and July; in consequence of which the grain market evinced an upward tendency: and some allege that the evil is likely to embrace Prussia and the other principal grain markets of Europe. Prices had risen in the United States; and the definite results were looked forward to with much interest and some anxiety—Trade in a healthy and satisfactory condition; and strikes for higher wages the order of the day. Many of the workhouses are said to be so completely destitute of able bodied paupers, that the Officials are obliged to draw water, &c. "The poor house for the Winslow Union was erected for 250 inmates. It has contained 270 residents; but now, for the 17 parishes in the union, there are but 40 inmates, and there has not since March been an able bodied pauper in the house. The expenses have decreased to a similar extent. Some of the parishes formerly paid upwards of 20s. in the pound on the assessment, and now the average of the union is about 9d. in the pound." In these circumstances it is seriously proposed that convict labour, instead of being forced on recusant colonies, should be retained within the United Kingdom. Such an arrangement might tend to check the prevalence of petty crimes; for in the present rage for emigration, there are not wanting candidates for a sentence of transportation, which must therefore be regarded as a reward or bounty on crime, rather than a punishment or preventive.

As a sample of the strikes, now so common, we give the following, to which might be added those of miners, cabmen, tailors, shoemakers, &c. &c.

THE CITY POLICE MOVEMENT—Yesterday the deputations of the several divisions of the City police waited on the commissioner to present their petitions for an increase of pay. They were received with courtesy, and Mr. Harvey promised to represent their case in the proper quarter.

SERIOUS STRIKE AT MANCHESTER—Yesterday morning the spinners of Messrs. Kelly and Gilmour, to the number of about 150, struck work. Their cessation of labour will necessitate the stoppage of 500 to 600 others employed in the same concern. Their wages were lately advanced 13 per cent., which was their own demand.

THE STRIKE OF THE LONDON DOCK LABOURERS—Yesterday morning the London Docks presented an extraordinary appearance, and business in the warehouses and other parts was nearly suspended, there being only a few of the wine men at work. An adjourned meeting of the London Dock labourers took place in the evening, in Bonner's-fields, Victoria-park, when it was resolved by the labourers not to return to work unless "we have that which we have left for—namely, 3s. per day, and we wish to inform the public that, as the company pay men off at all hours, when there is the least reason for doing so, we, therefore, in justice to ourselves, have only thus reasonably asked for 6d. a day in advance." The men were in the vicinity of the docks throughout the day, but conducted themselves quietly, and nothing of consequence occurred among them.

That the alleged conspiracy against the life of the Emperor Napoleon had some foundation, and that the Prince of Joinville acted in a most dignified manner, appears from the Bowstreet report of the 2d August, in which we read, that a Frenchman named Edouard Raynaud, who looked to be about 35 years of age, was brought before Mr. Jardine, at the Bow-street police-court, charged with having "conspired, with divers others, wilfully to murder Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of France." The prisoner, a sickly looking man of short stature, had just arrived from Southampton in the custody of Sergeant Sanders, of the detective police, to whom a warrant for his apprehension had been granted a few days previously, upon the private application of Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Reynolds, the solicitor to the Treasury.

The proceedings before the magistrate occupied a few moments only. Mr. Jarman, on behalf of the Treasury, requested his worship to remand the prisoner a short time, upon the information already taken, in order that the necessary steps might be adopted to secure the attendance of the Prince de Joinville, the principal witness for the prosecution.

Sergeant Sanders stated that, having traced the prisoner to Southampton, he commenced a search for him in that town, and eventually took him into custody in West-street. He explained to him the nature of his warrant, and told him the particulars of the charge against him. Witness spoke to him in the French language, as the prisoner appeared to know nothing of English; and he replied, in reference to some letters which witness exhibited to him. "Ah! I wish I had never written these letters to the Prince." The above evidence having been explained to the prisoner, Mr. Jardine asked him if he wished to say anything in the present stage of the inquiry.

The prisoner merely replied that he was suffering from ill health, and trusted that he should have medical attention during his confinement in prison.

Sergeant Sanders stated that the prisoner had only lately come out of the hospital, where a portion of the hair above his forehead had been shaved off. The prisoner was then remanded for further investigation.

It appears that the prisoner addressed two letters to the Prince de Joinville, in the first of which he proposed a scheme for the destruction of the Emperor's life, and requested the Prince's co-operation and assistance. In the second letter he offered to go over to France and accomplish the murder of Louis Napoleon, unaided, if the prince would give him £20. When the sergeant first obtained a clue to the prisoner, the latter was residing in Sherrard-place, Sherrard-street, Soho. He soon disappeared from his lodgings, however, and it was afterwards ascertained that he had left London with the view of proceeding to Jersey, for which place he was actually about to embark when Sanders discovered him. On seeing the officer, and probably suspecting his mission, Raynaud withdrew into a recess or doorway, in the hope of avoiding him, but when ultimately apprehended he offered no resistance whatever. The prosecution will be proceeded with as soon as the attendance of the Prince de Joinville can be secured.

FRANCE—Two rumours caused a considerable fall at the Bourse yesterday. One that a very strong note had been received by M. Drouyn de Lhuys from Count Nesselrode; the other that a decree would appear this morning in the 'Moniteur' for the levy of 100,000 additional men for the French army. The former was a pure fabrication, no such note as the one mentioned, nor indeed any note, being received by M. Drouyn de Lhuys up to the present moment. The 'Moniteur' has no such decree as that mentioned in the second rumour, and the principol fact announced in it is of a very satisfactory kind, as you have already learned.

With reference to the French Consuls in the Danubian Provinces, M. Drouyn de Lhuys mentioned to them more than three months ago, that in all probability, the Russians would cross the Pruth, and he instructed them that if they did so they were at once to take down the French flag, as the Consuls were not accredited to the delegates of the Russian Government, but to the Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia.

A curious report is at present current in Paris. It is whispered that preparations are being privately made for the coronation of the Emperor and Empress at Notre Dame on the 15th inst. Tee report appears so absurd that it is extraordinary it should obtain credence.

Another report, and one more probable, is that a number of pardons will be granted by the Emperor to political prisoners at the approaching festival. It is said that a celebrated physician, who has lately made an inspection of the prisons in France, has been summoned to St. Cloud, where he had a long audience of the Emperor. His Majesty questioned him as to the opinions and sentiments of the prisoners, not excepting Barbès and Blanqui, and requested the doctor to give him the names of 25 prisoners most deserving of his clemency.

The announcement in the 'Moniteur' of this morning that the Emperor of Russia had accepted the note forwarded to him from Vienna produced an immense effect on the speculators assembled on the Boulevards, and the Three per Cents., which closed yesterday at 77f 20c for the end of the month, rose to 78f 20c.

SPAIN—Accounts from Madrid of the 2d inst. state that General Lersundi, the President of the Council, assisted at the *Te Deum* chanted at La Granja on the preceding day on the occasion of the announcement of the Majesty's pregnancy.

The excessive heat of the weather at Madrid had paralysed commercial affairs.

DENMARK—The "Berlingske Tidning" of the 1st Aug., states:—"That in the sitting of the Council of State, held yesterday, at the Hermitage, his Majesty the King signed an act by which the Prince of Glucksburg is called to mount the throne of Denmark in case of the extinction of the male descendants of Frederick III. His Majesty gave the title of Prince of Denmark to his Royal Highness."

The cholera continues its ravages with scarcely any diminution. Up to the 2nd inst. 3122 had fallen victims to the epidemic. Nearly 30,000 of the inhabitants had quitted the city, which presented a most deserted and melancholy aspect. It is stated that the disease is much aggravated by the appearance of the yellow fever, brought here by vessels from St. Thomas, and that it presents some new features worthy of observation.

THE CHOLERA IN DENMARK AND RUSSIA—The disease continues in Denmark and in Russia, and apparently without any appearance of diminution. On the contrary, it is said to be spreading in all directions. In St. Petersburg processions of priests and alcoytes parade the streets bearing crucifixes, and offering up prayers for the abatement of the pestilence. In Copenhagen the attacks have already considerably exceeded 4,000, and the deaths are more than half those attacked. Considering the population of Copenhagen, the mortality exceeds that of the disease at its worst period either in Paris or in London. The reflection that one in every 35 of the population has already been attacked, and that one in every 65 has died, and that there is nothing but a comparatively short distance of sea between this infected city and the coast of Durham, is calculated to produce a feeling of uneasiness, which, though unwillingly acknowledged, must still be experienced by those who think on the subject. The weekly returns of the Registrar-General for the metropolis show a considerable increase of diarrhœa, as compared with previous weeks, the deaths being 81 as compared with 19 five weeks ago. The deaths from the disease designated English cholera amount to nine, proving fatal to children and old people. This mortality *per se* is not calculated to excite much alarm, as at this period of the year, since the epidemic of 1849, both diarrhœa and cholera have always proved fatal in a great many cases; but it shows that there is a general disposition to receive the disease, should it unfortunately make its appearance.—"Observer."

EASTERN QUESTION—In reply to the Czar's manifesto the Porte submitted the following draught of a note:—

"The Sublime Porte, after a most attentive and earnest examination of the demands which form the object of the extraordinary mission confided to the Ambassador of Russia, the Prince Menschikoff, and after submitting the result of that examination to His Majesty the Sultan, makes it its duty to notify by these presents to his Highness the Ambassador, the Imperial decision emanated on this subject by a supreme Irade of the date of ——.

"His Majesty the Sultan, desirous of giving his august ally and friend, the Emperor of Russia, a fresh proof of his most sincere friendship, and desire to consolidate the ancient relations of good neighbourhood and cordial understanding which exist between the two countries, and, at the same time, placing an implicit confidence in the constantly benevolent intentions of His Imperial Majesty, towards the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire, has deigned to appreciate and to take into his serious consideration the candid and cordial representations of which the Ambassador of Russia has been the organ, in favour of the orthodox religion [*culte*] of the Orient, which is professed by his august ally and by the majority of both their subjects.

"The undersigned has consequently received the order, to give the Imperial Government of Russia, represented by his Highness the Prince Menschikoff, by this present note, the solemn assurance of the unchanging solicitude and the generous and tolerant sentiments which animate His Majesty the Sultan for the prosperity and security of the clergy, the churches, and religious establishments of the Christian religion (*culte*) in the Orient.

"To render these assurances still more explicit, to define in a formal manner the principal objects of this high solicitude, and to corroborate by supplementary explanations, necessitated by the progress of time, the sense of certain articles which in former treaties, concluded between the two Powers, have referred to religious questions, and to prevent for all times to come even the shadow of a misunderstanding on this subject, the undersigned is authorized by His Majesty the Sultan to make the following declarations:—

"1. The orthodox religion [*culte*] of the Orient, its clergy, churches, possessions, and religious establishments, shall for the future enjoy under the ægis of His Majesty the Sultan, the privileges and immunities which were assured to them *ab antiquo*, or which have been granted to them from time to time by the Imperial favour and from a high principle of equity; they shall participate in the advantages accorded to the other Christian sects, as well as to the Legations accredited to the Sublime Porte by convention or special disposition.

"2. His Majesty the Sultan, having thought it necessary and equitable to corroborate and explain his sovereign firman, which received the Hatti-Houmayoun on the 15th day of the month of Rebiul-Akhir, 1268, [16th February, 1852,] by his firman of the ——, and to ordain, moreover, by another firman, dated of—— the——, the reparation of the cupola of the temple of the Holy Sepulchre, these two firmans shall be textually executed and faithfully observed to the maintenance for all time to come of the actual *status quo* of the sanctuaries possessed by the Greeks exclusively, or in common with the members of other sects.

"It is understood that this promise extends equally to the maintenance of all the rights and immunities which have been enjoyed *ab antiquo* by the orthodox church and its clergy within the walls of Jerusalem and without, without any prejudice to the other Christian communities.

"3. In case the Imperial Court of Russia should demand it, a convenient locality shall be assigned, in the city of Jerusalem or its vicinity, for the construction of a church devoted to the celebration of Divine service by Russian ecclesiastics, and of a hospital for poor and distressed pilgrims, and such foundations shall be under the special *surveillance* of the Consul-General of Russia in Syria and Palestine.

"4. The necessary firmans and orders shall be given to those who have a right to ask for them (*á qui de droit*), and to the Greek Patriarchs, for the execution of these sovereign decisions, and a further understanding will be come to in the regulation of other details which have neither found a place in the firmans respecting the Holy Places nor in the present notification.

"The undersigned remains, &c."

The following is the reply of the four Ambassadors at Constantinople to Redschid Pasha, when consulted by him on the draught of the treaty which Prince Menschikoff had sent to the Divan:—

"May 21, 1853.

"The representatives of Great Britain, France, Austria, and Prussia, in reply to the desire expressed by his Excellency Redschid Pasha to learn their views on the draught of a note communicated by Prince Menschikoff, are of opinion that, on a question which touches so nearly the liberty of action and sovereignty of His Majesty the Sultan, his Excellency Redschid Pasha is the best judge of the course which ought to be adopted; and they do not consider themselves authorized, in the present circumstance, to give any advice on the subject.

(Signed)—"REDCLIFFE, E. DE LA COUR, E.D E KLETZL, WILDENBRUCK."

As regards the probable policy of Prussia, in a question that so nearly concerns the European Continent, the Berlin Correspondent of the "Times" reports as follows:—

"Nothing positive or clear as regards the line of policy which Prussia will observe in the Russo-Turkish question is allowed to transpire. The statement I made a day or two ago, that in the note addressed last Thursday to London and St. Petersburg Prussia expressly refrains from pledging herself to either party, I still believe to be correct. At the same time I mentioned that this policy was unpalatable to the ultra-Conservative party, and on Sunday and today the *Kreuz Zeitung* openly avows, that

its friends are opposed to these temporising tactics, and calls on the Government to vindicate Prussia's claim to be considered one of the great Powers of Europe, by declaring boldly on one side or the other, hinting that possibly, on another occasion, she may not even be consulted as to her will, if she refrains to make it known now. In a subsequent article, the same journal boldly avows its own predilections and convictions to be on the side of Russia, not only because it is convinced that her demands are just and moderate, and that she is determined to enforce them, but also because it is only possible to effect an alliance with a really existing entity such as Russia, and impossible to have anything to do with such a nonentity as an *entente cordiale,* of which the parties who are said to have formed it seem to know least about the existence.

FRANCE.—The following decree of the Emperor, appears in the »Moniteur»:—

»Considering that the calm and security which reign in the country permit the suppression of the Ministry of General Police, the institution of which was founded on exceptional circumstances, we have decreed and do decree as follows:—

»Art. 1. The Ministry of General Police is suppressed.

»Art. 2. The attributions of the Ministry of General Police are again added to those of the Minister of the Interior.»

In consequence of the suppression of the Ministry of Police, the Emperor has decreed that there shall be established at the Ministry of the Interior a Direction of Sureté Génerale, and appoints M. Collet-Meygret, Prefect of the Aube, to be the director. Other decrees of the same date raise M. de Maupas, the Minister of Police, to the dignity of Senator; M. Latour-Dumoulin, Director of the Press, to the grade of officer of the Legion of Honour. Another decree confers the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour on M. Théblin, chef du cabinet of the Minister of Police.

The suppression of the Ministry of Police, as a separate department, is regarded, and I have reason to think very correctly, as a sort of protest against the »plot,» to which I have referred several times in some of my late letters. The number of arrests, it appears, was increasing when the attention of the Cabinet was directed to the fact. They suggested that the matter should be brought before the Council of Ministers in a regular form, and that M. de Maupas should lay before his colleagues the *data* on which the arrests had been ordered, on the charge of a conspiracy against the life of the Emperor. A Cabinet Council was held for the purpose, and M. de Maupas did submit his proofs, documentary and otherwise, and which had satisfied him in adopting the precautionary measures referred to. Those proofs did not, however, appear sufficiently strong to the other Ministers to justify the proceedings. I belive that opinion was almost unanimous. While the affair was still pending the Emperor himself cut it short by announcing, in a communication the same night, his determination to suppress the Ministry of Police altogether, and he directed a decree to that effect should be inserted in the »Moniteur.» The Emperor was of opinion that it was not well to keep the public in a state of excitement by the adoption of precautionary measures out of proportion with the cause, and it is added that he expressed himself fully confident of his perfect safety from any such designs. I may say, however, that the suppression of the Ministry of Police was determined on by the Emperor at the time—now some four months ago—I first mentioned the matter; and in all probability the first favourable opportunity was taken of doing so with as good a grace as possible. It is scarcely necessary to say that the decree has given very general satisfaction. A separate Police Department was not only expensive, but it was highly unpopular. A Minister of Police, let him be the best man on earth, always reminded people of Fouché, whose memory is revered by no party. It was, moreover, no small burden on the budget; and the Legislative Corps made several attempts to get rid of it. M. de Maupas was very zealous in his department, but, perhaps, sometimes forgot the well-known recommendation attributed to Prince Talleyrand, about the danger of excessive zeal. The »Moniteur» mentions in its non-official column that M. de Maupas is to receive a diplomatic appointment. I may add, that Rome or Naples will perhaps be the destination of the ex-Minister.

I am informed that the Ministry of Public Instruction, as a separate department, will also be suppressed—indeed, that it has already been determined upon—and that its attribution will be divided between the depatments of the Interior and Justice. Other reforms, though not to the same extent, but tending to lighten the public expenditure, are said to be in contemplation. There are again rumours of further changes in the Cabinet, but they do not materially differ from those I alluded to yesterday; of their realization nothing very positive is yet known.

We read in the »Moniteur» :—

»The Emperor has decided that the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce shall be re-established, and that the present attributions of the Ministry of Public Works shall be attached to it. This new Ministerial department is to be confided to M. Magne.»

MEXICO.—Upwards of 40 newspapers had been suppressed since the issue of the decree by Santa Anna. The army had been re-organized and divided into two classes—active and permanent. The National Guards were to be incorporated into an active militia. The whole army was to consist of 91,000—the active force 65,000, and the permanent force 26,000 men—to be recruited by volunteers, enlistment, or drawing lots. Santa Anna, being offended at officers smoking in the theatre, had issued a decree suppressing the nuisance.

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY.—On the 10th August, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay, addressed a note to the Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil, complaining in pointed and strong terms of the conduct of said Agent, in treating certain measures of the Government with disrespect, and in particular depressing the position and person of H. E. the President of the Republic; thereby inciting the citizens to insubordination, and thwarting, as far as his influence extended, the march of the administration. In consequence the Minister had received orders to suspend all intercourse with the Imperial Legation, till such times as a becoming apology was made for the past, and a promise of greater circumspection for the future; it being understood that, if these terms were declined, his passports would be forwarded him. To this Señor Leal returned the following answer.

»Imperial Legation of Brazil in the Republic of Paraguay.

Asuncion, August 11th, 1853.

The undersigned Chargé d'Affaires of H. Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, received and read with no little surprise the note which H. E. Don Benito Varela, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, addressed to him with yesterday's date, and having found in it accusations which would be very serious, and deserving of a scrupulous elucidation, had they not the same foundation, and the same criminality, as the undersigned is persuaded the one had that was addressed to him, on account of questions which were asked, without his order or the slightest insinuation, by the Consul General of the Empire of Brazil, at the Paraguayan Citizen Don Pedro Barrios, and were immediately and perhaps maliciously transmitted to the knowledge of H. E. the President of the Republic; and moreover declining a discussion about recriminations and personalities, and which would only tend the more to exasperate the Government of the Republic, prejudiced against the person of the undersigned, as the Minister declares, even before his arrival in this Capital, and of which the only result would be, the undersigned has reason to believe, the realization of the determination which the Minister says H. E. the President has formed, he confines himself to acknowledging receipt of the aforesaid note, protesting that his silence does not imply a confession, and to await tranquilly any determination that may be adopted respecting the Legation under his charge, satisfied that he has never failed in the respect and deference which, in obedience to the orders of his Government, that will decide thereon, and from self-respect, he *shows to H. E. the President,* the other authorities, and the Citizens of the Republic; and the undersigned will regret much should it not be preceded by an answer to his note of the 16th June last.

The undersigned avails himself of the opportunity to reiterate to Don Benito Varela, the assurance of his very high consideration and distinguished esteem and respect.

FELIPE JOSE PEREIRA LEAL.»

To this the Government of Paraguay returned the following answer, enclosing the passports of Señor Leal and suite—

¡Viva la Republica del Paraguay!

The Provisional Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay.

Asuncion, Aug. 12th, 1853.

To H. E. Señor Felipe José Pereira Leal, Chargé d'Affaires of the Empire of Brazil, in the Republic of Paraguay.

I have had the honor of receiving and submitting to the knowledge of H. E. the President of the Republic, the note of the 11th inst., in which Y. H., in replying to my previous one of the 10th, with respect to satisfaction therein demanded, declines any discussion as to recriminations and personalities, which you remark would only serve to irritate still more the Government of the Republic, and confine yourself to acknowledging receipt of the aforesaid note, protesting that your silence does not imply confession, and that you tranquilly await any decision that may be adopted respecting the Legation under your charge, satisfied that you have never failed, in the considerations which, by order of your Government, that will decide thereon, and from self respect, you show to H. E. the President, the other authorities and Citizens of the Republic; and that you will regret much should it not be preceded by a reply to your note of the 16th June last.

The tenor of this reply gives to understand, on the one hand, that the continuation of Y. H. in this City, in the character of Chargé d'Affaires of the Empire of Brazil, cannot be advantageous to your Government, nor inspire in that of the Republic a sincere friendship and positive confidence, which are the indispensable bases of good relations between the Governments; and on the other, that Y. H. is disposed to receive your passports; and in conformity therewith, I have the honor of sending them to Y. H., by order of H. E. the President of the Republic, wishing you a prosperous voyage.

As to your Honour's great regret that this determination has not been preceded by an answer to your note of the 16th June last, your Honour will deign to allow me to remind you of the suspension of official correspondence with me, and to remark to you the inconsiderateness in requesting a reply from me on a distinct matter of such gravity, as an incident of the equally grave communiciation to which I have just replied.

Withal, I may suggest to Y. H., without pretending to give any answer, that your aforesaid note of the 16th June last, in which you made a new proposition, respecting the non-accepted draft of a Treaty of commerce, navigation and boundaries, between Paraguay and Brazil, cannot be replied to by the Government of the Republic, since you have not presented the authorization, which you say you have from your Government, so as to see the extent of your powers.

I have the pleasure of availing myself of this opportunity, of renewing to the Most Illustrious Señor Felipe José Pereira Leal, the assurances of my distinguished consideration and esteem.

BENITO VARELA.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

[*To facilitate reference we prefix the date of their publication in the »Tribuna.»*]

Sept. 17—Note from the President of the Supreme Court of Justice to the Minister of Government, suggesting certain reforms in the Judicial department; namely, reducing the admissible writings, in ordinary civil suits, to half their present number;—extending the jurisdiction of the Justices of Peace from 300 to 4000 dollars;—and electing annually 25 members to serve as colleagues and substitutes in the Tribunal of Commerce. Reply accepting and approving said suggestions.

Decrees in conformity with the preceding suggestions; reserving their reconsideration for the ensuing Legislature.

Note from the Provisional Commandant of the Northern Departments, General Hornos, reporting the perfect order and tranquillity that prevailed, and referring to the bearer, Captain Andrade, for particulars.

Decree assigning the men in active service 40 dollars per month, instead of rations; and suspending all exactions on that score throughout the country districts.

Sept 18—Decree increasing the foregoing allowance from 40 to 45 dollars per month, in consideration of the present high price of cattle.

Sept. 21—Decree reviving that of the 5th July, 1826, which regulates the uniforms of the different branches of the armed force.

Sept. 22—Decree establishing a Customhouse of deposit and despatch at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, to come into operation on the 15th October ensuing.

Sept. 23—Decree establishing a new system of postal arrangements, to embrace the territory of the Province.

Decree accepting the resignation of Don Pablo Ciriaco Munoz, as Justice of Peace of the Azul, and appointing in his stead Don Clodomiro Rodriguez.

Note from the Minister of Finance, ordering a general balance to be prepared, with in the term of 15 days, of the stocks existing in the Public Deposit stores.

Notes from the Justices of Peace of San Antonio de Areco and Dolores reporting the results of the elections for Representatives in their respective districts—Deputies Elect, for the former Don Pedro José Martinez, and for the latter Dr. Juan José Montesdeoca.

BUENOS AYRES.

To extract profit from pleasure, to blend instruction with amusement, and harmonise public duty with personal tastes and predilections, is the real secret of popular government, and the main spring that urges on the present age, in its splendid career of mechanical invention, scientific discovery and social progress. Without combined efforts, frank intercourse, and mutual co-operation, we had never seen a Crystal Palace on land, or the floating palaces that garnish the ocean, The public discussions of the Royal Societies, their premiums, shows and competitions. paved the way to the practical improvements and the gigantic enterprise, that girdle every country with railroads, and connect the remotest localities by steam and electricity; fomenting useful intercourse and diffusing happiness and progressive civilization throughout the common family of mankind. The great Industrial Exhibition of London, and the Exhibitions now open in New York and Dublin, and in a state of preparation for Paris, are the proud trophies of this new system. It is a hopeful symptom to see the Public Authorities meet frankly with the industrial classes, where these great social interests are at stake.

Hence we observe with complacency, in the 'Tribuna' of the 20th, an allusion to a pleasure excursion and *déjeuner á la fourchette,* given by Don Vicente Casares at his establishment in the Boca, on Sunday last; at which were present H. E. the Governor of the Province, the Ministers of Government, War and Finance, Dr. Don Valentin Alsina, President of the Courts of Justice, and other influential gentlemen of the Country,—Wilfrid Latham, Esq., President of the "Foreign Community," various members of the Committee, and other influential foreigners.

This is the second party of the kind which has taken place within the last fortnight; the former, at which were present more or less the same persons, was given by Wilfrid Latham, Esq., President of the "Foreign Community," at his country seat, about five leagues from town.

We look upon these 'fusion' parties with the highest degree of satisfaction, for we believe that, simple as they are in themselves, they will lead to important results; by establishing a frank intercourse, and affording an opportunity for the expression of the feelings which animate both foreigners and the natives of the Country, who have undoubtedly but one sentiment and one common interest. We perceive that a new era has really commenced; one in which the prejudices and jealousies which have existed in appearance, and by the force of circumstances only, will be overruled; and the country have the advantage of the cordial co-operation of foreigners; and foreigners the satisfaction of directly influencing the well-being of the country in which they reside.

Undoubtedly many of the evils which affect this land, will be remedied by the more direct influence and participation in its destinies by the foreigners; an industrial and commercial body constituting nearly one half the population of the Province.

At the farm of Mr. Latham, the party were interested by observing the improvements introduced in the mode of cultivation, and the care bestowed on the breeding of farm stock. During the visit to the establishment of Mr. Casares, at the Boca and Barracas, the party had an opportunity of judging of the vast importance of these thriving districts, destined from their natural position and capabilities, to be the seats of the whole commerce of Buenos Ayres, and of nine tenths of that of the Argentine Provinces; and wanting only the helping hand of enterprise and capital, to form a port and raise store houses, adequate to the requirements of a very extensive trade. Struck with the evident advantages of the position and its capabilities, the party took a lively interest in what they saw; and we have little doubt that one of the immediate results to be derived from this party of pleasure and inspection, will be the formation of a company to carry into effect improvements of the highest importance. After the breakfasts at both parties, the health of the Governor and Ministers, and toasts "to the laws and institutions,""the peace and prosperity of the country" were proposed and drunk with enthusiasm The toast to the 'Foreign Community' was proposed at the one party by H. E. the Governor, and at the ather by the Minister of Government.

The spirit of union, cordiality and progress is on foot.—On, on! say we.

CONSTITUENT CONGRESS—As we predicted the Martin Garcia treaties have been approved, despite the resolute oppositien of Dr. Zubiria and a respectable minority: what remains to be seen is the decision of the other Contracting Parties.

In deference to the decision of the Congress, General Urquiza reluctantly consents to continue at the head of the National Affairs, during the remainder of the Constituent period; delegating the Government in a National Ministry, with the capital of Entre Rios as their place of residence. In a circular to the Provinces, bearing date San José, Aug. 29th, the decree is remitted authorising and enjoining them to proceed to the election of the Constitutional President and Vice President of the Republic, excluding the Province of Buenos Ayres in the mean time. "Peace and union" are the indispensable requisites of the situation; therefore "moderate and conciliatory men" are carefully to be selected for these high offices; with a pompous flourish on the necessity of unbiassed votes and constitutional guarantees!

CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES—At a preparatory Session held on the 22nd inst., all the late elections were sustained and approved; the Deputies Elect to present themselves on the 30th inst., to take the oaths, preliminary to the installation of the ensuing Legislature, on the 1st October.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION—The Annual Celebration of the Sunday School, in in connection with the Episcopal Methodist Congregation in this City, came off on Monday evening last; and as usual attracted a numerous and delighted audience. We cordially congratulate the patrons of so praise-worthy an institution, on their merited success.

SISTER PROVINCES.—The »Tribuna» of this morning publishes the Circular that has been addressed, with date the 21st inst, by the Government of Buenos Ayres to all the sister Provinces, protesting ardent desires of peace and reconciliation, but declining all intercourse with General Urquiza, as Director of the 13 Provinces; a dignified and important document, of which more in our next.

REASONABLE COMPLAINTS—That certain authorities in the rural districts are too lenient with malefactors, even after they are fairly in custody. If private parties, in selfdefence, apprehend and deliver up petty aggressors, it is too bad to find them at liberty on the following day; ready to follow up their vicious career, or perhaps to revenge themselves on those who had been accessory to their detection and capture. Order and security in the country districts must be enforced and guaranteed at whatever cost—

BRAZILIAN DIPLOMACY—We call attention to the Official correspondence exchanged between the Government of Paraguay and the Imperial Agent. We dislike this system of holding an unadjusted or unaccepted treaty, as a menace to a neighbouring, and accidentally weaker State. We fear it may become fashionable in the nascent Republics South America, to make might the standard of and measure of right. Prospectively there is no point in our international relations that demands more prompt and serious attention.

EXPORTS—Sept. 24.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.	
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 á 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs.	41 á 42 rls.sil
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.... do.	39 á 40 "
Do. do. do. camp, 25 á 27 lbs.	— á 38 "
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs ......"..scarce	41 á 42 "
Do. N. America, 21 ......"	40 á 41rls. sil.
Do. of all stakes, from carts	80 á 83curry.
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs	none
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.	none
Ox hides, salted, 60 á 65 lbs. per 60 lbs do.	á 35 rls. sil.
Cow do. do. ......do. do.	33 á 34
Horse do. dry, each	15½ á 16
Do. do. salted " of 32 á 42 lbs..rls. sil.	10 á 11
Nonato, dry, ½ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	85 á 90
Skins, duty 4 %	
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs 1.3 common	75 á 80
Nutria, per lb. ......none....	
Wool, duty free.	
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs	22 á 25
Do. washed "	38 á 41
Meztizo, dirty, "	30 á 40
Do. washed "	50 á 65
Fine, dirty "	45 á 55
Do. washed "	70 á 90
Cordova, baled......rials silver	33 á 34
Horse hair, duty 4 %	
" Short, arroba	45 á 50
" mixed "	55 á 70
" long " ......nominal	115 á 130
Cow hair, clean	55 á 60
Tallow, melted, duty free.	
" with grease, arroba (of 17$ per oz.)	15½ á 16 in pipes
" pure " do..do..$16 á 16½ rl.si in box.	
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 %, qql.; baled	á 42
Horns, duty, 4 % Ox, mil.....prime	1100 á 1200
Inferior do.	600 á 700
Do. Cow "	250 á 300
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 %	
Long black, lb loose	— á 5
Do. white woven	12 á 14
Do. white loose	6 á 7
Jerked beef, duty 4 % qql.	85 á 90
Bones, shin & marrow 4 % p.mil.	90 á 110
Mare's grease, ...rls. silver	8 á 8½
Goat skins per dozen scarce	24 á 25 rls. sil.

All the above prices as silver are based on $17 per oz.

EXCHANGE—Sept. 24.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	19½
Patriot Doubloons	á 299
Spanish do.	á 301
Bills on England, per doubloon	66s9d á 67s
Currency	per dol 2⅝d.
Do. Montevideo	á ½ % prem
France, per doubloon	83 á 83½ fs
United States, do.	2 % disct.
Rio Janeiro	1 á 1½ p. ct. prem.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 300⅛
The lowest 297½
Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 67s per oz. Lowest 66s 6d.—

London, 6th August, 1853.

Salted River Plate Ox and Cow Hides.—This market has continued in precisely the same state as we last described it, and consequently the reported transactions have been very insignificant. The highest price obtained for Hides of fair quality is 5½d per lb., but 5¾d has been realised elsewhere, and we therefore continue our quotations for good to prime heavy and light Ox and Cow 5½d to 5¾d, for inferior to middling do. 5d to 5¼d per lb. The extreme activity that has for some time existed in the Leather Trade has at length induced a disposition to purchase, and the market is at present very firm, with enquiries for good Hides. Sales 4450 Hides—B. A. heavy Ox, av. 62⅜ to 62⅜ lb. at 5⅜d to 5½d, light do. av. 47¼ to 49 lb. at 5⅜d to [illegible]d; Cow, av. 43⅜ lb. at 5⅜d.

Dry River Plate Ox and Cow Hides.—The supplies have been chiefly held for very full prices, which the buyers have not acceded to, and consequently but a limited business has been transacted as follows, viz:—2728 Hides, Tanners, av. 36 to 37¼ lb, coarse at 7½d, 1st export, good av. 30 lb. at 7½d, 2nd do. av. 35⅜ to 39⅝ lb., coarse at 6¼d to 6½d, light Hides av. 23 lb. at 7¼d, flats, av. 36⅛ to 39½ lb. at [illegible]d to 6¼d, 2nd class and damaged Hides at 5d to 6d per lb.

South American Horse Hides.—Several parcels of both Dry and Salted have been brought to public sale, and found buyers at a reduction of 1s 6d per hide. The transactions comprise the following—2551 Salted, River Plate, av. 29⅛ to 31 lb. at 8s 6d, av. 27⅜ lb. at 7s 6d each.

Horse Hair.—The demand is good, and prices generally are supported, but in a few instances a decline of 1d to 2d per lb. has been accepted for the low qualities. The transactions comprise 280 bales, serons, &c., as follows,—White and Grey, Cut Tails, fair to good lengths hard, at 2s 3d, do. fair do. at 1s [illegible]d, do. medium to rather short do. at 1s [illegible]d, slight damaged at 1s 7¼d; Cut Tails, good at 1s 7½d to 2s 0¾d, do. rather short and short at 8¾d to 1s 2d; Stump Tails, good at [illegible]d; fair to good mixed at 11½d to 1s 1d, light to fair at 8¾d to 9½d, common short at [illegible] to 7½d, damaged and very dirty at 5½d to 6d per lb. Import 182 packages.

Horns.—Ox and Cow continue dull of sale, and prices have still a downward tendency. Buffalo and Deer Horns meet a fair enquiry. Sales 60,602 South American—B. A., Ox, 13½ oz., at 22s; Cow, av. 6 oz., at 7s.

Goat Skins.—The market for all descriptions is steady without alteration in price.

Sheep Skins.—All descriptions are in good request. Fine Wools realise very full prices. Sales 2,500 Buenos Ayres, Fine Wool, av. [illegible] lb at 10¾d, medium do, av. 28¼ lb at 9d [illegible], Lamb, av. 12⅜ lb at 10s 6d, slinks and damaged at 6s per dozen.

Bones and Hoofs are unaltered in value, the sales to report this month comprise the following,—130 tons South American. Shin or Shank at £5, common Bones at £3

The Tallow Market has again undergone a considerable amount of fluctuation. At the commencement of the month political affairs wore a somewhat serious aspect, and apprehension of war, added to the total repeal of the Soap Duty, had the effect of raising the price of P. Y. C. to 54s per cwt on the spot, and 53s 3d for the last three months, this advance was maintained until the middle of July when some large speculative sales were made for forward delivery at 51s 6d down to 50s 6d per cwt; these depressed the market and prices on the spot gave way until P. Y. C. was quoted 51s 3d, but it subsequently rallied to 51s 6d per cwt, with a firm market. On the 29th ultimo, some speculative sales were again effected at 50s per cwt for the last 3 months, which imparted a flatness to Tallow on the spot, P. Y. C. being quoted 51s per cwt. with a dull demand. Within the last few days, however, political news have again assumed an unsatisfactory appearance, and Russian is now 52s 6d on the spot, and 52s 3d for the last 3 months.

River Plate Tallow has been in fair demand, and the prices obtained for good qualities of pipe have been extremely high. Our stock at present is small, and consists chiefly of dark greasy and inferior descriptions, which are difficult of sale except at very reduced rates. At the public sale of the 5th inst, good fair color fair body fetched 53s 6d to 54s, middling and rather dark, part firm part rather greasy 51s 6d to 52s, and middling color greasy 50s to 50s 3d per cwt. It will be perceived that this Tallow is much wanted, and would meet with a very ready sale in this market. Import 267 casks. Sales of the month equal to 840 pipes. Present Stock equal to 395 pipes, against 3050 casks and 1200 boxes at this time last year.

ANNING & COBB,
Brokers, 11, Lime Street.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

ARRIVALS.

September 17th.

"Llewellyn," British brig, 292 tons, Petre, from Salado 15th inst., to Nicholson, Green & Co., with produce.

"Friedrich Earnst," Hamburg brig, 160 tons, Amondsen, from Hamburg 19th June, Montevideo 16th inst., to Freyer Brothers, with 400 demijohns, 200 boxes and 8 casks gin, 20 barrels sugar, 20 boxes starch, 2 planks mahogany, 1 bundle veneers, 1 chest of drawers, 1 carpenter's bench, 3 packages leeches, 20 tons coal, 20 boxes cordials, 103 boxes and 5 bales merchandise.

"Commodore," British barque, 258 tons, Asplit, from Liverpool 5th July, Montevideo 13th inst., to S. Hesse, with 350 tons coals.

September 18.

"Harmonia," Brazilian brigantine, 122 tons, O. M. da Costa, from Salado 16th inst., to T. Fresco, with 83 barrels and 33 boxes sugar, 35 barrels rice, 4 pipes caña, 180 tercios yerba, 100 crates figs, 11 jars oil, 200 barrels flour, 25 demijohns gin, 42 boxes do., 12 bales paper, 20 pipes wine, 22 boxes merchandise, 8 do. glass, 20 do. wine, 4 bags fariña, 83 rolls tobacco, 2 boxes blue, 2 do. cigars, 38 bars iron, 2 barrels zinc, 50 boxes raisins, 10 sacks and 10 barrels peaches, 6 iron plates, 1 iron wheel, 2 quarter casks charcoal, 24 spades, 154 boards, 24 planks, 2 boxes sweetmeats.

"Fenix," Oriental schooner, 49 tons, T. Doneo, from Montevideo 16th inst.

September 19th.

"Argentina," American barque, 300 tons, J. Upton, from Salem 21st July, Montevideo 18th inst., to D. Gowland and Co., with 1750 barrels flour, 300 do rice, 200 boxes starch, 20 do matches, 5 barrels apples, 208 bales candle wick, 130 tins biscuits, 100 kegs white lead. Doubloons 1976.

"Corina," Spanish brig, 193 tons, J. Bas, from Barcelona 14th July, to S. Soriano, with 197 pipes, 30 half do, 20 quarter casks and 20 barrels red wine, 8 quarter casks brandy, 12 octaves do, 10 barrels glue, 10 pipes and 500 jars aguardiente, 30 quarter casks and 500 jars oil, 38 bales white paper, 20 do brown wrapping do, 9 boxes and 8 bales merchandise, a quantity of earthenware.

September 20th.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, R. G. Panasco, from Montevideo 19th inst. Passengers 70.

"Prince," British mail steamer, Capt. W. Vailer, from Rio Janeiro 12th, Montevideo 19th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio per "Tay," from Southampton 9th August. Passengers 10.

"Ultrice," Brazilian polacre, 314 tons, A. Rosa, from Bahia 17th July, Montevideo 18th inst., to F. Buxareo, with 48 pipes caña, 125 barrels sugar.

"Triunfo da Inveja," Brazilian barque, 189 tons, C. E. J. da Silva, from Rio Grande 29th August, Montevideo 20th inst, to J. C. Meyrelles, with 99 pipes caña, 135 barrels sugar.

"Ile Bourbon," French ship, 376 tons, Lecharter, from Bordeaux 3rd July, to Leon Caumartin.

"Social," Brazilian brig, 288 tons, S. G. Cruz, from Rio Janeiro 31st August, Montevideo 19th inst., to Luis Frias, with 20 barrels mandioca, 431 do. flour, 125 pipes aguardiente, 909 rolls tobacco, 1 box snuff, 3 barrels and 2 packages wax.

"Argentina," British steamer, 213 tons, Johnston, from Montevideo to-day at half-past 8 o'clock.

September 21.

"Diana," Spanish barque, 281 tons, J. Maristany, from Montevideo 20th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, in ballast, Doubloons 80.

"Lindo," Spanish brig, 196 tons, J. Ferrer, from Montevideo 20th inst., to E. Ochoa & Co., with 20 bales white paper.

"Tomas," Spanish polacre, 202 tons, P. Roses, from Montevideo 20th inst., to Llavallol & Sons. in ballast.

"Esperanza," Brazilian brig, 200 tons, A. G. Mendez, to J. C. Meyrelles, in ballast.

"29 de Septiembre," National brigantine, 120 tons, J. Knout, from Patagonia 15th inst., to B. Delfino, with produce.

"Thomazine," British brigantine, 141 tons, J. Miller, from Liverpool 23rd July, to J. G. Smith & Co., with 207 bales, 330 packages and 187 boxes merchandise, 20 barrels beer, 26 crates earthenware, 1000 iron pots, 31 tons coal.

"Laura," American barque, 219 tons, F. H. Westan, from Baltimore 20th June, Montevideo 20th inst., to S. B. Hale and Co. with 1560 barrels flour, 34,234 feet pine lumber.

September 22.

"Celeritas," Norwegian barque, 246 tons, Hang, from London 13th June, Montevideo 20th inst., to Bayley brothers, with 60 anvils, 300 stoves, 500 iron pots, 84 tons coals, 111 boxes, 77 casks, 2 packages, 9 barrels and 8 crates merchandise.

"Restaurador," Spanish brig, 202, tons, A. Funtanills, from Barcelona 16th June, Malaga 8th July, Rio Janeiro 4th September, to J. C. Meyrelles, with 268 pipes wine, 52 half do. and 50 quarter casks do., 153 barrels lead, 3 boxes chocolate, 15 quarter casks oil, 35 do. Malaga wine, 40 bales paper, 11 boxes merchandise, 35 bales corks, 350 boxes raisins, 200 do. shot.

September 23.

"Iris," Brazilian brig, 193 tons, A. S. Maciel, from Pernambuco 28th August, Montevideo 20th inst., to Lezica and Co., with 157 pipes caña, 17 do. spirits, 197 barrels and 64 half do. sugar, 1600 cocoa nuts 170 barrels flour.

SAILINGS.

September 17th.

"Lion," American barque, for Boston, dispatched by S. B. Hale & Co., with 460 bales and 66 seroons wool, 43 bales and 6 seroons hair, 18 bales goat skins, 13 do. hide cuttings, 10 do. ostrich feathers, 4679 dry ox and cow hides, 39 goat skins, 28,400 horns.

"Joven Agustin," Spanish barque, for Brazil and Havana, dispatched by F. Buxareo, with 4340 quintals jerked beef.

"Pronta," Spanish polacre, for Spain, dispatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 12 bales hide cuttings, 9809 dry ox and cow hides.

"Argentina," British steamer, for Montevideo.

September 18th.

"Maricota," Brazilian brigantine, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by Lezica & Co., with 2390 quintals jerked beef.

"President," British schooner, for England, dispatched by J. Spurr, with 4454 salted horse hides, 138 pipes and 92 boxes tallow, 7800 bones, 11,000 horns.

September 21.

"Norma," Brazilian barque, for Brazil, dispatched by N. Martinez & Sons, with 3525 quintals jerked beef.

"Argentina," British steamer, for San Nicolas and Rosario.

"Locust," H. B. M. steamer, for Montevideo.

"Rio Uruguay," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

September 22.

"Breeze," British brig, for England, dispatched by Drabble brothers, with 200 pipes tallow, 30,000 bones, 3994 salted ox and cow hides.

"Chasseur," French brig of war, for Montevideo.

"Sesostris," French war steamer, for the Bajada.

"Colombo," National brigantine, for Montevideo.

"Salvador," Spanish brig, for Havana, dispatched by E. Ochoa and Co., with 4500 quintals jerked beef, 51 dry hides.

"Duende," Spanish brig, for Havana, dispatched by Llavallol and Sons, with 2900 quintals jerked beef.

"Phantom," American barque, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by Lezica and Co., in ballast.

Shipping Memorandum.

Arrived at Antwerp, July 6, Acorte Ligurie, hence 5th May, July 23, Henrich Edward, hence 10th May; at Liverpool, Aug. 1, Isabella, hence 24th May; at Havre, July 16th, Coriolan, hence 8th May; at Marseilles, July 23, Re David, hence 4th May; at Cowes, Aug. 5, Cereres, hence 29th April.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Marseilles, July 10, Chasseur; July 30, Louise.

Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres.

At Liverpool, for Montevideo and B. A., Hamburg Packet, Sappho, Sapier Pompier, Isabella, Nuevo Serafin; at London, for Montevideo and B. A., Grecian, Bell; at Havre, for Montevideo and B. A. Gil Blas; at Bordeaux, for Montevideo and B. A., Coriolan.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let,

One or two unfurnished Rooms: apply at 92 Calle Estados Unidos. s17—3p

SEWING

Dresses, Mantillas, and plain sewing; Millinery, and Children's Clothing, made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms at Calle Peru, No. 145. s10—12p

Wants Employ.

An Englishman with a small family, perfectly capable of taking charge of a Quinta or Chacra, near the city, and who understands gardening in all its branches, wants a situation. Good references can be given. A note left at No. 20 Calle San Martin, will be immediately attended to. s24—3c

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEAR'S SUFFERING

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow-creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

[Signed] WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Gout
Bad Breasts	Glandular Swellings
Burns	Lumbago
Bunions	Piles
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Rheumatism
	Scalds
Coco-bay	Sore Nipples
Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Chilblains	Skin-diseases
Chapped hands	Scurvy
Corns (Soft)	Sore-heads
Cancers	Tumours
Contracted & Stiff Joints	Ulcers
Elephantiasis	Wounds
Fistulas	Yaws

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.

Notice.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has entered into the business of Ship Broker, and any commissions that may be confided to him shall have his best attention.

Felix Bernal,
Licensed Ship Broker,
s24—8p Reconquista, 55.

For London or Liverpool.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. coppered and copperfastened fast sailing British brig "LLEWELLYN," 290 tons, Capt. P. C. Petrée, is a chartered vessel and will sail in a few days. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Apply to her Consignees
Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.,
or to Felix Bernal, Licensed Shipbroker,
s24—3c Calle Reconquista, No. 55.

Silabario Argentino.

The 4th Edition of this interesting and instructive *Spelling* and *Reading* book is just published and is on sale wholesale and retail, at the commercial Printing office, calle Defensa No. 73, opposite San Francisco Church.

JOSEPH S. ARRIOLA,
Custom House and General Commision Agent.

All kinds of Goods and other articles received for sale, &c., at the Store, No. 17, Calle la Merced, opposite the North American Chapel.

Buenos Ayres, 17th Sept., 1853. s17—co.

For Sale,

The whole establishment known as the "Saladero del Alto." For particulars apply to the owner on the Premises. s17—co.

Wanted,

For a Chacra, English labourers, who can work an English plough. A good salary will be given. Apply at No. 74 Calle San Martin. s24—8p.

SHIPPING LIST OF J. M. LAWSON,

Licensed Ship Rroker.

For England and the Continent.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1, well known, clipper brig "Friedrich Ernst," 196 tons, Capt. E A. Amondsen, will have quick dispatch, and offers superior opportunity for passengers. s17. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For England and the Continent.

Passengers only.

The new fast-sailing A. 1. Hanoverian brig "J. H. HEYDORN," 210 tons, Capt. Haeslop, has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick dispatch. s.3.

Consignees Messrs. D. T. Visser & Co.

For Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1, coppered and copperfastened fast sailing British brig "Centurian," 160 tons, Capt G. D. Heaume, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. Her accommodationsfor passengers are excellent. s17 Consignees Messrs. Tomkinson & Co.

For Antwerp.

Passengers only.

The fine A. 1. fast-sailing Russian schooner "ACKBAR," 140 tons, Capt. Aspgreen. Her accommodations for passengers are superior. s 3.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The A. 1. Brazilian ship "THEODORE," 420 tons, Captain Fonseca. Has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and can still receive cargo on freight. s.3.

Consignee S. Soriano, Esq-

For Marseilles and Genoa.

The A. 1. Sardinian brig "BRASILERO," 172 tons, Capt. Vinelli, has only room for about 50 tons of cargo, and will be dispatched without delay. s.3.

Consignees Messrs. N. Martinez & Sons.

Apply to

J. M. LAWSON,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 14 Calle Reconquista.

Wanted,

A Clerk who writes a good hand, and is conversant with the general routine of a merchant's office.

Apply at No. 100 Calle Santa Rosa.

s.10—3c.

To Let,

At No. 34 Calle Mayo, furnished apartments, either single or as may be required, with attendance. s12—1p

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Notice.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Samuel B. Hale & Co., is by mutual consent this day dissolved. The unsettled business will be adjusted by either of the undersigned, and the name of the late firm used in liquidation.

(Signed) Samuel B. Hale.
Andrew Spring.
Samuel E. Spring.

Buenos Ayres, Sep. 1, 1853.

The undersigned have this day associated under the firm of Samuel B. Hale & Co., and will continue the same business heretofore conducted by the late firm.

(Signed) Samuel B. Hale.
Benjamin F. Vinton.
Gardner B. Perry.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 1, 1853.

To Let,

At Mr. Whitfield's Quinta, seven houses of different sizes, one of which, the Cottage, consisting of 11 rooms, is well adapted for a house of refreshments, and two stores at the 5 Esquinas. Also to let or sell, the only piece of ground suitable for washing wool, &c. consisting of 307 yards frontage, by 150 depth—the front facing the principal Quinta. Apply to the corner at the Quinta. s24—3c

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Wanted

A Cook and Housemaid in the English Seminary, Calle Santa Clara, No. 122.

s.24—3p.

MRS. MARY SMITH

Begs leave to inform the public that she has taken as a private Hotel the spacious premises lately occupied by Mr. Amondsen, Calle Mayo, No. 34, and hopes by paying strict attention to their comfort to obtain a share of their patronage. Also large and elegant rooms suitable for Club or Meeting Rooms. s.17—3p.

Superior English Needles,

On sale at No. 20, Calle San Martin, consisting of sharps, betweens, darning, harness, yarn, and packing Needles.

For Liverpool direct.

Passengers only.

The Sardinian brig "Argentino." Capt Sacttone, will sail for the abovenamed Port at the end of the present month, and has most superior accommodations for passengers either in the cabin or steerage, having been fitted expressly for the purpose. In the cabin there are upwards of thirty berths. A liberal table kept, and the terms of passage moderate. Apply to the Captain, or to George Spurr, Calle Santa Clara, No. 36.

For Sale,

At J. BLUES' Store, No. 48 Calle Mayo and No 10 Calle La Merced—

Superior port and sherry wines, in cask and bottles.

Good old Madeira wines, in cases of 3 dozen each.

Bordeaux wines of various classes in bottles.

Superior Carlon wine in draught.

Good sherry and red Lisbon wines in draught suitable for table use.

Sugars of various classes and qualities.

Superior currants.

Rich flavoured black Tea, and fine gunpowder do.

Superior Pickles of various kinds, also mixed do.

Sauces of all sorts for fish, steaks, &c. &c.

All spice, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, &c.

☞Best Cognac, Hollands Gin, and Jamaica Rum of the first quality, and a variety of other articles of family consumption, all at very moderate prices. s12—co

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Notice.

A Lady who has had much experience in teaching, has opened a School at 138 Calle las Piedras. Her course of instruction includes English, French and Spanish, Writing, Arithmetic, Music, and Drawing, in every style, and various fashionable works.

s10—3c

STEAM TO BRAZILS AND THE RIVER PLATE.

The South American and General Steam Navigation Company's new and powerful screw steam Ships—
BRAZILIERA, Daniel Green, Commander,
LUSITANIA, James Brown, Commander,
OLINDA, ...G. H. Haram, Commander,
BAHIANA....
Will sail from BIRKENHEAD DOCKS to LISBON, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO JANEIRO, and MONTEVIDEO, as under:

BRAZILEIRA.....24th August
OLINDA ....24th September.
LUSITANIA .....24th October.

For Terms of Freight, Plans of Cabins, or other information apply to

MILLERS & THOMPSON,
4, Tower-buildings West, Liverpool.

N. B.—Owing to the delay that has been experienced in getting the engines completed in time to allow of a satisfactory trial by the day originally named, the Directors have come to the conclusion to postpone the BRAZILEIRA until August.

The OLINDA and LUSITANIA will be ready in ample time to follow.

FOR

ASUNCION DEL PARAGUAY, Touching at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Goya, Bellavista, Corrientes and Pilar.

The Oriental steamer "FANNY," Capt Nielsen, chartered by the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company, will leave this Port on the 24th instant.

She has superior accommodations for passengers, who will be suppled with beds, and everything necessary, at the following prices, which have been established, pro-tempore, until the Company's regular boats may arrive:—

Buenos Ayres to	San Nicolas,	1½	doubloons.
"	Rosario....	1¾	"
"	Paraná	2½	"
"	Goya	3½	"
"	Bellavista ..	3¾	"
"	Corrientes..	4¼	"
"	Pilar	4½	"
"	Asuncion ..	5½	"

Passengers luggage not to exceed one hundred pounds weight. All over to pay freight. There is also room for some cargo, if immediate application be made.

Tickets will be given at the office of

DANIEL GOWLAND & Co.,
Plaza de la Victoria.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15, 1853. s17—2c

Miguel Valencia, L.L.D.,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that his Lawyer's Office is at No. 94 Calle del Perú. He may be found there every morning, holydays excepted, from 9 till 3 p.m. s17—3p

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For Antwerp.

The remarkably fine first class regular trader Belgian brig "INFATIGABLE," Captain Cordier, has already engaged and on board a considerable portion of her cargo, and will have quick despatch.

Early application for the remainder of her cargo is requested. Apply to

Adol Van Praet, Consignee,
Calle Belgrano, No. 66.

Edward Oltmann, Dentist, Calle Merced, No. 103.

Has the honour to tender his services to the public in all branches of his Art, as well for cleaning, as for filling teeth without causing any pain, as also for placing artificial teeth, whether single or complete sets, with so much perfection as not to be distinguished from natural teeth and without the least inconvenience for mastication. Consequently these artificial teeth replacing perfectly the natural ones, contribute not only to beautifying the appearance but also to the improvement of mastication, and finally serve to render the pronounciation perfect. Sept.3—3p.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.

SPRING MEETING.

Thursday, Nov. 10, 1853.

1st Race.
At 12½ P. M.

"The Derby," value $1500, added to a sweepstakes of $150 each, half forfeit, for horses which never ran at any previous meeting, to be entered and ridden by members of this society.—Once round and a distance (1¼ mile). Weight 10 st. 7 lbs.

2nd Race.
At 1¼ P. M.

"The Porteño Plate," value $2000, added to a sweepstakes of $200 each, h. ft., open to all horses entered and ridden by members of this society.— Once and a half round [1 mile 5½ furlongs. Weight 10 st. 7 lbs.

3rd Race.
At 2 P. M.

"The Half Round Stakes," of $200 each, h. ft., with $1000 added from the fund, open to all horses entered and ridden by members of this society.— Half round [4½ furlongs]. Weight 10 st. 7 lbs.

4th Race.
At 3½ P. M.

"The Free Stakes," of $200 each, h. ft., with $2000 added from the fund, for all horses entered by members, and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee.—Twice round and distance [2½ miles].—Weight 10 st. 7 lbs.

5th Race.
At 4½ P. M.

"The Spring Cup," value $1500, added to a sweepstakes of $150 each, h. ft., for horses *bona fide* the property of, and to be ridden by members of this society.— Once round and distance [1¼ mile]. Weight 10st. 7lbs.

6th Race.
At 5¼ P. M.

"The Ladies' Purse," of $150 each, h. ft., with $1000 added from the fund, open to all horses entered by members and ridden by foreigners approved of by the Committee.—Once round and distance[1¼ mile]. Weight 10st. 7lbs.

In each race, 3 horses to start, or the premium will not be given.

Entries to be made in writing to the Secretary of the Society, No. 57, Calle Defensa, stating marks, colors, names of horses, with colors of riders, on or before Tuesday, 25th October, 1853, at 3 o'clock P. M. [also former names of horses, if changed].

Forfeits to be declared on or before Monday, 31st Oct.

EXTRA DAY'S RACES.

Friday, 11th Nov.

Under the auspices of the

F. A. R. SOCIETY.

At 12 M.

SWEEPSTAKES of $100 each, for all horses ridden by foreigners.— Once round and distance [1¼ mile]. Weight 10st. 7lbs.

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 2 P. M.

Sweepstakes of $200 each, for all horses ridden by foreigners.—Twice round and distance [2½ miles]. Weight 10st. 7lbs.

MATCH OR MATCHES.

At 3½ P. M.

TROTTING MATCH— Sweepstakes of $200 each, for all horses ridden by foreigners.—Once round and distance. Weight 10st. 7lb.

At 4½ P. M.

HURDLE RACE— Sweepstakes of $250 ea. Once round and distance, over 4 flights of Hurdles, each 3ft. 6in. high. Open to all horses entered and ridden by members.

MATCH OR MATCHES.

It is to be undersood that all horses for the above Sweepstakes [though not the Matches] must be entered by Subscribers, on the previous day, and the rules of the Society attended to.

The MATCHES will be under the direction of the Stewards.

PETER BOURSE, Surgeon Dentist, [Of New York.]

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public of Buenos Ayres, that he intends visiting Buenos Ayres to practice his profession for a short time, in the course of a few weeks.

Montevideo, Aug. 8, 1853.

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 bemoored or to change anchorage, must pay 100$

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 24th inst.

Date of Arrival.		Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons.	Destinations
		BRITISH.			
Nov.	10	Bg. Hugh, Fitzgerald	J. G. Smith & Co	211	
July	17	Bg. Vivid, Tyrer	Santamaria & Co	173	London.
"	29	Bk. Storm King, Dryden	T. Armstrong	334	
"	26	Bg. Eliza, Riddoch	J. Bell & Co	252	
Sept.	3	Bk. Argentina, Young	McAllister & Co.	246	
"	5	Bgn. Philip Dean, Lecoutre	E. Lumb	187	
"	5	Bg. Sea Adventure, Glazebrook	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	192	
"	10	Bg Skerryvore, Webb	H. A. Green	214	
"	17	Bg. Llewellyn, Petre	Nicholson, Green & Co	92	England.
"	17	Bk. Commodore, Aspitt	S. Hesse	258	
"	21	Bg. Thomazine, Miller	J. C. Smith & Co	141	
		AMERICAN.			
July	25	Bk. Liberia Packet, White	Freyer brothers	331	
"		Pilot boat Arctic, Hunt	Martinez & Sons	99	
Aug	13	Bk. Hazard, Lloyd	Zimmermann & Co	404	
"	14	Bk. Manchester, Upton	H. J. Ropes	291	
"	26	Bg. Amos M. Robert, Colson	Becher, Preuss & Co.	218	
"	27	Sch. Alert, Caulfield	H. J Ropes	136	
"	29	Bk. Manto, Stinson	Zimmermann, & Co	280	
Sept.	1	Bk. O. J Hayes, Beauvais	John Eastman	413	
"	19	Bk. Argentina, Upton	Gowland & Co	300	
"	21	Bg. Laura, Weston	S. B. Hale & Co	219	
		FRENCH.			
Aug.	1	Bk. Soleil, Rouvier	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	228	
Sept.	5	Bk. Henri et Louise, Sequez	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	192	
"	15	Bk. Universel, Deudeville	Lafourcade & Co	267	
"	20	Sp. Isle Bourbon, Lecharter	Leon Caumartin	376	
		SPANISH.			
Nov.	22	Bg. Pirro, Guardiolo	Llavallol & Sons	212	
Feb.	3	Bk. Rosa, Roig	F. Senillosa	188	
"	14	Bk. Mariana, Segui	M. Murrieta	253	
June	25	Pol. Dolores, Coll	Llavallol & Sons	137	
"	27	Bk. San Narciso, Dominick	Llavallol & Sons	261	
"	28	Bg Emprehendedor, Molins	Llavallol & Sons	244	
July	16	Bg. Arrogante Emilio, Costas	Santamaria & Co	270	
"	17	Bk. Mercedes, Oliver	Llavallol & Sons	235	
"	17	Bg. Vencedor, Roses	Llavallol & Sons	189	
"	17	Bg. Julito, Sensat	F. Cibils	236	
"	25	Pol. Union, Mataro y Suris	F. Buxareo	212	
Aug.	2	Sp. Union, Perez	S. Soriano	216	
"	10	Bk. San Andres, Berdaguer	Llavallol & Sons	280	
"	12	Bg. Manuel, Garcia	Zumaran & Co	155	
"	25	Pol. Union, Creus	To order	173	
"	26	Sch. Pepa, Mira	Llavallol & Sons	151	
"	26	Bgn. Ninfa, Carran	E. Ochoa & Co	129	
"	29	Bg. San Jose, Gali	F. Cibils	230	
"	29	Bg. Amistad, Alsina	Freyer Brothers	176	
"	29	Bk. Mongo, Pares	J. Steward & Co.	265	
Sep.	3	Pol. Cronometro, Casals	Freyer Brothers	150	
"	7	Bk. Maria Clotilde, Saracliaga	S. de la Maza	430	
"	19	Bg. Corina, Bas	S Soriano	93	
"	21	Bk. Diana, Maristany	Llavallol & Sons	281	
"	21	Bg. Lindo, Ferrer	E. Ochoa & Co	196	
"	21	Pol. Tomas Roses	Llavallol & Sons	202	
"	22	Bg Restaurador, Funtanills	J. C. Moyrelles	202	
		PRUSSIAN.			
Sept.	5	Bk. Leopold, Holtz	Zimmermann & Co	310	
		SARDINIAN			
June	28	Bgn. Italia Libre, Roberano	Ocampo & Co	63	
July	17	Bg. Argentino, Sartori	J. Negrottol	281	
"	23	Bg. Braziliero, Vinelli	Martinez & Sons	172	Marseills
Sept.	7	Bk. Augusta, Tiscornia	B. Viale	438	
		HANOVERIAN			
Aug.	21	Bg. J. H. Heydorn, Haesloop	Visser & Co	212	England.
		DANISH.			
Aug.	1	Lug. Margaretha, Bremer	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	128	
"	14	Bgn. Holsatia, Toosby	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	98	
		HAMBURG.			
July	15	Bg. Ora, Gronemann	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	145	Antwerp
"	31	Bgn. Ernestine, Moller	Treussein & Co	150	
Aug.	14	Elize & Louise, Popp	J. N Bieber & Co.	185	
Sept.	17	Bg. Friedrich Earnst, Amondsen	Freyer brothers	169	
		RUSSIAN.			
Aug.	29	Sch. Ackbar, Aspagren	Bieber & Co.	135	Antwerp
		BRAZILIAN.			
July	29	Bgn. Ariel, Silva	To order	90	
Aug	22	Bk. Saudade, Reyes	Martinez & Sons	335	
"	22	Bg. Soares, Arminho	J. G. Martinaz	187	
"	26	Bg. Principe, Santos	F. Buxareo	253	
"	18	Bgn. Harmonia, Costa	T. Fresco	122	
Sept.	20	Pol. Ultrice, Rosa	F. Buxareo	314	
"	20	Bk. Triunfo da Inveja, Silva	J. C. Meyrelles	189	
"	20	Bg. Social, Cruz	Luis Frias	298	
"	21	Bg. Esperanza, Mendez	J. C. Meyrelles	200	
"	23	Bg. Ins, Maciel	Lezica & Co.	193	
		NORWEGIAN.			
Sept.	22	Bk Celeritas, Hang	Bayley Brothers	246	
		SWEDISH.			
Sep.	9	Sch Fidele, Tornlof	J. Bell & Co	140	
		BELGIAN.			
July	25	Bg. Infatigable, Cordier	Van Praet	241	Antwerp
Aug.	21	Bg. Windhond, Beckmann	P. A. Carranza	203	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

For Sale at No. 44, Calle Santa Clara—

One 4 horse power, portable Thrashing Machine, on 4 wheels, with all the latest improvements.

One "Hussey's" patent Reaping Machine.

One Winnowing Machine. m.26—co.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS AND CERTIFICATES FOR DAMAGED GOODS

On Sale at 20, Calle San Martin, printed forms of Manifests, &c. &c., for the despatch of goods.

HAMS and BUTTER of superior quality on sale at No. 115 Calle Piedad, in lots to suit purchasers. a. 23—co.

BOILERS.

To be sold, two cast Iron Boilers, the larger one would contain 120 gallons, the smaller 20. They can be seen on the premises of Vivar & Billinghurst, No. 19 Calle Santa Rosa. s17—

NOTICE.

LOWRY, LANGDON & Co., General Commission Merchants have established their house in this City, No. 29 Calle Victoria.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18, 1853. a.20—