

Foreign Intelligence.

UNITED STATES.—We extract the following notices from the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette* of the 7th Oct.

By the Franklin James A. Wotton Commander, which touched off Coves this evening on her way to Havre, we have dates from New York to the 24th ultimo. The Franklin has about 100 passengers, 10 for Havre, and on freight for France 1,700 barrels flour, and specie valued at \$300,000.

The yellow fever continued to rage with great violence on the coast of Mexico in the various towns of Louisiana, Mississippi, &c., but the epidemic was rapidly decreasing in New Orleans.

The accounts respecting the crops in Louisiana, Texas, and the other southern States are very favourable.

An immense and enthusiastic public meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hall, New York, on the 23d ult., for the purpose of voting a testimonial to Captain Ingraham, of the United States' ship of War St. Louis, in recognition of his gallant conduct in rescuing the Hungarian Kosaks, from the Austrian frigate in Smyrna harbour.

The German, Hungarian, Swiss and Cuban exiles gathered in immense numbers, marshalled to their respective revolutionary banners. The speeches, delivered in French, Spanish, Italian and other languages, were of a most expressive and denunciatory character, and the demonstration was of a most effective character.

From San Havana, on the 13th ult. an audience that, owing to the high price of freight, there were no extensive operations in the market, except for wheat, in demand. Exchange on London was 11½ to 12.

Telegraphic despatches from Washington state that General Almonte, the Mexican in command of the troops, has made large discoveries of gold on the Rio Mecasilla, which is on the route of the Mexican Ocean Mail, and on the coast of Yucatan. Thousands of Mexicans were flocking thither.

Late news from New Mexico, with New Orleans, states that the companies of United States troops, which left New York under General Garland, had arrived at Santa Fe in good health. Governor Marver, who had arrived out, and had been in attendance.

A terrible epidemic is reported to have broken out on the mountains near El Paso, between a party of 14 Americans and some 500 Apache Indians. The epidemic has been killed. The United States' Dragoon stationed near the spot were too few in reputation to disperse the Indians.

El Paso has asserted his belief that very little assistance would be offered in the event of an attack upon Mesilla Valley by General Garland and his forces.

The late accounts from Texas deny the reports of the hostile disposition and movements of the Mexicans, and declare that more friendly feelings never existed between the people of the two States.

Commodore Vanderbilt's steam yacht the North Star arrived at New York on the 23d ult. The Commodore left America, after having completed the tour of visiting a part of the four quarters of the globe in 20 days. During his European tour he visited London, the Pope, which was admitted by the Russian Emperor, which was the Sultan, and frightened the Pope, which completed his tour of visits unequalled in the history of even Yankee Voyagers.

Telegraphic accounts from Washington of the 23d ult. state that the reply of the Emperor of the Russian Empire to the affair, would be published in a few days, and would fully come up to public expectation. On Monday, 17th inst., long since taken occasion to communicate to the United States' Minister in London the President's desire that John Bull's despatch relating to Cuba. The position of the administration is decided, and does not differ materially from those propounded by Mr. Everett, the late Secretary.

The Editor of the *Amberst Cabinet*, recites in the right scrutiny which the characters of the Presidential candidates are

undergoing, very devoutly exclaims:—'How careful, then, we all ought to be as to what candidate we support, for we may some time or other become candidates for the Presidency, to which we are all liable in this land of liberty, obligation and responsibility.'

—Noron Peters, of Missouri, recently made a handsome speculation by driving sheep over land to California. He started with 2,500 sheep, and at San Luis he showed them and sold the wool for \$2,500. On reaching California with 2,000 of them he sold the wool for \$400. He received sixteen dollars a head for the lot, which he refused, being sure of a higher price.

FLOUR.—The Board of Admiralty, at London, contracted on the 1st Oct. for the delivery of 1,000,000 kilograms of new foreign wheat, of the weight of 77 kilograms the hectolitre, at 327 5/8 the 100 kilogrammes, and for the delivery of 800,000 kilograms of old foreign wheat of the weight of 80 kilograms the hectolitre, at 291 5/8 the 100 kilograms.

Accounts have been received to-day from India to the effect that the price of corn had fallen 15 per centolitre.

The Municipal Council of St. Petersburg has resolved to prohibit the sale of wheat to rise in the price of wheat, tickets shall be distributed to the indigent, to enable them to obtain a quantity of wheat at a low rate.

The *Tancored*, which arrived at Marseilles, from Constantinople, has brought the confirmation of the news that on the 26th ult. the Sultan declared war against Russia.

It is announced that the Minister of Finance has authorized the Minister of the *affaires de Changes*, to make an arrangement, for the purpose of enabling the stockholders of London, for the simultaneous sale of the same day, during four hours, at Paris and London, of 4 millions of the latter.

The *Ad Interim* announces the cessation of the *ad Interim* management of the Ministry of Public Instruction, and the resumption of his functions by M. Fortoul. Hardly any business was transacted on Monday. The *Couriers Mercantiles*, of Genoa, of the 3d announces the arrest in that town on the preceding day of about 20 political refugees.

The *Tucan Monitor*, of the 30th ult., published the following notice:—'The flour of every kind, from whatever quarter it may come. By a decree of the 23rd ult., the King of Naples has extended the decree of the 5th of August, by which corn and flour are admitted free of duty into his dominions to the end of May, 1854. Moreover, by another decree, the unshipping of corn and flour is allowed in the second and third quarters of the present year, from whatever ports and Custom-houses of the Kingdom.'

SWITZERLAND.—News arriving at Bern on the 4th inst. states that the government of that country had organized several companies of militia. The deputies of this canton continued to have frequent conferences with the president of the Confederation, in order that Austria should cease, within a given time, the violent measures which she has adopted.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—As an index of the public feeling throughout the Empire, we append the account of a Meeting held in the London Tavern on the 7th Oct. ult. A most densely crowded meeting was held at the London Tavern, last evening, to support the cause of the *liberation* of the Turkish independence against the aggressions of Russia—nearly 2,000 persons, it was stated, being present.

In consequence of the want of room to accommodate them. The chair was occupied by Lord Palmerston, who, on his arrival, was greeted with the most rapturous applause. The meeting began to break up towards the end of the meeting, but the Chairman begged to thank the meeting for the very kind reception which they had honored him. The spirit which he saw animated the meeting, he said, was otherwise than add fire to the enthusiasm of the people, and give courage to all present who were engaged in the cause, but that they had met together on that occasion. He felt that he was addressing a body of men who could be trusted to be true to the honor and good faith of the country—(loud

cheers)—and not to allow themselves to be insulted, or their allies to be trampled upon, by the machinations of *Yannak* or *anacors*—(loud cheers). They were met together on a great, important, and solemn occasion, to consider the present crisis in the affairs of Europe, as affecting the honor and interests of England, and to come to a conclusion on what it behoved the free and independent people of this country to do at the present juncture—(cheers). They would, of course, hear from the gentleman who would have the honor of addressing them on the various resolutions to be brought before them, but the object of their assembling that evening was to make some demonstration which should have the effect of guiding the government to a course honourable to this country—(cheers)—of guiding the government, if that required to be guided to, or of supporting them if they had already determined to take, a bold and manly course, differing from that which had hitherto marked their proceedings—(cheers). If government went wrong, and did not take a sufficiently bold course, it was the business of the people of England to point out to them the course they ought to pursue—(cheers). They were called to persevere that day in consequence of the crisis in the European affairs, which seemed to point to the aggrandizement, by Russia, of Turkey as the one last place in Jerusalem, between the Greek and the Roman Catholic churches. That country had long since been identified, and professed to give her support to the despotic and tyrannical government of France, and conceded by Turkey, were acknowledged to be just, when Russia put forward new demands, she was not to be seen being sent to Constantinople to ask for Russia the complete control of the holy places, which she had been told to give up her support from a government of this country—green enough to believe her professions—(cheers).

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of Advertisements received till Friday afternoon and inserted with the greatest care and attention at the following rates:—

Not exceeding six lines, one insertion 3s; three insertions 8s; and each subsequent insertion 12s. The first line of a notice to be published for one year for the 1st, and two for each subsequent insertion.

Notices from the National Authorities, Consuls, Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices of Meetings, Notices of Charities, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficial Societies, &c.—gratis.

in Turkey—a country which had defended and protected the patrios Kosaks against the bloodthirsts of Russia and Austria—(loud cheers).

Professor Newman moved the first resolution:—'That the series of Russian aggressions convinces this meeting that there is in the Russian cabinets a fixed purpose not only to subdue Turkey, but to dominate over all Europe, and extinguish all freedom. We look upon this as the true reason why no diplomatic settlement of the Turco-Russian quarrel was or is possible; and we lament that the English government has wasted much of the public money in the vain attempt to Turkey, inflicted upon commerce months of needless depression, and [worn of all] in a vain effort to support the government of England, in a vain effort to negotiate with an increasingly despotic and violent power, which is becoming more dangerous on some early occasion.'

Mr. Blackett, M. P., seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Yates Preebny and Mr. Wm. Henderson, and carried unanimously amidst loud applause.

Mr. Nicoll moved:—'That this meeting approve the glorious patriotic spirit of the Turkish people at the present crisis, and deplore any attempt on the part of an English government to maintain the empire as a part of unparalelled infamy; especially considering the many solemn wars in which England has engaged herself to maintain the Turkish independence.'

Admiral Sir G. Napier, who was received with loud cheers, for some minutes, seconded the motion, and stated that, had the government sent the fleet to Constantinople, as Mr. Rose had stated, it is presented crisis would never have occurred. He would tell them the reason they had not sent our fleet to Constantinople, was that the British fleet could not reduce the British fleet to the Turkish army to such a degree, that they had not the time to compete with the Russian. He rejoiced that the British fleet had been sent to the coast of repelling that error, and that the present government was following in their steps, and had sent our fleet to Constantinople, and it would have been of advantage if, instead of being reviewed at Spidie, had been sent to the Baltic to protect British interests. There was to be a Peace Conference at Edinburgh on the 11th, at which Bright and Cobden were to be present, and he would be present also to demonstrate the advantages of his method of peace.

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SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

(To facilitate reference we prefix the date of their publication in the *Tri-buna*.)

Nov. 24th.—According to the law of the 15th Nov.—Repeating the supply of cattle for the armies of the Prussian districts, directed by the Justice of Peace, and the course to sail law only in cases of urgency, the Justice of Peace is authorized, in his private capacity, to his fellow Citizens, on the subject of enrolment in the National Guard.

Nov. 25.—Note from the Commandant of Fort Azov, reporting the perfect tranquillity of the province, and the maintenance of order respecting the Liberia, alluded to in previous communications, were altogether un-founded.

Notice from the Ministry of Finance repeating parties to lodge their claims against the Public Treasury, and the measures to be therein detailed, preparatory to a general arrangement of all the debts of the Province.

Nov. 26th.—Note from the Commandant of the Escouadro de Dragones de Buenos Ayres, respecting a signature, consisting of 5 individuals, who had penetrated into the Province for the purpose of surprising and disarming the Garrison, and to the activity and patriotism of the civil authorities of Lujan, and of the Officers and troops under his command.

Nov. 27th.—Inventory of the Stamp Office of the end of October. Nov. 28th.—Decree regarding the formalities to be observed by the Public Auctioneers and the Farmer of the duties, in deciding on the claims of the late.

AND

Shipping List

FELIX BERNAL & Co.
Licensed Ship Brokers.

For Liverpool.
The fast sailing coppered and coppered British barque *BRITCH* of 212 tons register, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick dispatch, the greater part of her cargo being already engaged. She can take two thirds of the cargo in the inner road. Her accommodations for Passengers are very good.

For London direct.
The superior and fast coppered and coppered British barque *"Manuelita,"* is ready to take in cargo.—A desirable commodity, as she can take 200 tons of her cargo in the Inner Roads. She has excellent accommodations for passengers.

For Rio de Janeiro.
Passengers only.
The very fast sailing Sardinian brig "Popolano," has excellent accommodations for a few passengers, which would be taken at moderate terms.

For Marseilles direct.
The well known superior coppered sailing French brig *"Encoeur,"* will arrive from Montevideo in a few days, having discharged the greater part of her cargo there, ready to receive cargo at this port early in the ensuing month. Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Liverpool.
The fine A. 1, and coppered new fast sailing Spanish schooner *"Maalo,"* will arrive from Montevideo in a few days, and will be ready to receive cargo at this port early in the ensuing month.

Dr. Leslie, of Rio de Janeiro, goes to return to the public. Dr. Leslie has resolved, on account of his health, to remain in this city. His extensive practice, and his professional position, and his labors for the last twelve years, will be trusted, entitle him to the confidence of his community. He has made the special complaints of females his particular study for some years past, and has been, all his life, much devoted to the surgical department of his profession.

JOHN LESLIE, M.D.
December 24 1853.

Notice.
The undersigned, partner in the late house of O. J. Hayes & Co., would inform his friends that he has returned to Buenos Ayres, and has opened his Counting Room at No. 40 Calle La Defensa.

To Merchants.
A Gentleman of middle age, well acquainted with the Commercial, Spanish, French and English languages, wants a situation as Cashier, Book-keeper, or a Comptroller's Clerk. He has the best recommendations for his conduct and fitness, and may give security to the amount of \$50,000 if required.

To Masters of vessels trading to the River Plate.
A British Pilot of this River and of its interior branches, offers his services to those who may require them upon reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to No. 114 Calle del Perú, half a square towards the Retiro from Calle de Cayo to the right hand side.

ENGRAVINGS.
G. & H. Mackera have a few fine Engravings, to be sold at a low price.

To Let.
For a term of years, the house of the Quinta Castillo, suitable for a large family. Also, a neat Country House in the same Quinta. Apply to Mr. Downes, or at No. 140 Calle de Piedra.

For Sale—Prime English Cheese
by **Brash, Prange & Hall, No. 41, Calle Julio.**

7 Calfs heads of best quality American
picked beef and pork in bond. Apply to Felix Bernal & Co. No. 7 Calle Defensa.

German Apothecary

Wholesale Drug Store,
Calle de la Merced, No. 92, opposite the Argentine Theatre, under the direction of the Professor of Pharmacy, JOSEPH WILLIAM ROMAG.

Being desirous of witnessing personally the progress of the medicinal art in this art, I undertook a voyage, having previously disposed of my establishment, well known by the title of "Calle de la Merced," situated in the San Martin, No. 30, opposite the Cathedral Church, which I directed for more than 20 years.

Having returned to this country, I feel a pleasure in again offering my services to the foreign community of this country, principally the British residents in this capital, from whom I have received the most unflinching support and patronage. I have brought from Mr. Ermanno Bottenati the establishments situated in the Calle de la Merced, No. 92, opposite the Argentine Theatre, with all its appliances.

During my travels I have visited the most celebrated manufactories of Germany, England, France, and Italy, in all of which I have correspondents and have left my establishments, which enable me to raise my supply of goods to the highest pitch of perfection, and receive monthly the richest assortment of drugs, and all other useful articles in Medicine, Chemistry, &c., &c., which I can dispose of at extrordinary moderate prices.

Notice.
The partnership herein existing between John G. Hayes & Co., and will continue the same business.

S E W I N G
Dresses, Mantillas, and plain sewing; Millinery, and Children's Clothing, made to order, at notice, and on the most reasonable terms at Calle Peru, No. 145, 101—12p.

Notice.
The British Consulate General will be removed on Wednesday next to No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ALMANACK FOR 1854,
AT #100 THE GROSS.

Notice—An English female, fully competent, offers her services as sick nurse. Apply at Calle Defensa, No. 335.

For Sale.
A single whole establishment known as El "Estadero de Cayo." For particulars apply to the owner on the Premises.

For Sale.
A female Cook, for a small family. Apply at Chaabaco, No. 157.

ENGLISH CHURCH SCHOOL.
The Committee of the English Church School beg to give notice that they are to the School and friends of the pupils that the Annual Public Examination will take place on Friday next the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Wanted.
A female Cook, for a small family. Apply at Chaabaco, No. 157.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
For Sale at the lowest prices:—An American One Winged Machine, an American One Winged Machine, an American One Winged Machine, an American One Winged Machine.

MERCHANT VESSELS
Atres on the 9th inst.

Table of Captain Names and Companies:

Date		Vessel		Company	
Sept. 26	B. Peris	Ben. & B...	Ben. & B...	Ben. & B...	Ben. & B...
Sept. 26	H. Williams	H. Williams	H. Williams	H. Williams	H. Williams
Sept. 26	M. Pringle	M. Pringle	M. Pringle	M. Pringle	M. Pringle

Table of Vessel Names and Companies:

Sept. 26	Pa. Amalia	Pa. Amalia	Pa. Amalia	Pa. Amalia	Pa. Amalia
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

Table of Vessel Names and Companies:

Sept. 26	Pa. Elvira	Pa. Elvira	Pa. Elvira	Pa. Elvira	Pa. Elvira
Sept. 26	Pa. Carmen	Pa. Carmen	Pa. Carmen	Pa. Carmen	Pa. Carmen
Sept. 26	Pa. Felisa	Pa. Felisa	Pa. Felisa	Pa. Felisa	Pa. Felisa

Table of Vessel Names and Companies:

Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

Table of Vessel Names and Companies:

Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

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Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

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Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

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Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

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Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

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Sept. 26	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria	Pa. Adria
Sept. 26	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria	Pa. Maria
Sept. 26	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa	Pa. Rosa

CERTIFICATES FOR DAMAGED GOODS
On Sale at 200, Calle San Martin, printed forms of Manifests, &c. &c., for the despatch of goods.

Mr. Julio Hornung begs to inform the Commercial Community of this city that he has this site the Commercial Rooms, where he will carry on the Ship Broker business, and craves their kind patronage.