British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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

(No. 1448.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY, 15 1854. (*Established in* 1826.)

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The medical report of the British Hospital for the year ending the 31st of May 1854 is as follows. The number of Patients admitted into the Hospital were 100. The following is a list of the diseases under which they suffered on entering the Hospital. Column 1st. Admitted. 2 Cured. 3 Relieved. 4 Died. 5 In Hospital.

Diseases.	1	2	3	4	5
Small-pox.	1	1			
Paralysis.	2	2			
Venereal.	10	9			1
Disease of the Heart.	2		1		1
Rheumatism.	12	10		1	1
Dilerium tremens.	1	1			
Contused Wounds.	1				1
Diseased Spine.	1		1		
Pneumonia.	4	4			
Incised Wounds.	4	4			
Contusions.	7	6			1
Venereal Warts.	2	2			
Consumption.	2		1	1	
Hepatitis.	2	2			
Gastro-Hepatitis.	5	5			
Ulcers.	7	7			
Dysentery.	5	5			
Intermittent Fever.	5	5			
Mania.	2	2		1	
Gastritis.	4	3			
Strictures.	2	2			
Hernia Humeralis.	3	3			
Herpes.	1	1			
Diarrhea.	1	1			
Fistula.	1	1			
Dropsy.	2	2			
Erespelas.	2	1			1
Ague.	4	3			1
Fractured thigh Bone.	1				1
Mortification of the Lung.	1			1	
Jaundice.	1				1
Cancer of the Testicle.	1			1	
Dislocation of the Knee.	1	1			
	100	83	3	5	9

CAUSES OF DEATH.

1st. — Michael Barns aged 35 was admitted into the Hospital upon the 9th of Sept. and died the 16th of Tuberculous Consumption.

2nt.— Peter Smith aged 63, very much emaciated, was admitted the 11th Oct. in a state of Atrophy, and died the 8th of Nov., from exhaustion.

3rd.—William Coxen aged 32, entered the Hospital upon the 16th Oct., a habitual drunkard, disease a Cancer of the Fistule, was operated upon, and died the 24th from Peretoneal inflammation.

4th.— Henry Macvae aged 60, admitted the 28th Dec., and died the 9th of January from Chronic Gastritis.

5th.—James Champion, aged 54, entered the Hospital the 6th. of May, and died on the morning of the 7th. (having been in only 21 hours) from mortification of the left lung.

None of the above mentioned patients, with the exception of Coxen, had any chance of recovering; they were declared incurable upon entering.

ANDREW DICK A. M. & M. D.

List of subscriptions and donations to the British Hospital May 31st. 1854.

Armstrong T.	500
Atherton Jas.	200
Ashworth G.	100
Anderson W.	100
Abbott Jas.	100
Allison W.	50
Aiken J.	50
Ackerley C. F.	50
Brownells, Grey & Co.	500
Bradshaw Wanklyn & Co.	400
Browne Patrick	250
Browne Laurence	200
Bell, George & Co.	200
Barber A. & Co.	200
Best John & Bros.	200
Bookey Patrick	200
Bailey Bro.	100
Blakeway T.	100
Barton Jas.	100
Brash W.	100
Browne John.	100
Browne J. A.	100
Billinghurst M.	100
Balman John.	100
Brash Frange & Hall.	100
Bevans Miss.	100
Brodie Thos.	100
Bartin A.	100
Britain Jas.	100
Black Jas.	100
Bunn C.	50
Bayne R.	50
Bell Jas.	50
Bell T.	50
Blues P.	50
Baskerville.	50
Beedle W.	50
Binden W.	50
Black W.	50
Carlisle R. J. & C.	400
Clark John.	200
Cooper W.	200
Crassell E.	200
Carthy Jas.	100
Chapman J.	100
Chapman D.	100
Cutis H. G.	100
Clarke Thos.	100
Clare H.	100
Collins R.	50
Chapman C.	50
Colton R. R.	50
Cummings A.	50
Cummings J.	50
Cussach Ths.	50
Coyle Jas.	20
Cowes Jas.	20
De Lisle Bros. & C.	500
Ditto additional.	420
Dickson & C.	300
Drabble Bros.	200
Duguid Burton & C.	200
Duncan, Son & C.	200
Dowdall Geo.	200
Dowdall W.	100
Downes W.	100
Denby J.	100
Dowse G.	100
Dick P. C.	50
Doncaster	50
Deacon H.	50
D. D.	50
Darbyshire.	20
Dowes H.	20
Dawson J.	20
Eastman John.	240
Elliott Thos.	100
Ford Rev. J. C.	100
Foley B.	100
Fergusson.	100
Fleming Pat.	50
Fleming David.	50
Flemings.	20
Fowinkel A van.	50
Flatt Magnus.	50
Fox J. T.	50
Fox.	30
Farrell J.	30
Flynn D.	5
Gore Capt. The honble.	500
Gowland D.	250
Gowland Thos.	200
Gifford Bros.	200
Grierson Jas.	200
Green & Foster.	200
Goulding Jas.	100
Green H. A.	200
Green J. A.	100
Graham W.	100
Getting C. I.	100
Getting F.	100
Gilmour R.	100
Gibson W.	100
Giro Jas.	100
Gibson R.	100
Gibson W.	50
Green E.	50
Gowland G.	50
Galbraith R.	50
Garrett W.	50
Grant A.	20
Harratt Jos.	500
Hughes Bros.	300
Hughes John.	200
Hughes Fred.	200
Hesse Sam.	200
Harratt H.	100
Hellyer H. N.	100
Hargreaves R.	100
Hart H. N.	100
Hargreaves A.	100
Harratt J. J.	100
Hayeord.	100
Hargreaves Ja.	100
Hayes O.	100
Hennessy J.	50
Hastings.	50
Hunt Hiram.	50
Horton A.	50
Hill Mrs.	50
Haymes H.	50
Haynes G.	50
Hughes R.	50
Hargreaves G.	50
Hayes M.	30
Hardy J.	20
Josling B.	100
Jackson C.	50
Kauffman	200
Krabbe C.	100
Kerr W.	100
Kinnes.	50
Knight H.	50
Kelly R.	50
Kelly W.	100
Kelsey W.	50
Kirk J.	40
Lafone Sam.	340
Ludlam J.	200
Latham Bros.	200
Lumb E.	200
Lumb C. P.	100
Latham A.	100
Losh W.	100
Laurie Jas.	50
Lyne H.	50
Lea S.	50
Lockley J.	50
Lowry J.	40
Lawson J. M.	30
Larkin J.	20
Linay.	20
Miller Mrs.	100
Mc. Clymont R.	100
Mc. Alister R.	100
Mc. Kinlay D.	100
Mackern G.	100
Mc. Donnell J.	100
Munn H.	100
Methven D.	100
Mc. Clymont J.	50
Mc. Clymont J. Jr.	50
Mc. Phail A.	50
Moore Terence.	50
Macome.	50
Mac Lean Pat.	50
Mc. Kern H.	50
Maxwell D.	50
Mac Lean R.	50
Mackintosh T.	50
Martindales.	50
Murray J.	50
Miles John.	50
Mullady T.	50
Martin P.	50
Malcolm J.	50
Malcolm J. Jr.	50
Martin A.	50
Mc. Dougall A.	50
Mason F. J.	50
Macrae Jas.	50
Mc. Queen D.	45
Mc. Kern W.	20
Nicholson Green & C.	200
Newton R. B.	200
Newton E.	100
Nuttall & C.	100
Nuttall Geo.	100
Negrotto J.	100
Nicholson.	50
Nuttall Thos.	50
Noble J. M.	50
Nunez.	10
Oliphant J.	30
O. Connor J. B.	20
Parish F	400
Plowes Atkinson & C.	200
Parlane Graham & C.	200
Penlington.	100
Purvis Jas.	50
Parlane.	50
Pinder Jas.	50
Parodi.	50
Ramsay D.	150
Russell M.	100
Rennie Tweedie & C.	100
Ramsay J.	100
Rivolta A.	100
Rivolta J.	100
Rosenblad N.	100
Ramsay G.	50
Roberts Mrs.	50
Richardson.	20
Reynolds John.	20
Rankin D.	20
Reeve E.	20
Ramsey W.	5
Smith J. G. & Co.	500
Smith J. Wyatt.	250
Smith Rev. J.	200
Steward Jas. & Co.	200
Seymour E.	200
Stegman C.	200
Sharples.	200
Stockdale Carroll. & C.	200
Sheridan Jas.	150
Spurr G.	100
Smith Joseph.	100
Smith John.	100
Stewart & Co.	100
Smith Rd.	100
Steward W. P.	50
Stanfield J.	50
Schultz.	50
Shaw John.	50
Shaw James.	50
Shaw H.	50
Soden B.	50
Salmon P. H.	50
Sivori A.	50

[*To be concluded.*]

COMMUNICATED.

Buenos-Ayres 6 July 1854.

To the Editor of the British Packet

SIR,

The attention which the commercial community of Buenos-Ayres has been forced to give of late to the evil effects produced upon trade here by the rapid and important depreciation in the value of the paper Currency of this province, has led to the appearance of several articles on this subject, of more or less merit, in the public prints of this city, and induces me to venture upon a few remarks which, if you have space, you will perhaps publish in your paper.

The theme of general conversation is the unvarying one of the rise in ounces, and I have endeavured from a heterogeneous collection of crude opinions to gather what there is in them of common sense, and to discard the absurdities which are numerous —Of course there needs no reiteration of the established and self evident fact, that the fall in the value of the paper currency [which is a more correct expression than the rise in the value of gold] is felt directly or indirectly by all branches of trade here, in all its numerous ramifications; it is not only the importer who sells in paper, and makes his return in gold or Bills of Exchange paid for in gold (which is the same thing) who suffers, but it is the trader too who buys in paper and sells in paper; for in proportion as paper declines so the goods he deals in become dearer to him, and he finds it difficult to obtain a corresponding advance from his customers, without diminishing the amount of his sales—It affects the artizan, who receives a weekly or monthly stipend in paper, for he has to pay dearer for nearly all his articles of daily consumption; it affects all that numerous class of individuals who receive fixed yearly salaries, for the same reason—these latter are the indirect evils produced; the direct effect is felt mainly by those whose trade lies with Europe or North America—these feel it in all its severity. It is natural, therefore, that, as it is the interest of so large a proportion of this population that the circulating currency should not depreciate in value, they should endeavour to arrive at the causes of the depreciation, when it does take place, and point out what appears to them to be the most feasible method of preventing an increase of the evil—It is natural too that where the interest is so strong and so universal as it is, to keep up as much as possible the value of the paper currency, that the opinions on this subject [being biassed] should be somewhat intemperate, and the assertions somewhat exaggerated. There is an old saying, that "the wish is father to the thought", now in Buenos-Ayres the general wish is to see the value of the currency maintained, the thoughts then being engendered by that wish, are apt to be tinctured by a strong one-sidedness, which serves rather to confuse than to enlighten.— Some go the length of affirming that the late rise in Doubloons [to use the familiar expression] is attributable to nothing else than speculation, and that should the government take active measures to put a stop to such speculation, the thing would right itself—What these active measures should be is not very clearly determined, by those who argue in this sense—Some say let the Government shut up the Camoati, which is the hotbed of all the speculation, others say let it give the merchants power to go into the room, and see for themselves how their ounces are bought or sold. The absurdity of the assertion, that there is no cause for the rise in gold, was very clearly and ably established in the article which appeared in the "National" last week—The Balance of trade against this country (the value of the imports vastly exceeding that of the exports)—the war in Europe, which restricts and injures credit, diminishes the demand for the produce of this country, and leads to the exportation of gold, are among the primary causes of this rise—That speculation has not *aided* the rise, I am not prepared to advance, on the contrary there is every reason to believe, that the enhanced value of gold is in a

measure attributable to speculation, but to say that speculation *alone* is the cause, is to distort facts, and induce the unadvised into error—Now with regard to the proposed remedies of closing the Camoati, or allowing free entrance into it, neither the one nor the other would touch the evil— If the Camoati should be closed, it would not prevent the transactions; neither would the free admittance of merchants attain any desirable end that I can discover, but would serve rather to complicate and confuse than otherwise.

Of the absurd proposition which some persist in advancing, that the Government should by a law, establish a fixed value for gold, it is needless to speak; it is no more feasible than it would be to fix the value of Hides, Wool and Tallow. There is more semblance of reason in the proposition, that the Government should prohibit the exportation of Gold, or should reimpose an export duty, but there are these drawbacks, that compulsory measures of this nature, are always injudicious, and seldom attain their end, and that prohibit how they may, gold would still find its way out of the country, if the inducements to ship were strong enough to warrant the risk.

It has occurred to me that the Government might however adopt a course, simple in itself, and effective to a certain degree, to check the injury produced in this province by the depreciation in the currency, and that they might do so with very little risk, and very little trouble. My plan is one which holds out no high-flown hopes of stopping the fluctuations in ounces, but it would, if adopted, give the public a degree of confidence in the paper currency, which unfortunately does not exist at the present day; it would be a guarantee to the public that ounces could not rise beyond a certain point; it would place an impassable barrier in the way of undue speculation for the rise. This is what. I would propose: That the government shonld issue a decree, formally engaging to give gold against paper, at a fixed rate [say the high rate at which ounces now are, viz $340] and that the Bank would be open daily for such purpose between certain hours—or in other words, that the Government of Buenos-Ayres would recogisne their own paper currency as having a *certain* value, at which they are at all times ready and willing to convert it into gold, when called upon to do so. This measure by no means would serve to give the paper a *fixed* value, because in the view of all sound thinking persons, a period must come when the paper currency must have a much higher value than it has at this present moment, trammelled as it is by the momentary depreciating causes already named; but it would serve to convince the public, that there *is* a point at which the Government is ready to step in to protect its own currency—that there is, in fact, a government value attached to paper, at which it is always convertible into gold. But, it will he objected, how is the Government to do this? it will require a large fund in gold, to meet the wants of the public—and if gold continue to leave the country, the Government may be seriously inconvenienced by such a measure. This I know will be the objection started; but I will answer, that to attain a great end a little risk may be run, and I feel sure that, with the co-operation of some of our leading mercantile houses here, the Government would never find difficulty in obtaining all the gold needful for the carrying out of this project, with the securities it has at command to offer. I will ask all who know something of the working of the gold market, what the effect would be, if tomorrow a decree were published, proclaiming that the Government undertook to change paper into gold at $340. I think the answer will be, that it would produce an immediate inspiration of confidence in the commercial circles, and a consequent rise in the value of paper; my own impression is, that, the tellers at the Bank would have very little [if any] gold to change on the first day, and none at all the second; because holders of gold would press forward to supply the wants of the market, at a lower price than the government price.

I have already trespassed on your space more than I intended, but I will next week offer some further observations, with a view to prove that the future prospects of this country are such as to warrant a sanguine expectation, that the currency, which is the life-blood of its trade, must eventually recover its value, and that the present depreciation is owing to transitory causes.

M.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

TO FACILITATE REFERENCE WE AFFIX THE DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE TRIBUNA.

July 6th.—Notes from the President of the Chamber of Representatives remitting the laws authorising the Executive to pay off the Treasury Bills; fixing the administration of the Public Credit; and establishing the municipal dues to be levied at the Ports of San Isidro, San Fernando, Tigre, Conchas, Baradero, Zarate and San Pedro.

Note from the Commission of Public Works of Zarate, requesting certain modifications in the regulations of the Port.— Reply in conformity with the prayer of the Petition.

Decree accepting the resignation of Dr. Daniel Cazon, as Judge of 1st. Instance in the Civil Department, with thanks for the efficient manner in which he has discharged its arduous duties.

Decree appointing Dr. Claudio Martinez to succed Dr. Cazon; and Dr. Angel Medina to fill the vacancy left in the Criminal Department, bu the transfer of Dr. Martinez.

Report of the Mens Hospital for the month of June.

June 7th.—Decree ordering the attendance of the Civil and Military Employes at the solemnities of the 9th. July.

Decree modifying the regulations of the Port of San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Decree regulating the execution of the 4th. Article of the law of the 19th. March, respecting the sale of horses and cattle of unknown marks.

Official Notice from the Ministry of Finance soliciting proposals, to be presented on or before the 25th. Instant, for the erection of a Mole for passengers and luggage.

July 8th. Note from the President of the Senate, remitting the law, authorising the Executive to invert the sum of $ 12,784,472 in the erection of a Customhouse.

Another from the same, remitting the law which accords to the Widow and family of the late General Lavalle, the sum of 200,000 $, besides the pension to which they may be entitled.

Another, remitting the law which fixes the expenses of the "Secretaria" of the Senate for the remainder of the current year.

Notes from the Justices of Peace of San Andres de Giles and the Fortin de Areco, remitting the amount of the property-tax for their respective districts, and ceding the Commission in favor of the Public Treasury. Replies, thanking said Commissions for their donations.

July 9th.—Note from the President of the Chamber of Representatives, remitting the Decree approving the election of Don Manuel Eguia for the 5th. Section of the Country, Dr. Juan Jose Montes de Oca, for the 8th., and of Don Manuel Eguia for the City.

Note from Dr. Angel Medina, accepting his appointment as Judge of 1st. Instance in the Criminal Department.

Note from the Minister of War to the Inspector General, respecting the penalties incurred by those who purchase arms, ammunition or articles of clothing from common soldiers.

Notice from the Public Treasury that the funds are ready to pay off half the amounts of the Treasury Bills; and that the interest on said half will cease with the current month.

July 11th—Note from the Minister of War to the Inspector General, directing the 14th Inst to be celebrated by a public breakfast at the Retiro, arranging for the attendance of all the Invalids resulting from the late defence.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Canuelas, to the Minister of Government, reporting that a few indtviduals had raised a private subscription to defray the expenses attending the reception of the religious mission, presided by the Bishop of Aulon—Reply, thanking said individuals for their generous donation.

Note from the Minister of War to the Inspector General, that the remains of General Alvear would be conveyed hither from Montevideo in the Rio Bamba," and that Colonels Toll, Tejerina, and the Commander of the "Rio Bamba," would act as Commissioners; and that arrangements shonld be made for receiveng said remains with due solemnity.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR VARNA. — Marshal de St. Arnaud, Lord Raglan, and the Seraskier, started for Varna, from Constantiuople, on the 18th inst. Two regiments from the camp at Selimieh are all in readiness to move on and be conveyed to that locality in a couple of days.

THE ALLIED ARMIES, *Constantinople*, May 22.—The allied armies are to go to Adrianople. This has been decided on by the council of commanders assembled at Varna.

The members of the Roman Catholic church attended their own service in a large shed or stable outside the Scutari barracks, where the Rev. Mr. Sheehan (who has been sent out here by the government) performed mass. As there are, officers and soldiers, about 8,000 Roman Catholics here, it may easily be imagined that their clergyman has enough to do to look after them all—especially as I am informed he has about 100 sick also in hospital.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA. *Vienna*, —Wednesday Morning.—It is reported on good authority that Austria, the day before yesterday, summoned Russia to evacuate the Turkish provinces; when this is done Congress may meet to settle the conditions of peace.

A private telegraphic despatch has been received from Vienna, dated yesterday, announcing that "the members of the Germanic Confederation had adhered to the Austro-Prussian League."

According to advices from St. Petersburg of the 21st, a very hostile feeling prevails in that city against Austria.

AUSTRIA AND GREECE.—The French and English Governments having given full explanations to that of Austria with respect to the joint expedition which they have been obliged to send to Greece, the Cabinet of Vienna replied that it coincides entirely with the views taken of the affair by the two Governments; that it blames the conduct of King Otho and his advisers energetically; and that it fully approves of the measures adopted to bring that Sovereign to reason.

A letter from Bucharest of the 17th in the *Swabian Mercury*, says:—" The Governor General Baron de Budberg, has communicated to the Boyards an order received from the Emperor of Russia, which directd that Lesser Wallachia shall be again occupied, and that not only Silistria is to be taken, but likewise Turtukai and Rutschuk."

RUSSIAS ON THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.—The *Press*, of Vienna, under the head of Jassy, says:— "The march of the Russians to the frontier of the Bukowina and Transsylvania has commenced. That corps will consist, it is said, of 150,000 men, and is to occupy the frontiers of the Austrian provinces. Doubts, however, may certainly be entertained of the possibility of concentrating in that direction such considerable forces." The same journal says:—"On the frontier of Montenegro, 15,000 Turkish troops are encamped, and a considerable camp is also to be established in Albania. That mountainous country is completely blockaded towards the Turkish provinces.

THE BLACK SEA FLEET. — By the last accounts from the Black Sea, the fleet was still off Sebastopol. For several days there had been a heavy fog, and they had to keep up constant noises to prevent their running foul of each other. The cable which is put across the mouth of Sebastopol is described as consisting of a number of chain cables twisted together, and secured on each side by strong masonry, and is hove taut by capstans. From its being formed of separate chains, it would be sufficiently strong to keep out a steamer or any vessel going at full speed.

THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA. — The *Moniteur* publishes the following important despatch:

Belgrade, May 29th.—The Russians have attacked Silistria with all their disposable forces. The attack which has been directed against the fortress at the same time from the river and the land, has been renewed four times, and on each occasion the besieging forces were repulsed. Omer Pacha was about to proceed to the relief of the place. The resistance of the garrison was being maintained with success on the 26th of May. It is stated that Mussa Pacha, the Commander of Silistria, has declared that he will not surrender to the Russians, and that when there is no more hope of succour, and all means of defence are exhausted, he will blow up the fortress, and leave to the conquerer but a heap of ruins. The latest Constantinople letters received agree in stating, that Omer Pacha feels his position to be critical, and that he is urging the immediate advance of the allied troops. The French and English Generals were taking preliminary measures for the movement of their troops. Lord de Ros has brought back to Constantinople a very unfavourable report respecting the condition of Varna.

OCCUPATION OF ATHENS. *Athens*, May 23.—Eight thousand French have disembarked at the Piræus. Fuad Effendi is organising Epirus, with a view to oppose 2,000 insurgents, commanded by Aoszaris, Tyani, and Zerbos, who still defenc themselves in the mountains. The Turks occupy a camp near Arta. The insurrection continues in Thessaly.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on Monday, that dispatches have been received from Schumla of May 23rd, which state that the Russians had been repulsed four times with heavy loss at Silistria. A private dispatch states, that on the 26th the fortress had not surrendered. Tunis sends 10,000 men to the Porte.

THE BALTIC.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states, that on the 19th two frigates cannonaded the batteries of Willsland, and on the 20th approached Renas, but were repulsed.

The Magicienne has brought news to Copenhagen that a portion of the fleet bombarded Gustavsvarn on the 22nd without any result.

RUSSIA AND GREECE.—St. Petersburg advices of the 21st say a very hostile feeling prevails against Avstria.

The *Daily News* says, dispatches were received on the 20th by an eminent Greek firm, to the effect that ths King of Greece has accepted the Anglo-French ultimatum.

The Paris paper *Debates* says, King Otho has, it is true, accepted the ultimatum, and even promised to form a new Cabinet, but solely on the condition that the Western Powers forego their intention of occupying the Piræus; if they do, he declares he will retire into the interior and there concentrate his troops.

Odessa accounts of the 19th throw new doubts on the confident statement made in Parliament, of the existence of a blockade. Some neutral vessels at Odessa had, it is said, been chartered to load in the neighbourhood, and that they heard nothing of a blockade; but, on the contrary, had been given to understand that vessels were allowed to pass into the Black sea, unless they had coals or other naval stores on board.

THE NEW QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE. — The following is a translation of the Protocol [N. 6] of a Conference held at the Office for Foreign Affairs at Vienna on the 23rd of May, 1854, between the representatives of Austria, France, Great Britain, and Prussia:

"The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have held it conformable to the arrangements contained in the Protocol of the 9th of April to meet in conference to communicate reciprocally and record in one common act the conventions concluded between France and England on the one hand, and between Austria and Prussia on the other, upon the 10th and 20th of April respectively, in the present year.

"After a careful examination of the aforesaid conventions, the undersigned have unanimously agreed.—

"1. That the convention concluded between France and England, as well as that signed on the 20th of April between Austria and Prussia, bind both of them in the relative situations to which they apply to secure the maintainance of the principle established by the series of Protocols of the Conference of Vienna.

"2. That the integrity of the Ottoman Empire and the evacuation of that portion of its territory which is occupied by the Russian army are and will continue to be the constant and invariable object of the union of the Four Powers.

"3. That, consequently, the acts communicated and annexed to the present Protocol correspond to the engagement which the Plenipotentiaries had mutually contracted on the 9th of April to deliberate and agree upon the means most fit to accomplish the object of their union, and thus give a fresh sanction to the firm intentions of the Four Powers represented at the Conference of Vienna, to combine all their efforts and their entire resolution to accomplish the object which forms the basis of their union.

" BUOL SCHAUENSTEIN. " WESTMORELAND.
" BOURQUENEY. " ARNIM.

[The conventions of the 10th and 20th of April are annexed.]

BUENOS AYRES.

From the "Northern Daily Times" of the 1st, June, we have given copious extracts of the leading incidents connected with the progress of the war. The following details are condensed from Willmer and Smith's "European Times," of the same date. In the Baltic, the detached forts of Hango had been destroyed, and an attack on the principal fort was daily expected—The French Squadron, consisting of 8 ships of the line, 4 frigates; and 4 steamers, had all reached in safety, and were welcomed with unbounded enthusiasm by the British tars—It was proposed to land 12,000 French and 5,000 British in Finland, to cooperate with the Swedes; who are expected to enter in the alliance, on the condition that England and France will guarantee the restoration of their lost territories—A merchant vessel had been cut on of the ice in front of Riga. Two Russian steamers were sent to her protection, but their paddle wheels could not act, in consequence of the ice, whilst the screw-propellers forced their way through all obstructions, and succeeded in carrying off their prize—Most of the Russian sailors are liberated on parole, "that they will not serve during the presnt war," and those who choose are admitted into the merchant service. Letters from St Petersburg report the Czar as greatly dejected, and Nesslerode, the alleged instigator of the war, had been publicly insulted and even mobbed; so unpopular was the war become at head-quarters.

In the Dobrudscha the Russians were suffering severely from epidemic, which is calculated to have put 18000 men *hors de combat*. In the operations against Silistria, from 7 to 8,000 have been sacrificed. At Radova they had been repulsed with a loss of 1500. Omer Pacha continued to act on the defensive.

In the Black Sea the allied squadrons had been hovering in the neighbourhood of Sebastopol, but no formal attack had been attempted. Some prizes had been made, without any serious opposition, almost under the Russian guns. The only mishap to be deplored, is that of the British Steamer "Tiger." In attempting to capture a prize, she got aground in front of Odessa, and was taken and burnt. The crew, consisting of about 220, were made prisoners. Captain Giffard lost a limb in the action. Negotiations were on foot for an exchange of prisoners. Admiral Dundas threatened to bombard Odessa in good earnest, if they were not given up.

The French Government had requested a contingent of 25000 men from that of Sardinia; and it is expected that the Spanish Government will at least garrison Rome, on the understanding that England and France will guarantee the possession of Cuba; which some fear may lead to a rupture between the allied Governments and the Cabinet of Washington. In the mean time Austria has summoned the Czar to evacuate the Danubian provinces; which may be regarded as the prelude to a formal declaration of war on her part and that of Prussia, to which the German Diet will probably adhere. Here then is a gigantic war, embracing Europe, North, South, East and West. Every mail must now bring exciting intelligence.

GRAND ANNIVERSARY—Constituted and prosperous, Buenos Ayres has ample cause to welcome with intense satisfaction and gratitude, the return of the 14th July—On that date of last year, the ardour and decision of a patriotic community, guided by an able statesmanship and a consummate diplomacy, achieved an unparalleled triumph; the fruits of which we are now reaping, with a rich reversion in favor of posterity.

But, like the hurricane that purifies the atmosphere, it has left some traces of desolation; blanks in the family circle, that can never be filled up, and relicts of the struggle, that demand a preferent and pious care. A muster of the Invalids is a happy suggestion of the Ministry; and we think should be adopted as the only demonstration for the future. Let them meetin a new suit, and retire to their homes with a substantial mark of the sympathy and gratitude of their more fortunate compatriots. On this occasion it has been postponed, in consequence of the unsettled state of the weather; but it will undoubtedly be borne in mind, and receive the share of attention to which it is so justly entitled.

CATTLE MARKS—Mr. Perez Mendoza has politely furnished us with a lithographed

specimen of his system of Marks; which for the convenience of those more immediately interested, we leave for inspection at the British Packet Office, No. 20 Calle San Martin.

In our circunstances, it may be compared to Napier's invention of logarithms; and the difficulty or expense of its first introduction, is the only possible objection, in our opinion, that can be offered to its universal adoption; and as a simple and effectual remedy for a crying evil, it merits the protection of the Legislature, and the patronage of the rural proprietors. We shall have occasion to return to the subject, in the mean time we congratulate the author on an invention, that bids fair to immortalise his name, in all the cattle-breeding districts of South America.

MULTUM IN PARVO—The following note of the venerable Admiral Brown is so "characteristic of the profession," and implies so expressive a tribute to the memory of the illustrious deceased, that we feel an honest pride in reproducing it in the vernacular tongue of the author—We need not say the request was granted.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres, Dr. Don Pastor Obligado.

General Brown, a companion of arms of the meritorions Brigadier Don Carlos de Alvear, requests Y. E. will grant him the honor of commanding the Vessel, which is to transport to his native land the venerable remains of that illustrious Soldier of the Indipendence.

A favor he expects from Y. E.

W. BROWN.

MONEY MARKET—We call attention to the communication of Mr. M. on monetary affairs. The diagnosis of the case is very fairly and impartially stated; but we fear the evil is too deeply seated for the remedy proposed. If the Minister of Finance is to change gold for paper, he must have a definite revenue in gold; say at least the value of all import duties, which would perhaps be little inconvenience to the importer: and even then, each applicant would require to produce a certificate from the President of the Exchange, that the sums wanted were for legitimate business transactions, and not for purposes of gambling speculation.

Resides, the evil is not confined to the apparent rise in ounces, or the real depreciation of our paper currency. It consists in the fluctuations; and if the Government is to supply ounces at 340$, that the price may not rise higher, it seems only fair that it should receive them at the same rate, that it may not fall lower: which, in other words, is to declare a fixed value; and any fixed value that could be permanently maintained, would be a positive benefit and ultimate blessing. We throw out these suggestions not to quash, but invite further investigation; and feel much pleasure in placing our columns at the disposal of Mr. M.

In the mean time we dissent *in toto*, from the theory of "Un Amante del Progreso," as developed in the "Nacional" of the 11th Instant. An emission of 40 millions by the Government for the erection of a customhouse, or any other purpose or purposes, would certainly cause a perceptible, perhaps a fatal derangement, in the relative value of paper and gold; and the actual downward tendeney of our paper, may in part be ascribed to said heterodox article, half endorsed as it is by the enlightened Editors of the "Nacional."

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

ARRIVALS.

July, 7th.

"Si," Spanish brig, 203 tons, B. Garcia, from Montevideo 3rd inst., to F. Senillosa in ballast.

"Pallas," French ship, 276 tons, Legallais, from Bordeaux 10th May, Montevideo 4th inst., to Bunge Bornefeld & Co, with 998 barrels & 800 boxes wine 70 do preserved fruits, 5 bales cork 87 boxes & 59 packages merchandise, 4 boxes linens, 30 do prunes, 166 boxes absynth, 11 do mustard, 15 do kirsh, 32 do sardines 100 packages zumac, 45 casks aguardiente, 70 boxes & 20 barrels brandy.

"Rosario," British ship, 266 tons. H. Fitzgerald, from Liverpool 10th May to J. G. Smith & Co, with 31 casks, 1820 bars & 144 bundles iron, 230 stoves, 110 bundles spades, 62 do wire, 12 do spits, 160 iron boxes for wheels, 40 boxes axes, 100 do tin 25 tons coal, 1 carriage, 5 barrels powder, 29 crates earthenware, 1 pair of bellows, 126 barrels beer, 8 lead plates, 380 bundles hoop iron, 45 do sheet do, 1124 iron pots, 30 boxes fish, 4 casks salt, 10 do bricks, 1 keg nuts, 8 bales, 100 boxes & 1 hackage merchandise, 255 casks, 49 boxes & 30 kegs hardware, 232 bales & 213 boxes woolens, linens & cottons, 22 packages samples.

July 8th.

"Fenix," Oriental schooner, 49 tons, T. Carbone, from Montevideo 7th inst., to Tomas Pietranera, with 500 bags lime, 200 barrels beer.

July 9th.

"Entella," Sardinian brig, 185 tons, Luis B.anchi, from Marseilles 11th April, Montevideo 4th inst, to J. Bertarelli, with 244 pipes 49 half do, 58 quarter do. red wine, 29,850 tiles, 5 boxes medicines, 10 boxes small rocking chairs, 6 do. merchandise, 20 bundles wicker work.

"Joven Mariana," Spanish barque, 253 tons, B. Segui, from Barcelona 9 April, Cadiz 24th May, to Manuel Murrieta, with 210 pipes, 100 half do, 160 quarter do. red wine, 404 boxes, 124 half boxes, 136 quarter do raisins, 500 boxes vermicelli, 100 quarter casks Sweet white wine, 60 do dry do., 54 barrels and 1760 jars oil, 250 kegs olives, 52 do. sweet red pepper, 30 bales white, 100 do. brown paper, 25 pipes brandy, 2 barrels beans, 4 boxes silks, 50 do. starch, 7 boxes dates, 1 do. cigars, 20 lbs saffron.

July 10th.

"Osiris," Spanish polacre barque, 250 tons, Salvador Torse, from Barcelona 3d May, Montevideo 7th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with 328 pipes, 90 half pipes, 105 quarter do. red wine, 19 boxes fruit, 50 barrels olives, 150 boxes soap, 9 do. playing cards.

"Alabama," American barque, 280 tons, L. L. Stock bridge, from New-York 29 April, Montevideo 6th inst, to Llavallol & Sons, with 189,605 feet lumber.

"Marina," Sardinian polacre, 152 tons, P. Chiappe, from Genoa 4 March, Tarragona 10 April, Montevideo 7th inst, to Bernardo Delfino, with 298 pipes, 46 half pipes, 26 quarter do red wine, 3 boxes merchandise.

"Ebenezer," British schooner, 58 tons, E. Guadier, from Rio Janeiro 20 June, to N. Martinez & Sons, with 834 rolls tobacco, 150 drums cod fish, 191 bags rice, 4 boxes paper, 3 do. saddles, 84 do. merchandise, 1 log wood.

"John Hillman," British brig, 224 tons, George Thomas Williams, from Liverpool 15th May, to Samuel Hesse, with 110 casks and 9 cases hardware, 16 boxes copper sheathing, 69 tons cools, 498 Dutch stoves, 97 crates earthenware, 1 box steel, 429 iron pots, 885 boxes and 60 bundles iron, 10 boxes boots and shoes, 8 do. saddlery, 74 kegs rivets, 7 casks chains, 4 bales carpetting, 20 pipes brandy, 7 boxes linens, 1 box cotton umbrellas, 2 bales and 27 cases linens, 97 boxes and 144 bales cottons, 35 boxes and5 bales woollens, 14 bales woollens and cottons, 5 boxes lace, 1 do. dresses, 5 do shawls, 5 bales and 6 boxes silks and cottons, 14 boxes muslins, 25 bales and 28 boxes cottons, shawls, &c.

"Thullé," Swedish brig, 300 tons, A. W. Bergh, from Cadiz 10th May, to Bunge, Bornefeid & Co. with 148 lasts salt.

July 11th.

"Westerwich," Swedish barque, 327 tons, P. M. Westermark, from Hartlepool 25th April, to Treussein & Co., with 390 tons coal.

"Ferrolano," Spanish brig, 130 tons, Francisco B. Diaz, from Ferrol 26 April, Montevideo 9th inst., to Pedro Alfaro, with 318 barrels sardines, 176 hams, 1 box sausages, 15 do. chocolate, 250 doubloons.—Passengers 49.

"Nancy," British brig, tons, G. G. Stickland, from Rio Janeiro 19th June, to Antonio Romaguera, with 104 barrels sugar 97 boxes sweetmeats, 75 baskets do., 1152 rolls tobacco, 400 bags mandioca, 200 boxes and 100 drums cod fish, 460 bags rice, 20 pipes caña, 86 bags coffee, 12 boxes paper, 25 bags cocoa, 48 barrels vinegar, 40 do tapioca, 4 do wine, 20 tercios yerba, 2 boxes merchandise.

"Albion," British brig, 173 tons, W. H. Manley, from Liverpool 12th May to Gifford Brothers, with 10 casks hoes, 10 do & 20 bundles spades, 50 do spits, 393 flagstones, 2 cast iron frame sides, 2 boxes machinery, 58 boxes & 2 bales thread, 2100 iron pots, 10 boxes linens 40 do hardware, 3 bales carpeting, 50 crates earthenware, 42 bales & 22 boxes woollens, 54 do & 6 bales merchandise, 58 ½ tons coal 70 boxes tin, 2 blocks do, 2 pigs lead, 89 bales & 228 boxes cottons, 30 packages samples.

"Industria," Spanish brig, 150 tons, J. Maristany, from Havana, to Llavallol & Sons, with 102 pipes caña, 208 cases sugar, 22 do & 7000 cigars, 4 bags coffee, 2 quintals tobacco, 332 Doubloons.

July 12th.

"Menai," British steamer, J. Blow, from Montevideo 11th inst. Passengers 30.

"Imperial Marinero," Brazilian corvette of war, from Montevideo 11th inst.

July 13th.

"Constitucion," National steamer, Fidanza from Montevideo 12th inst. Passengers 56.

"Flambeau," French war steamer, from Montevideo.

SAILINGS.

July 7th.

"Windhond," Belgian brig, for Montevideo.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

July 8th.

"Constitucion," National steamer, for Montevideo.

July 9th.

"St. Francois," French ship, dispatched by Lafourcade & Co. with 6866 salted ox & cow hides, 6363 dry do do, 204 bales wool 15 do hair, 8 do goat skins, 11 do sheep skins, 1 do slunk calf skins 174 barrels salt beef, 8 bales hide cuttings, 2 do ostrich feathers, 2 boxes tallow 3 do merchandise, 18 tons ox hoofs.

"Cato," Hanoverian brigantine, for London, dispatched by Hartenfels & Sons, with 100 pipes & 98 half do tallow, 100,000 bones, 5000 salted ox & cow hides, 1500 do horse do, 6 bales hair.

"Trito," Danish brig, for Brazil, in ballast, dispatched by Bunge Bornefeld & Co.

July 10th.

"Romano," Oriental brigantine for Montevideo.

July 11th.

"Colonia," Oriental barque, for Pernambuco in ballast, dispatched by J. C. Meyrelles.

SHIPPING MEMORANDIUM.

Arrived at Genoa, Ap. 30 Vittoriosa, hence 9 Febr.; May 1, Nuovo Guilio, hence 16 Feb.; May 7, Gioja, hence 10 Jan.; at Cadiz, May 2 Joaquin, hence 5 March; at Plymouth, May 6 Albion, hence 29 Jan. at Liverpool May 8 Favorite hence 5 March; May 12, Falcon, hence 16 Feb.; May 15, Manolo, hence 20 Feb.; at Gravesend, May 10, Ripa, hence 18 Feb.; May 15, Highlander, hence 17 Feb.; May 24, Josefita, hence 12 Feb.; at Marseilles, May 11, Catharina, hence 10 Feb.; at Antwerp, May 15, Condor, hence 16 Feb.; May 26 Maria, hence 12 March; at Tarragona, May 15, Maria Lloberas, hence 21 Feb; at Falmouth, May 24, Lieut Patterson, hence 13 March; at Havre, May 26; Camoens, hence 15 March.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres. From Stockton, May 5, Helene; from Genoa May 8 Cattarina; from Liverpool May 13, Nundeeps, 29th, Queen of the Exe; from Cuxhaven, May 16, Elizabeth; from Cadiz, May 2 Lincoln, May 12, Patriota; Cartagenera, For Montevideo & B. A., from Hamburg. May 6, Friedrich Ernst, May 21, Esmeralda; for River Plate, from Shields, May 13, Lady Cecilia.

Off Folkestone, May 20, Elizabeth, from Hamburg for B. A.

Off Gibraltar, May 17, India, from Barcelona for B. A.

American Brig Ottoman—Lewis at Buenos Ayres from Boston reports having passed Brig Express of Liverpool in 38 N. Lat—67. 3ő W Longitude—Decks swept & Vessel full of Water part of Larboard quarter deck washed up & cargo washing ont apparently general cargo—could see no person on board.

TORCAY, May 10, The Santa Cruz [steamer] Cook from London for Plymouth and Buenos Ayres, arrived here to day with engines desiously damaged.

[*European Times.*]

Veseels Coading Buenos Ayres at Liverpool, Northwood, Isabella, Favourite, Express, Manolo, Energy; for ditto and Rio Grande, Mosquito; at London, Bristol, Donor; for Montevideo & B. A Edgar; in the Clyde; Olive, Brazilian for Montevideo & B. A. Flora,—at Bordeaux, Elie, for Montevideo & B. A, Ville de Montevideo, Melanie, Gustave Henriette; at Marseilles, for Montevideo & B. A., Chasseur, Coriolan.

EXCHANGE—July 7.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	22
Patriot Doubloons	348½
Spanish do	á 354
Bills on England, per doubloon	a 65 6d.
Currency ... per dol.	2 4-16 d.
Do. Montevideo	par.
France, per doubloon	fs.—81 8¼
United States, do. ... disct p. ct.	3½ 5
Rio Janeiro ... prem p. ct.	1 a 1½
Patriot doubloons highest price during the week	349
Do. lowest	342
Exchange on England highest during week p. oz.	65s
Do. Lowest	65s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, AND SOFT AND FAIR HANDS AND ARMS.

Are fully realized and sustained bu the use of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR,

An Eastern Botanical Preparation, perfectly free from all mineral or metallic admixture. It is distinguished for its extremely bland, purifying, and soothing effects on the Skin; while, by its action on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it promotes a healthy tone, allays every tendency to inflammation, and thus effectually dissipates all *redness, tan, pimples, spots, freckles, discolorations*, and other *cutaneous visitations*. The radiant bloom it imparts to the cheek, the softness and delicacy which it induces of the hands and arms, its capability of soothing irritatiou and removing cutaneous defects, render it indispensable to every toilet.

The constant and persevering use of this invaluable medicamente preserves and invigorates those important functions of the skin, on which depend its purity and softness—the hands and arms assuming and retaining the radiant whiteness so much admired, and affording so unequivocal a mark of attention to the niceties of the toilet and the graces of personal attraction.

To ladies during the period of nursing, and as a wash for infants, it cannot be too strongly recommended.

Gentlemen, after shaving, will find it allay all irritation and tenderness of the skin, and render it soft, smooth, and pleasant.

During the heat and dust of summer, or frost and bleak winds of winter, and in cases of sun-burn, stings of insects, chilblains, chapped skin, or incidental inflammation, its virtues have long and extensively been acknowledged. Its *purifying and refreshing properties* have obtained its exclusive selection by *Her Majesty the Queen, the Court, and the Royal Family of Great Britain, and the several Courts of Europe, together with the elite of the Aristocracy*, from the sultry climes of India to the frozen realms of the Czar.

CAUTION. — Spurious "KALYDORS" are frequently offered for sale containing mineral astringents utterly ruinous to the Complexion, and by their repellent action endangering health. It is therefore imperative on Purchasers to see that the words **"Rowlands' Kalydor"** are on the Wrapper, and **"A. Rowland and son, 20, Hatton Garden,"** also engraved (by desire of the *Hon. Commissioners*) on the Government Stamp affixed on each bottle. — Price 4s. 6d. and 8s 6d.

FOR SALE.

A Printing Press, "Royal Albion" with type & fittings complete for printing & publishing a weekly News paper, apply to Messrs. D. J. Visser & Co. No. 66 Calle de Mayo.

July 15, 1854. 4 b.

FOR SALE.

Just Landed Two well frained English Pointers apply at No. 41 Calle Julio.

FINE HEAD OF HAIR:

It may with truth be averred, that

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Has, from its intrinsic worth, enjoyed an unexampled extent of celebrity and patronage during the last half century, and is universally appreciated for its remarkable virtues in promoting the growth and beautifying the Human Hair. This mild yet powerful renovator insinuates its balsamic properties into the pores of the head, nourishes the hair in its embryo state, accelerates its growth, cleanses it from Scurf and Dandriff, sustains it in maturity, and continues its possession of healthy vigour, silky softness, and luzurious redundancy to the latest period of human life. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; so that in numerous instances wherein other remedies have been tried in vain, ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL has effected a complete restoration of beautiful hair. In the growth of *Whiskers, Eyebrows, and Moustachios*, it is also unfailing in its stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and rendering the use of the fine-comb unnecessary. In dressing the hair, nothing can equal the effect of Rowlands' Macassar Oil, on either natural or artificial hair, rendering it so admirably soft that it will lie in any direction, producing beautifully flowing curls, and, by the transcendent lustre it imparts, rendering the head dress truly enchanting. A small pamphlet accompanies each bottle of Rowlands' Macassar Oil, wherein important hints and advice will be found on the *Culture of the Hair of Infancy*, and on its *preservation* and *beauty* through the *several stages of human life*. Its invaluable properties have obtained the especial patronage of Her Majesty the QUEEN, the COURT, and the whole of the ROYAL FAMILY of Great Britain, and of every COURT of the civilised world; and the high esteem in which it is universally held, together with numerous Testimonials constantly received of its efficacy, afford the best and surest proofs of its merits. Price 3s. 6d. and 7s.; or Family Bottles (equal to four small) at 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

Caution.

On the wrapper of each bottle of the *genuine* article are these words in two lines, { ROWSLANDS MACASSAR OIL.

The same are engraved on the *back of the Wrapper* nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters.

Se vende en la Botica y Drogueria de Sr. Bishop y Ca. frente á S: Francisco, Calle Defensa 49.

PEARLY SET OF TEETH.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE, a WHITE POWDER, compounded of the choicest and most *recherche* Ingredients of the Oriental Herbal, of inestimabie value in *preserving* and *beautifying* the Teeth, *strengthening* the Gums, and in rendering the breath sweet and pure. It extirpates all tartarous adhesions to the Teeth, and ensures a *pearl-like whiteness* to the enamelled surface. Its *Anti Septic* and *Anti-Scorbutic Properties* exercise a highly beneficial and salutary influence; they arrest the further progress of decay of the Teeth, induce a healthy action of the *Gums*, and cause them to assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soundness; while, by confirming their adhesion to the *Teeth*, they give unlimited enjoyment and fresh zest to appetite, by perpetuating effective and complete mastication. It speedily removes those ravages which children sustain in the Teeth, owing to the improper use of sweet and acid articles.

Its preserving and beautifying properties have obtained the patronage of the several Courts and the Aristocracy throughout Europe, while the general demand for it at once announces the favour in which it is held. — Price 2s. 9d. per box.

CAUTION.

The Government stamp, as on the «Kalydor,» is affixed on each box.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

Captains of merchant Vessels of all Nations are hereby advised, that according to the new regulations of the Commercial Rooms, those wishing to frequent the Establishment after this date are bound to subscribe thereto, at the following rates, viz; those whose consignees are snbscribers to the Rooms, 50$ currency, payable in advance, for this right during the time their vessels remain in port; those whose consignees are not subscribers 100$; — Captains of steam or sailing packets running between this and Montevideo, or Ports in the Paraná and Uruguay, 100 $ per quarter. These rates include free access to the Reading and Telescope Rooms, as well as all other parts ol the Establishment.

Buenos Ayres, June 30 1854.
The office of Mess. D. F. Visser & Co has been removed from Calle Federacion to Calle „25 de Mayo" N. 66.

Recently received at Calle 25 de Mayo N. 66; Real Dutch Butter in Kegs of 15lbs- a small quantity of Barrels of Pork; Madeira, Hochheimer, & Seltzer Water.
Buenos-Ayres June, 28 1854.

WANTED.

A Practical Bookeeper who can dispose of one or two hours daily.
Address A.B. at Messrs G.& H. Makern,s stationers, N. 20 Calle San Martin.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horsepower; — drawing abont 5 feet when loaded and 4 feel without cargo. — The vessel has good accomodations for passagers in perfect condition, and has lately received new Boilers. — For further particulars apply to Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier Co, 69 Calle Defensa. J. 1 c.o.

Shipping List
OF
H. LEZICA AND SAGORY.

FOR HAVRE.

The splendid new French Ship St "Francois,, Fremont master, having all her cargo engaged, well sail on the 30th Inst.—She has beautiful accommodations for passengers.
Congsignees Messrs. Binaud Lafourcade.

FOR HAVRE.

To follow the St Francois, the well known A 1, French barque "Guarani," Laroche, Master, has 2|3 of her cargo engaged and shipping,—Can admit yet about 80 tons of light goods and Passengers
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

The very fast sailing French ship "Gil Blas," Billard Master, will sail on the 31st. Jnly—Has all her ballast engaged, and can admit light goods on freight and passengers.
Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The well Known French Barque "Corriolan, Pertus Master will sail for the above port op 31th of July.
Consignes Dn. Blas Despouy.

FOR MARSEILLES & GENOA.

The A. 1 fast Sailing Sardinian brig. Giuseppe has the greatist part of her cargo engaged will be dispatched in all this month.
Consignee Messrs. Viale & Co.

FOR LONDON.

The Splendid Ship Maria, A: 1. Got Master, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged & londing.
The es a very good opportunity for passengers.
Consignees Messrs. Teisserenc & Vallat.
For terms of freight and passages apply to.
H. LEZICA & SAGORY.
Licensed Shid Brokers.
41 Reconquista.

FOR SALE:

A quinta situated in Cuartel No. 2 of Campaña, from the corrales del Alto "3 1|2 squares towards" San Jose de Flores, before arriving at the calle de la Arena, from Mr. Bunges Quinta 1 1|2 squares towards the camp on the left hand side; with 4 squares on the Front, one square in depth towards the south, also a Brick House with 5 rooms and the Quinta all sown with alfalfa: for further information apply at the Calle Suipacha opposite the number 298. J24.

BRITISH CONSULATE GEN.
June 21th 1854.

The *Undersigned* begs to call the attention of Shipmasters to the follwing notice, issued bey the Secretary of the Northern Lighthouse Office in Edinburgh, of the erection of a new Lighthouse on the Island of North Ronaldshay in Orkney and of an alteration in the Light on Start-Point on the same Island from a Revolving to a fixed Light.
FRANK PARISH.
H. B. M's. V. Consul.

A few copies of the Works of Charles Dickens on sale at 20 Calle San Martin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Doctor Donovan begs to offer his professional Services to his friends and the public and may be Consulted daily at his residence Calle del Parque 52. from 7 to 9 in the forenoon.
Buenos Ayres J. 9 1854 3. p

MAPS OF THE THEATRE
OF THE
EASTERN WAR.

Three comprehensive Maps, on a large scale, one of the Black Sea, another of the Baltic Sea, and the third of the River Danube, received from England by the present Mail Steamer, and containing all the places of importance, and modern celebrity from recent warlike operations, are now being lithographed, and will be published in all the ensuing week; the historical and geographical notes translated from English to Spanish by Da. Juana Manso de Noronha. The first, that of Black Sea, will be ready for delivery on Tuesday next, and the others will be brought out with the least possible delay.
Apply at the Office of the British Packet No. 20, Calle San Martin at the Printing Office No. 73 Calle Defensa, or at the Book Store of M. Ledoux Calle Peru No. 2.—

ON SALE.

A handsome Stanhope printing press, of French manufacture, "Colombian" style, mg. 3 feet, by 2 ft. 3 in. with an elegant assortment of types & ornamental letters, appropriate for the publishing of a Newspaper.
Apply at Calle La Defensa, No· 69.
July 8 c.o.

Encyclopædia Americana 14 vols.
Cyclopædia of practical Medicine 4 vols.
Watson's practice of Physic.
Wilson's Human Anatomy.
Churchill's Midiwifery.
Clymer on Fevers.
Lardner's Natural Philosophy.
Brewster's Optics.
Ranke's Reformation.
Novels hy James, Cooper, Griffin Grattan, Carleton &c. &c. &c.
The above on sale at G. & H. Mackern's N. 20 Calle San Martin.

A young English Lady wishes to engage herself as Monitress in a School or as Daily Governess in a private Family.
Address C. B. No. 20 Calle San Martin. J. 10 c. o.

W a n t e d,

A *Steward*, who can produce good recommendation. Apply at Horn's quinta. 10 c. o

CONSTITUTION OF
BUENOS AYRES.

An English version, in a pamphet form, to which is appended the British Treaty of 1825, for sale at the "British Packet" Office, No. 20 Calle San Martin.— Price 5 $ each.

TO SALADERISTAS, &c.
Superior Oil and Water Tanks for Sale- enquire of John Marshall, Atalaya, (Bar, racas.) m.6—co.

JUST LANDED,
And for sale at 41 Calle Julio, a small lot of prime Cumberland Hams and Wiltshire Cheese.

RODGER'S CUTLERY.
G. & H. Mackern have on sale at 20 Calle San Martin, a supply of the above consisting of Penknives, Razors, Razor-strops, Scissors, Carving Knives and Forks, &c. &c. &c.

Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep.
It is also found an excellent remedy to destroy maggots occasioned by the fly, and forms an excellent dressing to ulcerated wounds arising from them.
Prepared and sold only by S. Bishop, Chemist and Druggist, No. 49 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church. d31-co

F o r S a l e,
A HOUSE in the same square as the British Hospital, being the corner of Calles „Uruguay y Cordova", also two STOVES one of them for cooking and some second hand furniture, apply at „Calle Temple" N. 333 next door to the Hospital, between the hours of 9 and 12. J· 8 3p.

For Sale.
N a u t i c a l A l m a n a c k s
for 1854 and 1855,
at the
Store of Brasch, Prange & Hall,
No 41, Calle Julio.

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; also wholesale and retail, in pots and boxes at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa.
☞ 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.

Shipping List
OF
FELIX BERNAL & Co.,
Licensed Ship Brokers.
For Montevideo.

The Argentine Steam Packet "Constitucion," Simon Fidanza, Commander, will arrive at this port every Thureday and leave every Saturday at 4 p. m. precisely. Cargo on freight will be taken. Also passengers, both fore and aft, for whom she has excellent accommodations.

Notice.

Persons having claims to certain property, money, gold dust, &c., pirated out of the British brig "REINDEER," and recovered subsequently from the prisoners apprehended at the Ensenada in April last, are desired to forward them to this British Consulate General for examination:—all such claims on sufficient proof to be adjusted at the expiration of six months from the date hereof.
FRANK PARISH,
V. Consul in charge.
British Consulate General, Buenos Ayres, 24th Feb., 1854. } f.25—c.o.

M. WILLIAM Tai thas a letter at N. 333 "Calle Temple."

Custom House.
Printed forms for the Reshipment, Transfer and Dispatch of goods, on saleat N. 20 Calle San Martin.

PILOTAGE.—Vessels drawing 10 feet *Burgos*, pay 40 Spanish dollar 11 *,* $50, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16 130; 17, 150; 18, 180, 19, 210, 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 109 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 115 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 106 ft. Burgos measurement. Un palmo (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.
All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100$

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 13th inst.

Date of Arriaal.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons	Destinations
	BRITISH			
Mar. 19	Bk. Hersilia, Ritchie	A. Blanck & Co	262	
" 19	Bgn. Remark, Macknell	Bates, Stokes & Co.	231	
May, 11	Bk. Elena, Peace,	Nicholson Green and Co.	331	
" 12	Bg. Gauntlet Bell.	Rennie Rwedie and Co.		
" 14	Bk Ipswich, Golly,	Duguid Barton and Co.	235	
" 18	Bg. Venilia Martin,	Best Brothers	203	
" 22	Sch. Sappho, How	S. H ss & Co	137	
" 24	Bg, Abeona, Shield	A. Van Praet	186	
" 26	Bg. Merchant Lutne	E. Lumb & Co	255	
" 29	Bk. Robert Finnie, Gorrie	Drabble Broks	265	
June 9	Bhn Angia Displer	H. A. Green	236	
June 10	Bgk. Britennia Williams	A. J. Rivolta	161	
" "	Bg. Commodore Asplit	E. Lumb & Co.	252	
" "	Bg. William Barber Smeller	Bates Stokes & Co.	284	
" 14	Bg. Eliza, Riddoch	J. Steward Co.	255	
" 19	Bk. Edward Herbert	Gri yths, D chaon & Co.		
" 22	Bgn. Centurion Heaume	Twyford H ll & Co.	175	
" "	Bk. Ferris Gordard	Best, Bros.	365	
" 24	Bg. Warrior Young	Rennie Tweedie Co.	236	
" 26	Bg Isis Press	Bunge Fornefield & Co.	189	
June 30	Bg. Charles & Richard	G. Barrass, A. P. Lezica	157	
July 3	Bg Eliza	L. Duff, G Bell & Co.	31	
" 7	Sp. Rosario Fitzgerald	J. G. Smith & Co.	266	
" 10	Sch. Ebenezer Guardier	N. Martinez & Sons	58	
" 10	Bg. John Hillman William	S. Hesse	244	
" 11	Bg. Nancy Stichland	A. Romaguera		
	AMERICAN			
Mar. 31	Bg. Palmetto, Lewis	S. B. Hale & Co	341	
" 23	Bk. Juniata, Phinny	Zimmermann & Co.	385	Boston
May. 6	Bk. Manto Stiman,	Zimmerman and Co,	281	
" 14	Bg. Russell Hughes,	H. J. Ropes	182	
June 17	Bg Ottoman Lewis	S. B. HaleCo.	05	
" 18	Bg. Lion Gardener	Freyer Bros	230	
" 29	Bk. Robert Wing	Richerson, H. J. Ropes	196	
July. 4	Bg. Margaretta	Gilear, H J. Ropes	235	
" "	Bgn. Nehemiah	Turner J. Carranza	26	
" 10	Bk. Alabama Stockbridge	Llavallol & Sons	280	
	FRENCH			
May. 18	Bg. Guarani, Larché,	Ochoa and Co.	230	
" 23	Bk. Maria Got	Teisserec Vallant	260	
" 29	Bh. Perle, Lefourcade	Zumaran & C.	23	
June 6	Bhn Gil Blas,	Billard, Llavallol & Sons		
" 18	Bk. Palmier Saburean	Order	185	
" 19	Bk. Coriolan Pertus	Blas Despuoy	219	
July 2	Sp. Uruguay	Doynel, E Ochoa & Co.	283	
" 7	Sp. Pallas Legallais	Bunge Bornefield & Co.	276	
	SPANISH			
Jan. 17	Bg. Centauro, Cervantes	F. Buxareo	245	
" 12	Bg. Empresa, Cambas,	Bayley Brethers	148	
" 14	Bg. Julito Font,	F. Buxareo	236	
" 18	Bg. Lola Uribe,	Tonkinson and Co.	253	
" 19	Bg. Cefiro, Puig y Mor	Llavallol & Sons	154	
" 23	Bg. Manuel, Garcia	Zumarán & Co.	155	
June 5	Bgn Draka Austrich	Martinez and Sons	200	
" 9	Bgn Luis Cortuna	Bayley Brothers	137	
" 24	Bg. Pirro Guardiolo	Llavallol & Sons	212	
July 3	Pol. Elisea	J. Rosas, B. Delfino	168	
" 4	Bn Constancia	Sosvilla, S. Soriano	203	
" 4	Bg Segunda Dolores	Pieco, Bayley Bross	192	
" 7	Bg. Si Garcia	F. Senillosa	203	
" 9	Bk. Joven Mariana Segui	M. Murnita	253	
" 10	Pol Osiris Forse	Llavallol & Sons	250	
" 11	Bk. Ferrolano Diaz	P. Alfaro	130	
	SARDINIAN.			
" 1	Pol. Sofia Egilda	B. Viale & Co	154	
April 21	Bg Plata, Ferraro	B. Delfino	260	
May. 20	Bg. Guiseppe, Viapp llo	Pietranera	216	
June 5	Bg. Guiseppe	Raggio B. Viale and Co.	181	
" 18	Bg. Hidra, Pezzolo	Caprile		
" 24	Correbo 2.° Lino	B. Viale Co.	258	Altona.
July 9	Bg. Entella Bianchi	J. Bertarelli	185	
" 10	Pl. Mariana Chiappe	B. Delfino	152	
	DANISH.			
May. 26	Bg. Ida and Emma Bock	Freyer Bros	150	
" 12	Bgn. Argehtina Stehs	Rossenthal Gayen and Co.	121	
June 25	Bg. Holsatia Tooly	Rosenthal Gayen & Co.	98	
" 26	Bg. Dorothea Dieurt	A. Barber Co.	200	
" 28	Bg. Union Schmidt	H. J. Ropes	132	
July, 2	Bgn. Catharina	H. Finch, Renner del Sar & Co.	120	
	HAMBURG.			
Mar 27	Bg. Marie Emilie, Lewens	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	170	
April 26	Bgn. Ernestine, Moller	W. Orr & Co	128	
May. 26	Bg. Zerline Koucke Boneh	Levy & Co.	206	
June 14	Bk. Alardus Sejersted	Treusein Co.	450	
" 18	Bg. Wilhelmine Stuze	Blanck & Co.	144	
" 26	Bg Gustave Schultz	A. Blanck Co.	184	
" 28	Bg. Amazone Wendt	Hartenfels & Sons.	160	
June. 2	Bgn. Oscar	V Busen, V. Casares & Sons	172	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Mentor, Cruz	N. Martinez & Sons	188	
Mar. 18	Bg. Principe Americano, Pimienta	J. F. Pimenta	272	
" 20	Bk. Triunfo da Inveija, Junior	J. C. Meyrelles	198	
June	Bgn Apolo,	J. C. Meyrelles	115	
" 19	Bg. Imperador Silva	H. Meyrelles	149	
"	Pol. Parnaguense Cordeiro	Ramos	291	
"	Bg. Marie Rosa Carvalho	Ramos		
" 22	Bg. Caryo Araujo	Zumaran & Co.	245	
" 28	Bg. Aguia da Prata	J. Rino & M. Sousa	202	
	PORTUGUESE.			
June 14	Bk. Amazonas Almeida,	J. C. Meyrelles	203	
	HANOVERIAN.			
July 3	Sch Gesine Caroline	Friedrichs, V. Casares & Sons.	113	
	SWEDISH.			
June 19	Bk. Zenobia Nenzen	Treusein Co.	294	
"	Bk. Thor. Edlund	Bieber Co	370	
" 24	Bg. Wittus Perus	Lohman Meyn Co.	220	
July 10	Bg. Thulle Bergh	Bunge Bornefield & Co.	300	
" 11	Westerwick Westermark	Treusein & Co.	327	
	NORWEGIAN.			
May. 26	Bg. Rata, Michelsen	Bunge Borhefield & Co.	209	
June 15	Bk. Celeritas Stang	Nicholson Co.	246	
	OTTOMAN.			
June 8	Bhn Marietta Capurro	C. Getting & Co.	190	
	ORIENTAL.			
June "	Bk. Colonia Barbosa J.	J. C. Meyrelles	210	

MAPS.—On sale at 20 Calle San Martin, a few copies of the National Atlas, a large Map of the World on Rollers, and a complete set of Charts of the East and West coasts of South America.

V I C T O R I A H O T E L,
Calle Mayo, No. 54 and 56, Buenos Ayres.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately added extensively to the accommodations of his large and commodious Establishment No. 54 and 56 Calle Mayo, which he will continue to conduct in a very superior manner.
To the stranger and temporary visitor, it will be his study to make it a comfortable Home, and from its situation near the beach, and the commanding view from the house-top of both the Inner and Outer Roads, it is peculiarly adapted for the residence of Captains of vessels, to whom during their stay here various advantages are offered in the way of storage of small quantities of goods gratis, supply of all naval necessaries, (including provisions) from the Ship Chandler Store adjoining, &c. &c.
Breakfasts from half-past 8 to half-past 10.
Luncheons—Dinners from half-past 1 to half-past 2, and from 3 to half-past 4. Teas and Suppers according to order.
Wines and Spirits of the very best quality, always on hand.

JOHN GEOGHEGAN.