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, Hospital Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—Gratis.

(No. 1449.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY, 22 1854. (*Established in* 1826.)

[*With this number ends the quarter of the British Packet.*]

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

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

[*concluded.*]

Smith John.	50
Spraggon J.	50
Spraggon J. Jr.	50
Savage.	50
Sheppard J.	50
Suffern D.	50
Smith Robt.	50
Sidders J.	20
Sibthorp W. H.	10
Thompson J. C. & Co.	500
Tomkinson J. & Co.	200
Turner W.	200
Thompson W. C.	100
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Tellaferro J.	100
Temperley G.	100
Taylor.	50
A Friend.	20
»	5
»	20
Whitaker Mrs.	200
White Jas. & Co.	200
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Webster S.	100
Walls W.	100
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Wilkinson W.	100
Wilson Bell & Co.	70
Wilkes G.	50
Wheeler.	20
Winton.	20
Wilkinson G.	5
Underwood.	50
Yetman J.	50

FROM THE COUNTRY.

District of Ensenada.

W. Cooper.	$ 200
Samuel Fox.	200
Thos. Bailes.	100
Robt. Harris.	100
Facey Simons.	50
H. R. Nichols.	50
John Corrigal.	50
Augustus Hunt.	50
Nicolas Kavanah.	50
Thos. Tucker.	50
Chas. Mc. Cartney.	50
Dennis Lucy.	50
Thos Killmurrie.	50
Andrew Maughan.	50
John Mc. Gaw.	50
John Welch.	50
William Welch.	50
David Hood.	50
Jas. Mc. Kenzie.	50
Geo. Gallaghen.	50
John Dunn.	50
Gravel.	50

District of Lobos.

Richd. Lowe.	100
Jas. Butterworth.	100
Ditto for 1852.	50
Saml. Wheeler.	100
Alex. Mill.	100
Doctor West.	100
Daniel Kelly.	100
John Buller.	50
Wm. Whitty.	50
L. Casey.	50
Michael Hogan.	50
Michael Kelly.	50
Jno. Dillon.	50
Edwd. Dillon.	50
Christr. Keeman.	50
Nicholas Murray.	50
Dan. Fluskey.	50
M. Brenan.	50
M. Casey.	50
Thos. Norris.	20
Sam. Norris.	20

District of San Vicente.

W. J. Cummins.	50
Hy. Gould.	50
John Worrington.	50
Alex. Cook.	25
Peter Moreton.	25
Alex. Marshall.	25
J. Leury.	10

Other parts.

H. Bell.	50
J. Brown.	20
Thos Young.	20
J. Flanes.	20
J. Burke.	20
Alex. Grage.	10
W. Begans.	20
T. Williams.	20
Fred. Hames.	20
Jas. Burnassett.	20
W. Burnassett.	10
R. Burnat.	10
A. Huntley.	10
Jas. Cross.	10
J. Blake.	10
G. Cliphant.	10
W. Benson.	10
J. Patterson.	10
P. Lahay.	10
T. Lynch.	10
T. Bland.	10

THE WAR IN THE BALTIC.

DESTRUCTION OF HANGO FORTS.

The *Moniteur* publishes a telegraphic despatch, dated Copenhagen, Sunday evening, the 28th ult., from which it appears that three steam frigates have destroyed the detached forts at Hango, with a loss of three English killed and a few wounded. The loss of the Russians was considerable. On the 23rd Admiral Napier was off Hango, and about to attack the principal fort. It was reported in Paris on the 28th that 12,000 French troops and 5000 English have been ordered to Sweden, to support the expected declaration of war by that power against Russia.

CAPTURE OF A PRIZE IN SIGHT OF THE GUNS OF RIGA.

MEMEL, April 12.—The Amphion, screw, 34 guns, Captain A. C. Key, in company with her Majesty's ship Cruizer, 15, screw, Commander the Hon. H. Douglas, entered the Gulf of Riga April 27, and steamed along the southern shore of the bay in search of Russian merchantmen. From information received from several Dutch and American vessels boarded during the day, we heard that there were several vessels blocked in the ice outside Riga roads, waiting for the breaking up, in order to enter the Dwina. At daylight of the 28th, ice was reported by the look-out at the mast-head. During the morning, several detached masses floated by. In the afternoon we were nearly surrounded by ice. The whole extent of the bay skirting the horizon appeared to be covered by an immense field of ice, varying in thickness from one to six inches, and covered by last winter's snow. Here and there it had broken, leaving open channels between.

Several ships were seen in the distance, lying in the ice; one of them, which appeared to be a large barque, had hoisted Russian colours, and afterwards we saw two tugs steaming out to its assistance, but it seemed that the paddle-wheels were unble to penetrate the ice, and seeing us bearing down upon them, steaming through all, they decamped, leaving behind the greater number of their fleets. Unfortunately we were at too great distance to intercept them, and they escaped in shore into shallow water, where we could not follow, and luckily for them out of range of our guns.

We turned our attention to the barque, which lay completely embedded in a large field of thick ice, almost broadside on. We steamed full power direct for it, cutting and crushing the ice in our progress by the force of the screw. After a little manœuvering, we made a complete passage for our prize, which we towed out in triumph. We found she was the Russian barque Caroline, from Portugal to Riga, laden with salt. They had already been four weeks in their late unpleasant position, drifting here and there with the mass of ice in which they lay embedded. Their being made a prize of did not affect them much—in fact, they were rather pleased than otherwise, as their provisions and water were nearly expended, and most likely they would then have starved, for such is the cupidity of the owners, that they would not have incurred the expense of steamers to cut the ice, but have forced them to wait in the bay until it broke up.

After we had succeeded in getting her extricated, we towed her into open water, and as it was getting dark, we anchored, double-shotted our guns, and remained on the alert for any surprise during the night.

At daylight next morning we weighed, and stood in towards the entrance of the Dwina to reconnoitre. The roads were pretty free from ice, but there was no shipping of any kind. In the river there were several small vessels, and some steamers with their steam up. We did not see any ships of war. The mouth of the Dwina is defended on the left bank by two forts, and on the right bank there is a large fort, newly built, with two tiers of guns. It was a beautiful morning, the sun shone brightly, gilding the towers of Riga, and reflecting millions of beautiful colours from the icy bay. The whole coast was lined with soldiers, I should say not less than 3000 of infantry and cavalry. Calmy and coolly we reconnoitred, nothing breaking the dead stillness except the occasional splash of the lead or the boom of an occasional gun fired at us from the fort on the left bank. We did not return the fire, being out of range. When we had got all the information that we possibly could about the place we retraced our steps, to report to the admiral our proceedings. On the way back we took another Russian vessel, and sent both from Faro Sound on to England.

It must have been very galling for the Russians to be forced to see two small English men-of-war doing as they pleased in the bay of their first commercial city. Would Englishmen have allowed a Russian man-of-war to cruize about and capture English ships anywhere along their coast? They would have manned the first river steamer they could have got, and given them battle.

THE FRENCH FLEET IN THE BALTIC.

Accounts from Berlin of the 22nd announce the arrival of the French fleet in the Bulk Roads off Kiel Harbour on Saturday the 20th. It numbers eight ships of the line, four frigates, and four steamers, and it was understood at first that it would lie at anchor there only till the 22nd. Further accounts, however, show that on Saturday, 20th inst. the Lucifer ran into the harbour, and took on board the French Consul, as well as all letters and despatches lying there for the fleet. On 21st inst. the whole fleet was being towed in by steamers, and, according to some accounts, would remain in harbour for a few days; according to other accounts for a fortnight.

The Russian prisoners taken in the different prizes, and sent from time to time on board the Crocodile, lying of the Tower, to the number of 40, have obtained employment in the British merchant service. The only prisoners now on board the Crocodile are those just received from the Argo.

Letters from St. Petersburg received in Vienna state that the Czar is in a state of great dejection, approaching to bewilderment. In Vienna this feeling is pardonably attributed to the conclusion of the Austro-Prussian treaty, which, it is imagined, has astonished the Russian Monarch.

The 21st Fusileers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate active service in the Baltic, and will embark on the 29th inst., or thereabouts. Twenty sergeants and forty corporals are to be immediately appointed.

The White Sea squadron, consisting of the Eurydice, 26, Captain Ommanney, Miranda, 17, and Risk, 15, has taken its departure to keep the Russians in check in the neighbourhood of Archangel.

On the 20th the 97th Regiment embarked at Southampton for the East, on board the Royal Mail Company's steam-ship, Orinoco, Captain Wilson. The number which embarked were in all 1,114 souls, and consisted of 3 field officers, 8 captains, 17 subalterns, 5 staff-officers, 46 sergeants, 15 drummers, 30 corporals, 964 privates, and 17 women. Besides a large quantity of stores of various descriptions, the Orinoco has on board 1,040 quarter-barrels of gunpowder.

The 42nd Royal Highlanders embarked on Saturday the 20th at Portsmouth, on board the General Screw Company's steamship Hydaspes, Capt. Baker, a fine screw-ship of 1800 tons burthen, for conveyance to the East.

Detachments of the 1st Royal Dragoons arrive here almost daily from Manchester, and embark for the East. On the 20th about 120 men and horses embarked on board the transports Arabia and Rip Van Winkle. On Tuesday another division of fifty embarked on board the Coronello, and sailed for their destination on Wednesday morning. They proceed in the first instance to Malta, their ultimate destination being Turkey.

VIENNA, May 25.—It is credibly related that Austria and Prussia yesterday sent a summons to Russia to evacuate the Turkish territory.

A letter from Copenhagen of May 8, published in the *Moniteur*, says that the Austerlitz, on joining the fleet of her Britannic Majesty, was most warmly welcomed by the English seamen. It was declared that Admiral Napier was to leave for the Gulf of Finland on the 5th, and news describing the commencement of hostilities in the north was shortly expected. The German and Scandinavian populations along the coasts of the Baltic follow the movements of our squadrons with sympathetic interest.

COPENHAGEN, MAY 16.—The houses on the right side of the Neva, at St. Petersburg, have been demolished. The telegraph to Stockholm is open.

At St. Petersburgh, on the 12th, a manifesto had been published ordering new levies for the fleet and army.

The West India Mail Company are, it is stated, getting £ 15000 a month from the Government for conveying troops. They have another new steamer nearly ready, called the Tamar.

An artist has just joined the Baltic fleet, for the purpose of making drawings of all the ships and their performances, for the Queen's scrap-book.

The Tyrone transport, No. 57, left Kingstown, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, for Malta, the headquarters of the 11th Hussars, under the command of Major Douglas.

LORD RAGLAN'S ADDRESS TO THE ARMY.

Immediately on the arrival of Lord Raglan at the seat of war, he issued a general order in the following words:—

"The Queen having been graciously pleased to appoint General Lord Raglan to be commander of the forces to be employed in Turkey in support of her ally, his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, and his lordship having arrived, all reports, &c., will be made to him through the channels prescribed by her Maiesty's regulations.

"The Commander of the Forces avails himself of the earliest opportunity to impress upon the army the necessity of maintaining the strictest discipline, of respecting persons and property, and the laws and usages of the country they have been sent to aid and defend, and particularly of avoiding to enter mosques, churches, and the private dwellings of a people whose habits are peculiar, and unlike those of the other nations of Europe.

"Lord Raglan fully relies upon the general and other officers of the army to afford him their support in the repression of disorder; and he confidently hopes that the troops themselves, anxious to obtain the character they have acquired elsewhere, will endeavour to become the example of obedience to order and of attention to discipline, without which success is impossible, and their presence would be an evil instead of an advantage to those whose cause their Sovereign had deemed it proper to espouse.

"The army will be for the first time with an ally to whom it has been the lot of the British nation to be opposed in the field for many centuries. The gallantry and high military qualities of the French army are matters of history, and the alliance which has now been formed will, the Commander of the forces trusts, be of long duration, and productive of the most important consequences.

Lord Raglan is aware, from personal communication with the distinguished officer who is appointed to command the French army, Marshal St. Arnaud, and many of the superior officers, that every disposition exists throughout their ranks to cultivate the best understanding with the British army, and to co-operate most warmly with it; and he entertains no doubt that her Majesty's troops are actuated by the same spirit, and that the first ambition of each army will be to acquire the confidence and good opinion of the other."

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

The following is the number of men and horses of the Royal Artillery embarked up to the present time for the seat of war in the East:—Two troops of Royal Horse Artillery, six field batteries of Royal Artillery, one company attached to the ammunition brigade, three companies attached to the siege guns, and one company as a reserve) numbering in the whole 2,550 officers, non commissioned officers, and men, with 1,723 horses.

There are, under orders at head-quarters at Woolwich, two additional troops of Royal Horse Artillery, three field batteries, and three companies for siege guns, numbering 1,550 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, with 920 horses.

(*European Times.*)

The following details are from the Paris correspondent of the "London Times."

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 6 P. M.—I rather suspected that the too favourable rumours which continued to circulate for three or four days last week would, when the particular object for which they were no doubt set afloat was attained, be followed by others of a far different kind. Such has been the

case; to-day the rumour is everywhere afloat of disasters—of the capture of Shumla by the Russians, and of the defeat of Omar Pasha, &c., and which I presume are entitled to about as much credit as those that preceded them. In the meantime I give you in order the following telegraphic despatches, which have arrived in the course of the day. The first is dated Berlin, 7th inst., and says:

"The news from Constantinople is to the 29th of May. At that time the Anglo-French troops hand not yet embarked for Varna. The Turkish army of Asia and the Circassians, commanded by Schamly, were preparing for an attack on Tiflis."

From Athens we have despatches of the 29th ult., which announce that "a considerable number of the French and English vessels had left 3,000 men at the Piræus."

Another despatch of the same date gives news which, were it not that intelligence of the kind proceeding from Athens ought to be received with a good deal of caution, would be rather alarming. It is to the effect that a serious combat had taken place between the Turks and the Greek insurgents at Chalidchi-Hatras, in Thessaly, that a considerable number of Turkswere killed and a still greater number drowned; that among the Turks were Nisam Pasha, General-in-Chief; Selim Pasha, Chief of the Albanians, and an Egyptian General; that all the military stores of the Turks and 80,000 piastres [about 800.] fell into the hands of the Greek insurgents, and that 600 Turcks were made prisoners.

Another despatch, from the same place, and of the same date, states that King Otho has issued a proclamation, declaring his neutrality towards Turckey; that the *ultimatum* presented by the representatives of the Western Powers had been accepted; and that the general officers Colocotroni, Mamouris, Gardikiotis Grivas, and Spiro-Milio had sent in their resignations.

A further despatch from Athens of the 24 announces that a considerable number of functionaries implicated in the Greek insurrection had been dismissed.

A despatch from Trieste, dated the 7th inst., brings news from Constantinople of the 29th ult. It states that Mustapha Pasha had been removed from his post of Grand Vizier, that his successor is Mehemet Pasha, minister of Marine, and that Halil Pasha, brother-in-law of the Sultan, succeeds Mehemet Pasha as Minister of Marine.

A despatch from Vienna of the 7th says that the Russians had renounced the idea of carrying Silistria by assault; that they will confine themselves to surrounding that place, and that a Russian corps was marching on Bazardschik. It is probably on this reported movement that the rumour of the capture of Shumla, &c., is founded. Bazardschik is nearly the central point of the triangle of which, with Shumla and Varna for the base, Silistria forms the apex, and a movement in that direction would imply the intention of either encountering the Anglo-French and Turkish division marching to the relief of Silistria, or an attack on Varna itself, whose force may be diminished by the Turkish detachments sent with the allied troops. According to the calculations of the Minister at War here, which, it appears, coincide with those of the Emperor, the Anglo-French army will have arrived this day at Shumla. From Shumla to Silistria the distance is about 18 leagues—a march of two days and a half or three. Making allowance for stoppages, it is supposed that on the 14th or 15th the allied army, with the Turkish divisions, will have met the enemy, and an important affair taken place.

A private letter from Vienna, dated the 8d inst., mentions that, whether from unique knowledge of the sentiments of the Emperor of Russia, or some private information, the nature of his answer to the Austrian *ultimatum* was anticipated. It is supposed that it will be to this effect—Russia will consent to evacuate the Principalities on the condition that the Western Powers recall their military and naval forces; that Austria will be asked what she means by her armed troops in the direction of the Principalities; that the occupation of Wallachia will be regarded by her as a declaration of war; that the question as to whether Austria intends to declare war will be put; and that, if the terms of the evacuation be agreed upon, Russia will submit to arbitration. The letter adds, that, if the terms of the evacuation be agreed upon, Russia will submit to arbitration. The letter adds, that, if the terms of the evacuation be agreed upon, Russia will submit to arbitration. The letter adds, that at no moment have the partisans and agents of Russia been so busy as now, both at Vienna and Berlin, to detach Austria and Prussia from the alliance. Nothing is left undone; temptations of an almost irresistible kind are held out. The opinion, however, is, that Austria will remain true, and that Prussia will be forced by necessity to follow in her wake.

Admiral Baudin died this morning, after a short illness. He was born on the 21st of July, 1784. The admiral leaves two sons, one of whom is secretary of the French Embassy in London.

A letter from Cherbourg states that the ship of the line Tilsit was shortly to go into the Roads, and that the brig Beaumanoir, 20 guns, and the steam *aviso* Aigle, were to leave in a few days for the Baltic. Orders had been received from Paris to place immediately on the stocks a 100 gun screw ship, to be called La Ville de Nantes, and a first-rate frigate, l'Impérieuse.

The 100-gun ship Wagram is to be launched at Lorient on the 10th inst.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

HANGO, MAY 27.—Although there is nothing of importance to communicate subsequent to my despatch of the 24th inst., via Copenhagen, the proceedings of the fleet up to the present time may be not devoid of interest.

The steam-ships in company with the Commander-in-Chief have had their fires banked during the past two days, for the two-fold purpose of being able to proceed to sea without unnecessary delay, and of condensing water through the medium of of the apparatus in connexion with their respective machinery. The watches on deck have been exercised in shifting boilers, and in the gallant masts, the only evolutions of that description which have been performed in the Baltic.

At daylight [2 30 a.m.] of the 25th inst., the Imperieuse, 50, Captain R. Watson, was despatched on particular service, with directions, if she fell in with the Dauntless, 33, Captain Ryder, and Basilisk, 5, Captain the Hon. F. Egerton, to take them under her orders. The Gorgon, 6, Commander Cracroft, in the forenoon got up steam by signal, for the purpose of towing out of Hango-bay the St. George, 120, Capt. H. Eyres, but, owing to the strong head wind which prevailed, she was unable to do so. The St. George, after drifting some distance, cast off the tow rope, and let go her anchor. The force of the wind having considerably decreased, the St. George parted company in the evening under canvass. The Pyne, store-ship, Master Commander Tucker, was towed into the offing by the Gorgon, and sailed for England wite invalids, returned stores, &c.

The St. Jean d'Acre, 101, Captain the Hon. H. Keppel, was inspected on the 26th by the Commander in-Chief, the Cressy, 80, Captain R. L. Warren, by Commodore Seymour, Captain of the Fleet; and the Cossar, 91, Captain John Hall, Rear-Admiral Chads. The crews of the respective ships were exercised at their quarters, firing three rounds of blank cartridge, and subsequently mustered by open list. The Basilisk entered into Hango-bay in the forenoon, and, after communicating with the Commander-in-Chief was despatched outside, in conjunction with the Lightning, Captain Sullivan. The Cruiser, 17, Commander the Hon. C. Douglas, joined company in the afternoon with despatches from the squadron, under the orders of Rear-Admiral Corry.

The division of the fleet with Sir C. Napier, on leaving Hango roads, will proceed along the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland to within 20 miles of Helsingfors; Rear Admiral Corry, with the sailing ships, at the same time, cruising off Fort Baltic, &c., on the southern coast. The two divisions of the fleet will continue their respective cruises until they arrive in the vicinity of Cronstadt, when they will unite and anchor in a line across the Gulf, thereby cutting off the enemy's communication by sea from St. Petersburg. The French fleet are reported as having united with the squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Corry. Over 200 Finlanders, deserted from the enemy, and came off voluntarily to the St. George on the night of the 25th inst.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

KARS, MAY 3.—The whole population was thrown into the greatest alarm last week (the 26th) by a report brought in at night by a Bashi-Bazouk from the outposts, that the Russians were advancing in large force. The poor Turks instantly dived down into their mud holes, closed the doors, and barricaded themselves within. Prompt measures were taken by the Mushir to ascertain the truth of this story. At 4 o'clock next morning General Brenski (Schahim Pasha) started with two squadrons of cavalry to reconnoitre the plain and villages as far as Soubathan, to the right and east, and Ismail Pasha, with a like force, bearing to the left, or north, towards Gumri, General Brienski (Schahim Pasha) moving between both, but somewhat in the rear, with two battalions of infantry and several guns, forming a corps of reserve. The whole force marched in two days without seeing the enemy; but it appears that the report brought in was in some part true. A body of Cossacks and Russian infantry, amounting to 3,000 or 4,000 men, with a battery of guns, having passed the river Archa, attacked a small village called Engené, held as an outpost by some incorporated Bashi Bazouks. They killed 15, and took 25 prisoners, out of 200. After this paltry affair, the enemy hastened to retrace his steps, and fell back upon Gumri. It is generally supposed here, among high military authorities, that this petty skirmish was merely meant as a show-off, to fill a gazette, in which a great victory will be claimed. Nevertheless, the report and confirmation of its truth, to a certain extent, have had one very good effect,—it is hastening the completion of the fortifications; every male inhabitant in the town has lent his aid, some willingly, others by compulsion; their wives have been pressed to drag up the battery guns, which reached the summit of the Kara-dagh yesterday, but they are not as yet mounted on their platforms. These poor devils are not paid a para; indeed, I do not see how they should be, as the soldier receives no pay, and is already eight or ten months in arrear.

It is rumoured here that the men have declared that, though they will repel any attack should the Russians and Cossacks advance upon Kars, yet they will not march into Georgia until they receive the whole of their arrears and have new shoes and clothing issued to them.

Up to this day we have been without news, letters, or papers from Europe for these seven weeks past. All the European officers and others are perfectly disgusted at this treatment. The 500,000l. so long promised has at length arrived, but it will only pay the men two or three months out of the nine due to them.

Yesterday a large body of cavalry, with four guns, under Kalli Bey, marched for Ardahan, a small town or village wholly without defence. This seems as if some truth is to be attached to the report, that if the enemy could capture Ardahan he would move straight on to Erzeroum, leaving Kars to the left and rear, as a place of no strength or importance to him. There would be no difficulty in doing this, if the Russian force is as strong as it is said to be—32,000 healthy and effective men—in Ardahan and the strong fortress of Gumri; if 5,000 were left there and the same number at Ardahan, he would have 22,000 left to meet the Erzeroum; whereas the whole Turkish force is about 25,000 in Kars, Ardahan, and Bayazid. Even at this advanced period of the year there are about 1,000 sick in hospital here, and 3,000 feeble or convalescent.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

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

July 12 th.—Note from the President of the Senate, remitting the law which prohibits the public lottery of "Cartones."

Note from the taxing Commission of San Fernando, remitting the amount of the property tax for the current year, and ceding their commission in favor of the Exchequer. Reply, thanking the individuals of said commission for their generous donation.

Reply, thanking the office of Don Carlos Galeano, for certain repairs in the barracks of the 1st Battalion of the line.

Notice from the Ministry of war that the "Mayp" would start for Patagonca on the 20th instant, and directing parties who wish to repair thither or remit effects, to understand with Commandant Don Alejandro Muratori, who has orders to afford a free passage.

Report of the Adjutant at the Boca, of the importations at said port during the last fortnight of June, from the Argentine Provinces, the Oriental Republic, and the Republic of Paraguay.

June 13th. Note from Admiral Brown soliciting the honor of commanding the vessel that was to convey the remains of Brigadier Alvear from the bay of Montevideo to this port. Reply concerning the request.

Note to Colonel Toll, acquainting him of said arrangement.

Note from the Minister of war to the Inspector General, acquainting him that Lieutenant Colonel Don Ricardo Biedma had solicited and obtained permission to wait upon the corps of Invalids, at the entertainment of the 14th.

July. 14th.—Note from Dr. Daniel Cazon, resigning his office as Judge of the 1st Instance in the Civil Department, on account of infirm health.

Decree, accepting said resignation, with thanks to Dr. Cazon for the efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties, and appointing Dr. Angel Medina to fill the vacancy.

Notice from the Minister of Government declaring the 14th inst., anniversary of raising the sage, a civic holiday.

July 16th — Decree appointing Dr. Osvaldo Piñero Judge of 1st Instance in the Civil Department, in the room of Dr. Claudio Martinez, who declined the appointment.

July 18th.—Note from the Military Commandant of Tandil, remitting a despatch received from Balin Blanco, giving an account of a rather formidable inroad of Indians, who were still hovering in the neighbour hood of the Fort.

Note from the Commandant of Martin Garcia, reporting the number of vessels that had passed by the Island, in the month of June; viz, ascending 168 craft; descending, 100.

Note from the President of the central table, reporting the result of the elections on the 16th. Representatives Elect for the City, Don Emilio Castro, Dr. Basilio Salas, Dr. Luis S. Boado, Don Francisco Moreno, and Don Jorge Atucha.

Note from Dr. Osvaldo Piñero, accepting his appointment, as Judge of 1st Instance in the Civil Department.

BUENOS AYRES.

MONEY MARKET.—The theory of indefinite emissions, of undefined and unguaranteed paper money, is an economic heresy or hallucination, that ought not to be breathed even in dreams; for, sooner or later, it will certainly prove ruinous in practice. We accept the Ministerial declarations on the point of no further emissions, with unqualified approbation, and consent to the indefinite postponement of any enterprise, that presupposes the necessity of so evidently suicidal a measure.

It is true, the paper money of Buenos Ayres has achieved wonders; but it has also been at the price of costly sacrifices, that surely no one could wish to see repeated. It has marred as many fortunes as it has made; and reduced as it is to less than a twentieth part of its original and written value, it is an offence to common sense to hear it spoken of with complacency, or its virtues and potency invoked in favor of new enterprizes. To propose it as the direct and sole agent in any undertaking, is to threaten all interests, and in proper actual circumstances, to ham-string foreign commerce. Instead therefore of speculating on further emissions, all the sincere friends of a real progress and a rational liberty, should unite their voices in reclaiming from the Legislative Assembly an explicit sanction, confirming and revalidating the Ministerial declaration, and doing away, as far as possible, with the remot st apprehension of a new recurrence to the scourge, from which Buenos Ayres has already suffered so painfully and numerically. Let the very proposal of so disorganizing measure be declared high treason, with the sternest visitations of the penal code. The actual currency is a dead weight, under which the strongest Administration must stagger, and to increase it by a single dollar, would be as presumptuous as inuman. It would be to sport with the established laws of human society, and invite trials that we could neither bear nor alleviate.

In saying this, we do not mean to affirm or insinuate, that the resources of the State are exhausted, or its responsibility questionable, much less that the time toward march of improvement must be abandoned, or delayed for times and circumstances more propitious. On the contrary, we repeat that the present currency, at the present exchange, would be altogether inadequate to the necessities of the community, were the era of material improvements fairly initiated, as we hope shortly to see it. What is, were the custom house, docks or moles, waterworks, gasworks, rail roads, &c, actually in operation. But even in this case, we would object to further emissions by the Government, and suggest another expedient to meet the exigency.

For example, let us suppose the projected Custonhouse ceded to a Joint Stock Company. The original capital is 40 millions; a sum it would perhaps be difficult to raise in the market. But with half the amount subscribed and paid up, it is evident that the work might be commenced, and half the plan executed. The Company might now be authorised to issue 10 millions of paper, which would readily circulate at par; as it would virtually bear the indorsement of the Government and the Legislature, with the material guarantee of the work already effected; and for the greater satisfaction or security of the holders, it might also be made payable in currency on demand. The moment it is expended, another issue of 10 millions might be made, on the same conditions; which would complete the undertaking.

The scene now changes. The outlay is accomplished, and the custonhouse and mole become reproductive; and it will be the duty of the company to retire the whole of their paper from circulation, by proportional instalments, say in five or ten years.

Apply the same principle to rail roads, gasworks, waterworks, and other reproductive and remunerative enterprizes, and we venture to say, that 100 millions may be put in circulation without affecting the currency, and with incalculable benefit to the community. It is precisely what was done in Scotland some fifty years ago, by the Paper of the Bank of Banks. What the farmer received from the Banker was a conventional or merely nominal value; but, by judiciously employing it, in fencing, draining and manuring his lands, he extracted a real, substantial value, in the shape of wheat, and other form produce, everywhere convertible into gold or silver. The two cases are identical; and what has been done in the one, may be done in the other.

Without at present entering into further details, we fearlessly challenge a comparison of the plan here proposed, with that of "Un Amante de Progreso," in the "Nacional" of the 11th Instant.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.—The apathy complained of in some of the late elections, completely disappeared in those of the 16th; the electoral tables presenting all the animation, and some of the tumult and disorder, that characterise British hustings or polling stations. Any thing is better than a torpid indifference. We do not at all regret the heat and ardour manifested at the moment; they are in keeping with the occasion, and quite accountable. But they should cease with the occasion, and at most serve as a warning and stimulus to future exertions. Public elections will become a nuisance, if the dregs of the contest are to embitter the relations of social life, and infuse gall and wormwood into the columns of the public press. Above all we deprecate certain unseemly attacks upon the Government and the public authorities; which if true, are inopportune, and scandalous if unfounded, as we think most parties are disposed to regard them. It is impolitic to hold out the idea of schism or reaction, at the very time when a certain personage is interested in propogating the idea, that "he has his vanguard in the State of Buenos Ayres." It should always be borne in mind, that parties at a distance are not able fully to appreciate those petty and unhappy ebullitions of party rancour; and that a mistake on the point may produce inconvenient and untoward consequences.

GEOGRAPHICAL APPLIANCES.—We direct attention to the advertisement, anouncing a series of Maps, illustrative of the theatre of what may now be styled the great European war. They are now ready for delivery; and we trust will be found a welcome boon to

the general reader; as they will enable him to trace with ease and satisfaction the progress of operations, destined to influence nearly the present welfare and future destinies of a large proportion of the human family. Their execution reflects much credit on the taste and artistic skill of Messrs. Bernheim and Felvilain, the printer and lithographer.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

ARRIVALS.

July, 14th.

"La Plata," British steamen, 550 tons, J. H. Haram, from Rio Janeiro 5th,Montevideo 13th, with 34 bales, 234 boxes, 13 packages and 1 cask merchandise; 49 packages and 14 cases samples.

July 15th.

"Gri Gri," French barque, 223 tons, Roche, from Bordeaux 12 May, to J. N. Bieber & Co., with 992 barrels and 1000 boxes wine, 3 boxes matches,50 do sardines, 12 do toys, 4 do fruit, 4 do snuff, 1 do letter paper, 1 do absynth, 34 do mustard, 1 do liqueurs 1 iron beadstead, 1 bathing apparatus, 2 easy chairs, 9 boxes furniture, 5 do merchandise, 1 package pencils.

"Chloris" Danish brig, 137 tons, T. Malig, from Antwerp 12 May, to J. N. Bieber & Co.,with 570 barrels and 70 boxes nails, 260 boxes porcelaine, 6 boxes hardware, 60 do playing Cards, 377 do merchandise,400 baskets gin,207 barrels sugar, 100 barrels starch, 100 boxes blue, 6 pieces wood, 300 boxes window glass, 6 do stone, 12 do cologne water, 7 do buttons, 3 do cigars, 20 boxes and 49 packages paper, 7 boxes hollow glass.

July 16th.

"Ocean," French barque, 352 tons, G. Pourquier, from. Marseilles 1st April, Montevideo 11th inst, to Poncel & Co., with 50,000 bricks, 189 barrels soda ash, 110 pipes and 20 half pipes red wine, 300 boxes vermouth, 280 barrels plaster of Paris, 380 boxes soap, 115 do orange flower water, 100 bales paper, 8 boxes and 13 packages merchandise, 10 dozens boards, 1 box lamps, 6 do shoes, 18 do hats, 245 do wines and liqueurs 10 do Cologne water, 8 do perfumery, 4 barrels and 50 boxes absynth 26 do sweetmeats, 6 do fruit in brandy, 30 barrels brandy, 8 boxes blacking, 12 do curaçoa, 1 do wooden figures.

"Victorina," Spanish brigantine, 164 tons, F. Perez y Felio, from Barcelona 26th April, to Saturnino Soriano, with 330 pipes, 40 half pipes, 19 quarter do red wine, 15 pipes brandy, 750 jars oil, 80 bales brown paper, 34 pairs shoes.

"Theresia Oscara," Hamburg brig, 114 tons. J. P. Brandt, from Canton 24th March, to W. Latham & Co., with 563 packages tea, 376 do fire crackers, 200 boxes fireworks, 300 rolls matting, 45 boxes silks, 1 do filligree work, 10 boxes trunks, 10 do vermilion, 10 do backgammon boards, 80 packages chairs, 8 do samples, 320 matted bags gambier.

"Amalia," Spanish ship, 246 tons, Antonio Gomez, from Cadiz 24 May, Montevideo 10th inst., to Saturnino Soriano, with 216 pipes, 37 half do, 30 quarter do red wine, 100 quarter casks Malaga do 59 do, 10 barrels 40 octaves sherry do, 13 octaves wine, 6 boxes and 4 half do almonds, 15 casks and 1810 jars oil, 20 pipes and 10 quarter casks brandy,1200 boxes vermicelli, 500 barrels olives, 10 boxes soap, 7 do sausages, 1 do snuff, 7 do silks, 10 do chocolate, 7 do dates, 5 bales mats, 1 roll matting,12 bags linseed, 22 boxes cards, 175 barrels red pepper, 84 bales white paper, 25 do brown do, 6 boxes cigars, 2 do guitar strings, 48 guitars, 200 boxes starch, 30 bags hazel nuts, 3 boxes books.

"William Schroder," American barque, 238 tons, Stephen Upton, from Salem 2d May, to H. J. Ropes, with 500 barrels rice, 497 do flour, 20 boxes ticking, 50 do matches, 55 do wood seat chairs, 20 do cane seat do, 1500 feet lumber, 50 bales drill, 20 boxes bleached do, 150 bales shirtings, 10 boxes cotton flannel, 247 bales wicking, 200 dozens brooms, 50 do pails, 25 mats tubs.

"Eolo," Brazilian brigantine of war, from Montevideo 15th.

"7 de Marzo" British schooner, J. Harris, from Patagonia 10th inst, to order, with 200 fanegas wheat, 180 do salt, 1000 & ostrich feathers, 530 horns, 785 salted ox & cow hides, 77 dry do, 90 barrels plaster of Paris, 37 guanaco skins mats, 15 packages sundries.

July 17th.

"Mary Elizabeth," American barque, 298 tons, T. M. Hichborn, from New York 8th May, to Vicente Casares & Sons, with 261, 915 feet lumber, 149 rolls cordage, 12 barrels turpentine, 40 barrels quercitron, 40 do ground fustic, 3 boxes spermacety, 2 do cigars, 2000 do fire crackers, 1 cask Burgundy pitch.

"Iluro," Spanish barque, 315 tons, J. Gari, from Barcelona 9 April, Malaga 6th May, to Zumaran & Co., with 324 pipes, 35 half do, 38 quarter do red wine, 2 barrels do, 50 boxes soap, 100 quintals starch, 5 do oakum, 10 half pipes & 20 jars brandy, 20 barrels and 20 bags almonds, 50 quarter casks and 500 jars oil, 500 boxes raisins, 30 bales white paper, 8 boxes cards, 500 do vermicelli, 2 barrels beeans, 1 box lamp shades, 1 do gold lace, 1 package gum.

"Ora," Hamburg schooner, 116 tons, from Hamburg 12th April, Montevideo 16th inst., to Runge Bornefeld & Co., with 76 boxes and 7 bales merchandise, 3 pianofortes, 16 boxes furniture, 500 tiles, 60 boards, 8½ lasts coal, 2 boxes hardware, 6 packages samples.

"Argo," Bremen brig, 209 tons, T. G. Claussen, from Bremen 2d May, to Vicente Casares & Sons, with 4873 tiles, 3128 pieces lumber, 5500 feet do, 7 boxes wine, 25 barrels ale, 50 baskets champagne, 11 packages furniture, 20 boxes cheese, 2 do castras, 2 casks blocks, 350 pieces bagging, 200 boxes gin, 3 do cigars, 2 pianofortes, 11 boxes mercandise.

"Veloz Gaditano," Spanish brig, 174 tons Miguel Riera, from Cadiz 20th May, Montevideo 16th inst., to Zumaran & Co., with 57 pipes red wine, 86 do Malaga do, 30 do sherry do, 80 barrels vinegar, 25 serooms red pepper, 4250 jars oil, 550 boxes vermicelli.

July 18th.

"Eliza Jonkens," British brig, 231 tons T. J. Nod, from Liverpool 11th April Montevideo 16th inst., to Carlisle brothers.

July 19th.

"Vixen," H. B. M. steamer, from Ensenada.

July 20th.

"Menai," British steamer, J. Blow from Montevideo 19th inst. Passengers 60.

"Constitucion," National steamer, Fidanza, from Montevideo. Passengers 45.

"Camilla," British steamer, Warner from Rio Janeiro 13th, Montevideo 19th inst, with the mail conveyed to Rio per "Thames," from Southampton 9th June. Passengers 10.

SAILINGS.

July 13th.

"Ninfa," National schooner, for Montevideo.

"29 de Septiembre," National brigantine, for Patagonia in ballast dispatched by B. Delfino.

"Amazonas," Portuguese barque for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by J. C. Meyrelles, with 100 pipes wine, 11 bales wool, 6 de sheep skins, 40 barrels salt beef.

"Gauntlet," British brig, for Liverpool, dispatched by Rennie Tweedie & Co, with 1360 salted ox & cow hides, 6,000 do horse do 136 pipes tallow, 75,000 bones, 3 bales sheep skins 65 do wool.

July 14th.

"Venilia," British brig, for Concepcion del Uruguay dispatched by Best Brothers in ballast.

"Ipswich," British barque, for Liverpool, dispatched by Duguid Barton & Co, with 278 tons ashes, 42 do bones, 6,000 bones.

"Ida & Emma," Danish brig, for New York, dispatched by Freyer brothers, with 517 salted ox & cow hides, 6134 dry do do, 43 bales wool 5 do ostrich feathers, 8 do hide cuttings, 14 do hair, 1 do sheep skins.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

"Berenice," Brazilian barque of war, for Montevideo.

July 15th.

"Plata," British steamer, for Ensenada.

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

"Rio Bamba," National brig of war, for Montevideo.

"Constitucion," national steamer for Montevideo.

July 16th.

"Aguia da Prata," Brazilian brig for Parnagua dispatched by J. M. Sousa, in ballast.

July 17th.

"Carijo," Brazilian brig for Parnagua, dispatched by Zumaran & Co. in ballast.

"Manuel," Spanish brig, for Barcelona dispatched by Zumaran & Co., with 13,315 dry ox & cow hides, 992 salted do do.

July 18th.

"Dorothea," Danish brig, for Cadiz, dispatched by A. Barber & Co. in ballast.

July 19th.

"Juniata," American barque, for Boston, dispatched by Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

"Penix," Oriental schooner, for Montevideo.

"Empresa," Spanish brig, for England, dispatched by Bayley brothers, with 2700 salted horse hides, 193 pipes tallow, 34 tons bones.

Vessels spoken by the Theresia Oscara, arrived here on the 16th inst. from Canton.

"Eliza Boven," of Liverpool, ou 6th May an 23° S. latitude 65° E. longitude, bound from Akyab for the Channel, for orders, out 65 days, all well.

"Tallavare," of Liverpool, on 29th May, in 35° S. latitude 23° E. longitude, bound from Canton to London,out 75 days,all well.

"Countess," of and from Madras, bound to London, on 29th May in 35° S. latitude, 22° E. longitude, out 56 days all well.

EXCHANGE—July 22.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	23
Patriot Doubloons	256
Spanish do	256
Bills on England, per doubloon	8 65 dd.
Currency per dol.	2 3-16 d.
Do. Montevideo	prem. 8 ½
France, per doubloon	fr — 81 ½
United States, do.	prem. 1 p. ct. 31 ½
Rio Janeiro	prem p. ct. 1 a 3d
Patriot doubloons, highest price during the week	360
Do. lowest	350
Exchange on England highest during week p. or.	65s.
Do. Lowest	65s.

EXPORTS— 22. July.

Bull, or & cow hides, and calf skins, duty 2 dols each cy		
Dry Matadero, narrow, without bells, 28 a		
30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs.	50 à 51	51
Do. do. do. cows, 22 lbs.	do. 50	
Do. do. do. camps, 25		
27 lbs.	108 à 112 curr.	
Hides, for Spain, 35 lbs.	" narrow 50 à 51	"
Do. N. ayres, 35 à 23 pounds	" 48 à 50	"
Do. of all sizes, from carts	105 à 110 curry.	
Do. of new weights, any area, 17 lbs.	narrow 50 à 51	
Do. calf skins, any do. 7 lbs.	do. — à 54	
Ox hides, salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per 60 lbs.	do. — 29 à 30	
Cow do. do.	do. do. — à 29	30
Duty 1 collar each.		
Horse do. each 8cy.	14 à 16	
Do. do. salted " of 30 à 35 lbs.,	rls. sil. 9 à 9½	
Duty 4 per cent. *ad valorem.*		
Nonatos, dry, 2 dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	85 à 90	
Duty 2 dollars per dozen.		
Sheep washed, mixed, over 30 lbs 1.3 common	55 à 60	
Duty 4 per cent. *ad valorem.*		
Nutria, per lb.	silver 2 à 2½ rls.	
Wool, duty 2½ per cent.		
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.	22 à 24	
Do. washed " "	32 à 37	
Merino, dirty, " "	22 à 24	
Do. washed " "	Nominal 55 à 60	
Fine, dirty " "	40 à 50	
Do. washed " "	75 à 95	
Fine.		
Cordova, salted	rls. silver 28 à 30	
Estrizos, washed	22 à 24 rls. sil.	
Horse hair, duty 3dols. per arr		
" short, arroba	scarce 74 à 76	
" mixed "	" 80 à 90	
" long "	nominal 1.0 à 1.80	
Cow hair, clean	25 à 30	
Animal oil or tallow melted or raw 1 dol. 4rls. per arr.		
Tallow, with grease,arroba of 12½ per oz.22à 24 in pipes		
" pure " do. do.	22à 23 rls. in box.	
Hide cuttings, garras, dry, baled	50 à 55	
Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox, mul.	prime 1100 à 1200	
Inferior do.	60 à 70	
Long black woven	64 à 7 lbs. cy.	
Do. Cow	250 à 300	
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $		
Long black, in bones	44 à 5	
Do. white woven	9 à 12	
Do. white loose	8 à 9	
Jerked beef, duty 25 qtls.	911 à 93	
Bones, skin & marrow 4 $	100 à 120	
Mare's crines	rls. silver 14 à 18	
Duty free.		
Goat skins, salted	27 à 29 rls. sil.	

All the produce of the Argentine Provinces free of duty on their Exportation.

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

DIED.

Died suddenly on the 10th inst Mrs. Jane Daniels of the Co. Westmeath, Ireland.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDUARDO OLTMANN,

PROFESSOR OF DENTISTRY FROM GERMANY.

Calle Merced N. 103.

Begs a share of public patronage by commending himself to the public in every branch of his art. in drawing teeth; in cleansing and plumbing the same ,without the patient's incurring the least pain by the latter operations; in execution of artificial teeth, single teeth and whole sets, recommendable as well for durability, as for their, in every respect usefuiness in pronunciation, mastication and delusive resemblance of natural ones.

J. 22 3. p.

Sale at Auction.

By Carlos Hurtado & Co. at the Pasco Julio. On tuesday 25th inst. at 11 a. m. will be sold the hull, masts, sails & rigging of the Aleman Brig, "Ottoman," of 205 tons burthen, coppered & copper fastened, now lying in the Inner Roads.

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 dedicated to 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 irritation 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 virtue 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 trained 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 approved 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 luxurious 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 wonderful 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 HerMajesty the QUEEN, the COURT, and the whole of the ROYAL FAMILY of Great Britain, and of every country of the civilised world; and the high esteem in which it is universally held, together wish numerous Testimonials constantly received of its efficacy, afford the best and surest proofs of its merits. Price 3s. 6d, and 7s. 6d. 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, ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL

The same are engraved on the *back of the Wrapper* nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,025 letters.

Se vende en la Botica y Drogueria de Sr. Bishop y Ca. frente á Sr 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 inestimable 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.

Wanted an English or German person to take care of a young Child, a girl of 14 or 16 would be preferred.

Apply to W. J. Messinne, Chacabuco 23.

July 22 2 p.

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 there to, at the following rates, viz; those whose consignees are subscribers 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 of 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 15 lbs a small quantity of Barrels of Pork; Madeira, Hochheimer, & Sherry Wine.

Buenos-Ayres June, 28 1854.

WANTED.

A Practical Bookkeeper who can dispose of one or two hours daily.

Address A.B. at Messrs G.& H. Makern,s stationers, N. 20 Calle San Martin.

FOR SALE.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, oak Cuilt coppered and copper fastened, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horsepower; — drawing about 5 feet when loaded and 4 feet 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 N. 60 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.

Consignees Messrs. Brunel 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 50 tons of light goods and Passengers

Consignees Messrs. E. Ochon & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

The very fast sailing French ship "Gil Blas," Billard Master, will sail on the 31st July—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 "Corrielan, Pertus Master will sail for the above port on 31th of July.

Consignees Dn. Blas Despouy.

FOR MARSEILLES & GENOA.

The A. 1 fast Sailing Sardinian brig. Giuseppe has the greatest 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 by the Secretary of the Northern Lighthouse Office in Edinburgh, of the erection of a new Lighthouse on the Island of North Ronaldsay 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.

The art of speaking French correctly and fluently taught both theoretically and practically as easily to grown as to young persons, and the present pronunciation by a Parisian Lady.

Advertiser is the daughter of a distinguished professor of languages in Paris.

Address. to Madam V. la Masson at Madam D'Angella Plaza Mayo.

J. 22 4 p.

The Establishment of the Dyehouse and refining of Clothes, lately situated in the *Calle Santa Clara N. 1* [near the River] is now removed to *Calle Defensa N. 239* (opposite the Wooden Bridge) where the Owners Mess. John Kienk & Co. receive classes of effects & Clothes for Dyeing and refining at moderate prices.

Buenos Ayres July 22d 1854.

July 22 5 h.

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 Dn. 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 News-paper.

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 Midwifery.
Clymer on Fevers.
Lardner's Natural Philosophy.
Brewster's Optics.
Ranke's Reformation.
Novels by James, Cooper, Griffin Grattan, Carleton &c. &c. &c.

The above on sale at G. & H. Mackern's, N. 20 Calle San Martin.

Wanted,

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 Saleenquire of John Marshall, Atalaya, (Barracas.) 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, Razorstrops, 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

For Sale,

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.
Nautical Almanacks
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. Her medical friends 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 scars 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 Rusheliffe, 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. F. Eaglands, 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 Breast for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no avail. 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, with most fortunate 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 your Pills, is truly 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
Coco-bay	Scalds
Chiego-foot	Sore Nipples
Chilblains	Sore-throats
Chapped hands	Skin-diseases
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy
Cancers	Sore-heads
Contracted & Stiff Joints	Tumours
Elephantiasis	Ulcers
Fistulas	Worms
	Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the British Empire; also wholesale and retail, in port and home 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 Thursday 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 "REINDER," 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. } £25—c.o.

M. William Tait has a letter at N. 333 "Calle Temple."

Custom House.

Printed forms for the Reshipment, Transfer and Dispatch of goods, on sale at N. 20 Calle San Martin.

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 18 feet *Burgos*, pay 10 Spanish dollar 11, 50; 17, 60—13, 70; 11, 00; 15, 110; 16 130; 7, 150; 18, 180, 19, 210, 20, 240, 21 270 Spanish dollars. S.S. 100 ds. Barcelona dollar equal to 100 Burgos; 100 ds. French equal to 113 ds. Burgos; 100 ds. Norwegian equal to 112 ds. Burgos; and 100 ds. Sweden to 106 ds. Burgos measurement. In palms (palms) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dollars currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 2|3 dolls. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and washing to be towed or to change anchorage, must pay 100 $

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

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons	Destination
	BRITISH			
May. 19	Bk. Heroilia, Ritchie	A. Blanck & Co	262	
" 19	Brg. Rosa Bonita, Gonzalez	Bustos, Sobrino & Co	231	
May. 11	Bk. Elena, Pazos	Nicholson Green and Co	331	
" 22	Sch. Sagitta, Fraser	H. Ives & Co	157	
" 21	Bg. Abeona, Shield	A. Von Prest	186	
" 26	Brg. Marinera, Wilson	E. Lumb & Co	255	
" 29	Bk. Robert Finnie, Gorrie,	Drabble Brothers	365	
June 2	Bkn. Angia, Displer	H. A. Green	230	
June 10	Bgk. Brittania, Williams	A. J. Riv Ita	161	
" "	Bg. Commodore Aspitt	E. Lumb & Co	256	
" 12	Bg. William Barlow, Chandler	Bates Stokes & Co	284	
" 14	Bg. Eliza, Biddulph, J. Steward	Co	259	
" 14	Bk. Edward Ellis, Ger. Dutton	Dutton & Co	176	
" 22	Ben Cohurion Hesume	Twyford H & Co	175	
" "	Bk. Faris Gardner	Best, Bean	361	
" 24	Bg. Warrior Young	Renale Tweedie Co	236	
" 26	Ice Prose	Bunge Bornefeld & Co	189	
June 30	Bk. Charles & Richard	G. Bateman, A. F. L. son	57	
July 2	Bg. Elize	L. Duff, G Bell & Co	231	
" 7	Sch. Rosanda Fitzgerald	J. G. Smith & Co	58	
" 10	Sch. Ebenezer Gaudier	N. Martinez & Sons	58	
" 10	Ice. John Hillman William	S. Hoare	340	
" 11	Bg. Nancy Stichland	A. Romagnera		
	AMERICAN			
May. 31	Bg. Palmetto, Lewis	S. B Hale & Co	341	
" 22	Bk. Juniata, Phinny	Zimmermann & Co	381	
May. 6	Bk. Manto Sitman	Zimmermann and Co	281	
" 19	Bg. Russell Hinckley	J. J. Roper	193	
June 17	Bg. Ottoman Lewis	S. B. Hale	65	
" 18	Bg. Lion Gardner	Proper Co	439	
" 29	B. Robert Wing	Richerson, H J. Roper	196	
July 1	Bg. Mary Ellen	Gelson H J. Roper	235	
" 6	Brn. Nehomah	Turner J. Carrazco	264	
" 10	Bk. Alabama Sherman	Llavallol & Sons	299	
" 16	Bk. William Schreider	S. Upton H. J. Roper	338	
" 17	Bk. Mary Elizabeth Hachborn	V. Casares & Sons	398	
	FRENCH			
May. 18	Bg. Guarani, Larché	Ochoa and Co	239	
" 23	Bk. Marie Antoinette	Poisson Co	280	
" 29	Bk. Perle, Lefontrede	Zumaran & Co	23	
June 6	Bkn. Gil Blas	Llavallol & Sons		
" 18	Bk. Cabalier Saburcan Order		185	
" 19	Bk. Corisolan Pertus	Blas Despouy	119	
July 2	Sp. Unway	Miguel E Ochoa Co	382	
" 7	Sp. Pallas Legallais	Bunge Bornefeld & Co	276	
" 15	Bk. Gil Gri Richon	J. E. Bicher & Co	322	
" "	Bk. Ocean Pouquet	Pancel & Co	259	
	SPANISH			
Jan. 17	Bg. Centauro, Cervantes	F. Buxareo	245	
" 12	Bg. Empresa, Cambas	Bayley Brothers	148	
" 18	Bg. Adriano Pau	F. Buxareo	236	
" 18	Bg. Lola Uribe	Tomkinson and Co	253	
" 19	Bg. Celiar, Puig y Sor	Llavallol & Sons	154	
June 2	Sp. Drake Amstrich	J. Martinez and Sons	209	
" 9	Bgn. Lina Cortuna	Bayley Brothers	137	
" 24	Bg. Dura Guanda	Llavallol & Sons	219	
July 3	Pol. Eisea	J. Roses, R. Delino	168	
" 4	Sp. Carlos	S. Sorlano Mrd	169	
" 4	Bg. Segunda Dolores	Pieco, Bayley Bros	192	
" 7	Bg. St Garcia	J. Semiliana	233	
" 9	Bk. Joven Mariana S. gui	M. Murnita	253	
" 10	Pol. Gaina Fonso	Llavallol & Sons	50	
" 11	Bk. Ferrolana	F. Alfaro, Co	130	
" 16	Bg. Victoria F. Perez & Felix	S. Sorlano	164	
" 16	Sp. Amalia G. mez	S. Sorlano	246	
" 17	Bk. Buro Gali	Zumaran & Co	315	
" 18	Bg. Velez Gadi, Gil Riera	Zumaran & Co	174	
	SARDINIAN.			
" 1	Pol. Sofia Bilda	B. Viale & Co	154	
April 21	Bg. Fra Fernando	B. Ivo Co	299	
May. 20	Bg. Guiseppe, Vippi	Pietrasanta, Co	216	
June 5	Bg. Guiseppe	Raggio B. Viale and Co	181	
" 18	Bg. Hilfra, Dominguez	Llavallol and Sons		
" 24	Corrido 2.° Lino	G. Vine Co	258	
July 12	Bg. Estella Bianchi	J. Bernardini	185	
" 19	Pl. Mariana Chiappe	B. Delfino	152	
	DANISH.			
" 12	Bgn. Argentina Stels	Rosenthal Gayen and Co	121	
June 23	Bg. Hebeath Tody	Rosenthal Gayen & Co	93	
" 28	Bg. Tulon Schultz	H. Ives & Co	121	
July. 2	Bgn. Cathrine	H. Finch, Renner del Sar & Co	39	
" 15	Bg. Cidor S. Mang	J. S. Bieber & Co	137	
	HAMBURG.			
Mar. 27	Bg. Marie Emilie, Lawson	Otto, Rosenthal & Co	179	
April 26	Bgn. Ernesto a. Moller	W. Orr & Co	168	
May. 26	Bg. Zeffine Kouche, Bunge	Levy & Co	236	
June 14	Bk. Alandus Sejerstad, Trutsen	Co	450	
" 18	Bg. Wilhelmina Stein	Llanos & Co	141	
" 24	Bg. Gustave Schutt	A. Blanck Co	224	
" 26	Bg. Amazone Wendt	Hutmacks & Sons	160	
June 30	Bk. Lucar	V. Casares & Sons	172	
July 16	Bg. Theresia Oscars J. P. Brandt	Latham & Co	114	
" 17	Sch. Ora	Lange Grotschalk Co	115	
	BREMEN.			
July 17	Bg. Argo Claussen	V. Casares & Son	269	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Jan. 18	Bg. Mentor, Cruz	S. Martinez & Sons	193	
" 18	Bg. Principe Americano, Fimenta	J. F. Fimenta	253	
" 20	Bk. Triumfoda Inveja, Jam	J. C. Meyrelles	192	
June 3	Bgn. Apollo	J. C. Meyrelles	115	
" 19	Bg. Impera or Silva	H. Meyrelles	149	
" 24	Pol. Furnaquesa Cordeiro	Ramos	59	
" 29	Bg. Marie Rosa Carvalho	Ramos		
	HANOVERIAN.			
July 3	Sch. Gesine Caroline	Fiedricks, V. Casares & Sons	112	
	SWEDISH.			
June 19	Bk. Zenobia Neuzen	Treusein Co	194	
"	Bk. Thor, Edlund	Bieber Co	370	
June	Bg. Vitoria Gomez	Lamon Moyo Co	170	
July 10	Bg. Thulle Bergh	Bunge Bornefeld & Co	00	
" 11	Westerwick Westerwark	Treusein & Co	327	
	NORWEGIAN.			
May. 26	Bg. Rata, Michelsen	Bunge Bornefeld & Co	209	
June 15	Bk. Celestias Stang	Nicholson Co	246	
	OTTOMAN.			
June 8	Bkn Marietta Capurro	Gunning & Co	190	
	ORIENTAL.			
June "	Bk. Colonia Barbosa J.	J. C. Meyrelles	230	

VICTORIA HOTEL,
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 grata, 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.