

WARRANTS.

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(No. 1463.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1854.

(Established in 1826.)

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Capture of Bomarsund.
The total number of guns captured at Bomarsund is 207, provisions for 3,000 men for two years, an incalculable quantity of stores of all kinds, and about 15,000 lbs of Russian notes, now not worth much. Eleven magazines have been discovered, containing nearly 800 tons of powder, which is devoted to blow up the forts, as soon as we receive answers from home to the last despatches. This place, in a very short time, could have been as strong as Cronstadt. It was the Emperor's intention to build 11 more forts, and another line of fortifications, except that it has a straight front. A fisherman who was taken by the Alban steamer on the 24th was told that he had arrived from the morning. The French in camp at Bomarsund are suffering heartily from cholera. By land, and by sea they had lost more than 600 men. I am very happy to say that both fleets are in quite clear weather, and we have Supted on board the Julia transport on the 26th which, with the remaining transports, is still at Bomarsund; by the moon-of-war, except the Ajax and Penelope, have returned to Leshund. Yesterday the following general command was read on board all the fleet:—
"Duke of Wellington, Leshund, August 25."

"We, the undersigned Commander-in-Chief of the combined naval and land forces, hereby authorize the authorities of these Islands to continue in the administration of their respective duties, and we rely on their doing so with zeal and circumspection.
In times of tumult and war, it devolves upon every well disposed citizen to do his utmost in maintaining order and peace; the lower classes must not be led away with the belief that no law or order exists, for these will be enforced with as much rigour as heretofore.
"Since the late events, which has changed the aspect of the Islands, the blockade has been raised, and the public are informed that they are at liberty to trade with Sweden on the same conditions and privileges as heretofore.
"Each and every one is cautioned against holding any communication or intercourse with an enemy of the Crown, and if any one is found aiding them in any way he will be punished most severely."
Given under our hands, &c.

"BARAGAY WILLIAMS,
"CHARLES NAPIER,
"PAULUS CHRISTENSEN,
"JONES."

The Lubek Regular of August 31 announces, on the credit of a private letter from Also of the 22d day of August, that the vessels of the allied squadron attacked and annihilated the Russian batteries and gunboats at Fida, distant only a mile from Bo. The correspondent tells that the inhabitants of Also were panic-stricken, expecting a descent of the French fleet at any moment. They were flying into the interior with all they possessed. The Russian loss is estimated not to number more than 3,000 men.

The Review at St-Omer.
St-Omer, Wednesday Evening.
His Majesty the Emperor and His Royal Highness Prince Albert reviewed the troops today in the plain of Braynes. The review was a most brilliant spectacle, and the royal party were received with great cheering by a large crowd of spectators. Generals were presented to Prince Albert, who, in addressing them, expressed great satisfaction at the appearance and discipline of the troops, and his hope for a continued exertion of their valour. A royal party then returned for Friday.

The Camp at Boulogne.
BOULOGNE, Monday.
The Emperor has just addressed the following proclamation to the army of the north:—
"Soldiers!—In coming to take the command of that army of the north, a division of which has recently returned from the Baltic, I ought already to address you in a language of praise, for you have now won your first great military victory, and privations inseparable from a similar aggrandisement of troops.
The formation of camps is the best apprenticeship to war, because it is the faithful course of war; but it is not enough, if the reasons of the movements to be effected are not brought within the comprehension of every soldier.
A numerous army is obliged to divide itself in order to submit, so that it may not exhaust its resources; and therefore it ought to be able to reassemble itself promptly at the point of a great emergency.
Every army," said the Emperor, "of the first order must be so organized, that its given point is an army body prepared to meet the most difficult circumstances."
Care occupies a large portion of this St-Omer camp, and it is reported that the Emperor tends himself from Ambleuse to Montreuil. This triangle has a base of fifty leagues upon twelve of height, and the troops cannot be concentrated in 24 hours upon the point of the triangle whatsoever. These arrangements are made for the facility of the soldier is accustomed to march—in his carriages with ease his provisions and ammunition—of each other, and to reconnoiter the march the several direct themselves by the different columns which direct themselves by the ground, and never cease to maintain a communication with each other.—In fine, if each movement can be so managed, that the army does not disorganize itself, it is, of course, notwithstanding the immense number of men, that it can be regarded as invulnerable. The troops once arranged in the order indicated, it is necessary that they should understand each other, that they should

test themselves by a military position, and discipline.
"This is what you are about to be called upon to put in practice. Without at present speaking of the engagements and manoeuvres of military tactics, you see how all is linked together in the art of war, and how much the most simple detail may contribute to the general success."
Soldiers, the experienced chief, whom I have placed at your head, and the devotion which animates you, will render the command of the army of the north easy to you. You will be worthy of my confidence, and, if circumstances should exact it, you will be ready to respond to the cry of "our country."
"NAPOLEON.
"Boulogne, Sept. 2."

The French Army in the East.
A letter from Gallipoli of August 21 announces that six frigates has just arrived, which will be sent to the troops stationed there. It also brings the following proclamation from Marshall St. Arnaud to the army.
"In the midst of painful trials which we have just passed through, I have found consolation in the acts of devotion which my common peril has called forth, and in the moral vigor which has been exhibited during the epidemic hour of illness which you obey and by whose command in this army. The first distinction of your duty was in the eyes of the army by struggling with the difficulties of a situation which at certain moments might have astonished the most experienced; but the great which I give to such of our comrades as we have lost, and who have expired so nobly at their post of command, is tempered by the knowledge which I feel as having myself surrounded by so many brave men. I know that I may expect every exertion from you, and in concert with the most complete security the efforts which I shall have to ask from them in order to bring our great enterprise to a successful issue."
"A. M. St. Arnaud.
"Marshel, Commander-in-Chief.
"Head-quarters at Varna, Aug. 8, 1854."

THE DANUBE.
According to accounts from Constantinople of the 25th of August, the artillery had embarked at Varna, and the troops were to embark on the 20th.
The British division had destroyed the batteries raised by the Russians to impede the navigation of the Danube at Sulina. Colonel Lisle, who had been ordered to Constantinople, having failed in organizing a corps of Bashi-Bazouks.
The 21st Fusiliers had arrived at Malta on the 21st, and sailed for the East.
WALLACHIA.
A letter from Bucharest of the 23d ult., in the Monitor, says:—
"Almohade the Ottoman army has entered into Wallachia. Three camps have been established at Negostelci, Obilca, and Constantza. There is every reason to believe that the Turks will, in a short time, advance their march towards Moldavia, and follow up their operations by a retrograde movement. The following circumstances denote that they have followed the course of barbarism committed by the Russians on the regiment of Wallachian militia in the mountain of Bozuz, which the Emperor commanded the rear-guard, reviewed the Wallachian militia at Bozuz, and invited the other officers to accompany him to the camp of Varna. The latter, with the exception of three, having refused, they were ordered to deliver up their arms. However, the officers, Vladianos, replied that he had received no instructions to that effect from his superior officers. The Emperor then ordered a banquet given by the Russians; they piled their arms, and took off their helmets and caps, and followed the Emperor to the place where the tables had been laid. On their return, they were ordered to reassemble, and appeared, and in order to conduct to the camp of Coasske were prevented to take away their arms. They were, however, afterwards depolished of their arms. These glorious trophies were placed in carts and driven off

towards Foltshany. The Russians did not, however, retain possession of their spoils, for the greater number of the carts were afterwards seized by the Turks in the mountains which they made on the 17th, on Bozuz, and they have just been sent here with a detachment, that recruited them, and who were taken prisoners."

GAS COMPANY.
With exclusive privileges for 10 years, and perpetuity of right in the shareholders.
CAPITAL, 6,000,000 R. M. or £ 6,000,000
SHARES of 1,000 R. EACH
The Committee, as Managers of the Co. of the Gas Company, has resolved to open the competition for the supply of gas to the public.
COMMITTEE Messrs Jaime Lavallol (President), **Braulio J. Vidal**, **Thomas Gowland**, **George Nottel**, **Manuel de Miguez**, **Jose Soler**, **Antonio Domarcho**, **Mariano Cabares**, **Federico Jauri**, **Jose G. de Murrell** (Honorary Secretary).
ENGINEER, Superintendent of the works, Mr WILLIAM BRIDGE, Member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, England, and of the Gas Company of Rio Janeiro, and of the Railway from Maua Petropolis.
The Committee of the Gas Company, desirous of carrying into effect without delay, the undertaking placed under their direction, and present means of doing so, is to collect the greatest possible amount of data, and observe the utmost accuracy in their calculations, so as to act forth in the clearest light the undeniably ad-vantages of the public, which has been proved most beneficial to those countries in every country where it has been introduced; the Committee has purposed this course, and has now the satisfaction of submitting the result of its labours.
The Committee has engaged the services of Mr William Bridge, an eminent engineer, a director of the works, the known capacity and established reputation of a gentleman, who recently superintended a similar enterprise in Rio Janeiro, and other similar works, who has received a guarantee of the High Municipality of Buenos Aires.
To this accomplished engineer, practical and scientific, the Committee confided the task of making the necessary surveys, and forming the Estimates of the outlay and income, which he has discharged in the most satisfactory manner.
The Committee, therefore, in directing attention to the execution of the works, Mr Bridge, and the luminous calculations on the Public Property, have leave to submit to the Public the following conditions, with the costs of the rules, and every thing necessary, not only for the information of those who may receive a guarantee of the High Municipality of Buenos Aires, but also to afford them a guarantee of the High Municipality of Buenos Aires, and to afford them a guarantee of the High Municipality of Buenos Aires.

MEMORANDUM.—The operations before Bomarsund having been brought to a successful termination, the Commander-in-Chief, having already thanked Admiral Chads and the officers, and thanked for their services in getting up the fleet, and the pleasure of thanking Captain Hamsey, Major French, and the other officers, soldiers, and marines, for the precision with which they fixed their guns and the rapidity with which they braced the round shot of Notch; he also thanks Colonel Graham and the Marines and Sappers employed in making the batteries and in covering them. The part of the fleet before Bomarsund must have been with admiration the beautiful firing of the ship, which happened to be at anchor within range of their shell guns, as well as the firing from the Falman's battery, and had the enemy held out till the following morning, when the preparations were completed, the fleet would have been by land and sea, they also would have had an opportunity of displaying their skill and valour in the forthcoming operations. The Commander-in-Chief regrets that there was not scope for the whole of the fleet, and that the enemy did not attempt to take the steps with their fleets, for, in that case, judging from the zeal and gallantry of the officers and men he has the honour to command, it is most probable that they would have found their way into British waters, which was also due to Rear-Admiral Plumridge and the blockading squadrons for preventing the escape of the fleet.
The Emperor of Russia has lost Bomarsund, on which he had spent an enormous sum of money, and he has completely and his gigantic work he would soon have been master of Sweden and Denmark.
"G. W. M."
"Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief."

The wounded Russian prisoners are all to be placed on board the Belleisle, and sent to Helingsford to be exchanged for the boats' crews of the Yulture, but it seems unnecessary to send so large a ship, one without steam, and which is not fit to receive the wounded.
Admiral Martin has hoisted his flag in the Leard, and is going to the Gulf of Botnia immediately. He has selected Mr Simons, of the Duke of Wellington, as his flag lieutenant. The fleet is very healthy, and we are in good spirits at the thoughts of having done something before coming home.

TUESDAY, Aug. 29, 10 o'clock p. m.
Sir C. Napier goes to the Commodore to visit the Odin, according to the arrangements by the Edinburgh, to try the effect of certain operations of the Odin, which will be before it is blown up. It is now certain that the Belleisle goes to Helingsford; she will receive the wounded, and will be accompanied by a woman who wish to return to Russia. We hear Lieut. Burgess, of the Edinburgh, will be promoted to the rank of Major, and the death of Commander Anderson, of the Cressy, who died universally regretted.
The following notice has been issued to the inhabitants of the Aland Islands, who were read in all the churches on Sunday

"The Committee of the Gas Company, desirous of carrying into effect without delay, the undertaking placed under their direction, and present means of doing so, is to collect the greatest possible amount of data, and observe the utmost accuracy in their calculations, so as to act forth in the clearest light the undeniably ad-vantages of the public, which has been proved most beneficial to those countries in every country where it has been introduced; the Committee has purposed this course, and has now the satisfaction of submitting the result of its labours.
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JAIME LAVALLOL, BRAULIO J. VIDAL, THOMAS GOWLAND, GEORGE NOTTEL, MANUEL DE MIGUEZ, JOSE SOLER, ANTONIO DOMARCHO, MARIANO CABARES, FEDERICO JAURI, JOSE G. DE MURRELL.

