BRITISH PACKET AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

☞ Printed at N° 73 Calle La Defensa, and published every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at N° 20 Calle San Martin, where Subscriptions are received, and where advertisements and communications may be left.

Price 40$ per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers; and 45$ per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port by the Office: it being understood that they will be punctually forwarded by every opportunity. — Single Number 4$.

☞ Advertisements received till Friday at noon, and inserted with the greatest care and attention, at the following rates.— Not exceeding six lines, one insertion 3$; and each subsequent insertion 12 rials. Those exceeding six lines, 4 rials per line for the first, and 2 for each subsequent insertion. — 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. 1470.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1854. (Established in 1826.)

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Gleanings from the Battle Field.

The battle commenced with the assault of the left wing of the Russians, by General Bosquet's division. One account says that when the French came upon the Russians the latter mistook them for Turks, on account of the Zouave uniform, but soon found out their mist ke, for they were driven back in double quick time, and the positions were turned and taken. One of the defences of this position was an octangular tower, from and around which a tremendous fire of musketry was opened on the French as they advanced. The Zouaves for a moment were beaten back, but a sergeant-major named Fleury, dashed ahead with the tricolour flag in his hand, right to the basement of the tower. A bullet laid him low; but the Zouaves followed by the other chivalrous regiments charged the Russians with the bayonet and utterly routed them. They then pushed on towards the Russian centre, which they were threatening when the action concluded. The gallant behaviour of the French was witnessed from our men of-war's tops.

Another account says, that sub-lieutenant Poitevan, colour-bearer of the 39th regiment, went and planted the colours on this fort, and there he stood superb, amidst the hosts of Russion sharpshooters. A moment after, he fell, pierced by a dozen balls. Fortunately, the tower was not completed, and no guns were mounted in it. In fact, masons were busily engaged on it as the allies approached, and the scaffoldings were only just removed as the battle began. After the battle it was found to be full of dead Russians, mostly shot in the head. A visitor found French Zouaves and others were busy engraving their names and regiments with their knives on the walls.

The French Artillery seems to have greatly distinguished itself. A French officer writes:—

"The battery of Commandant de la Boussionere was exceedingly fine, when, towards the end, we aided the British by taking the Russians in flank. It fired with marvellous aim, extinguished the Russian batteries, and permitted the British to dash forward. The battery of Touissant charged and opened fire on the telegraph, within 400 metres of the Russian Infantry, which fled at the aspect of its irresistible enthusiasm. General Bosquet, who was much engaged in the combat, declares and repeats that the Artillery system of the Emperor, is henceforward placed at a very high rank. He fought with 12 pieces, against 42 guns of the Russians, which could not hold against them. The Ottoman division had only 2000 men engaged with the second French division on the enemy's left. Their part was not so active a one as those brave soldiers would have desired, and General Bosquet had the greatest difficulty to make them remain in the position assigned to them.—They only lost 230 men, killed and wounded."

There seems to be some discrepancy in the var ous accounts as to whether the British division attacked too early or too late. Both opinions are stated. On this point a correspondent of the Presse says:—

"The left was composed as I have already said, of the British. Though starting at the same time as ourselves, the British did not advance so rapidly as we. Their *sangfroid*, their natural coolness, did not forsake them even at this solemn moment. They arrived under the fire of the enemy as if they were on parade. Their manoeuvres were executed with as much precision and regularity, as if they had been in the Campo San Floriano at Malta. But these movements were not made with sufficient rapidity. Our right and centre were already seriously engaged when the British opened their fire—and during this time the Artillery of the Russian right directed a crushing cannonade upon the third division. The British army suffered a very heavy loss. There was something really heroic in the steadiness with which our brave allies marched against the enemy; but it is indisputable that they would have lost fewer men if their pace had been more rapid."

The light division led the British attack. In their advance, the troops had to pass through some vineyards, and "here," said one writer, "the men gave one of those surprising examples of coolness and contempt of danger, which forms one of our national characteristics. In the midst of the most tremendous fire which an army has ever encountered, with comrades falling around them, the men commenced seeking for and plucking the half-ripe grapes, which were hanging temptingly on the hewn vines."

When the river was passed, the fire from the enemy became hot, and here Sir George Brown, seeing the men falling fast around him cried out to them, "Deploy into line and charge with the bayonet, and I will lead you myself." Gallantly spoken, and more gallantly done, by a man of sixty-six. Hundreds fell on both sides, but the steadiness and deadly fire of our men told fearfully on the enemy's ranks.

One of our Riflemen, it is said, knocked over successively thirty-two Russians; and, after a fierce struggle, the light division succeeded in carrying the redoubt, and an officer of the 33d inscribed his name on a thirty-two pounder which had caused fearful ravages in the British ranks.

The following act of courageous daring on both sides is related by a French correspondent:—"An Englishman had just placed a camp flag under the fire of the enemy, in order to mark out the position of a division which was advancing. A Russian left his ranks, ran up to the Englishman, killed him, and took the flag. Another British non-commissioned officer, observing the movement of the Russian, ran in pursuit of him, and shot him with his revolver, recovered the flag, and ran as fast as he could back to his ranks, on reaching which he dropped down dead, having received no less than seven balls in his body before he fell."

The following account is given by one writer of the check experienced by the light division, by which it sustained so heavy a loss. After the capture of the redoubt, the light division followed up the hill, pouring in volley after volley after the retreating Russians. At this moment a compact column descended one of the hills. This was mistaken for a French division, and the firing on the part of the British ceased. When within musket range, this supposed French column deployed in line, and before the error could be discovered, poured a fearful volley into the British ranks. Our loss here was frightful—the 23d regiment was nearly annihilated, and six officers fell on the spot. The 7th Fusiliers were equally unfortunate. The light division was forced to give way, and the redoubt fell into the hands of the Russians once more.

The Russians pursued, and it was at this point that the great charge of the Guards and the Highland Brigade was made. Sir Colin Campbell was at the head of the latter, far ahead of his own men, shouting "We'll hae none but Highland bonnets here;" but the Guards pressed on abreast, and claimed with the 33d regiment the honour of capturing a cannon—an honourable rivalry, and flattering to both corps.

The Highlanders, says an eyewitness, behaved with distinguished courage. They never fired a shot till close upon the Russian regiments, when they gave them a volley and charged. The enemy fell back, but at a little distance rallied, and lowering their bayonets, advanced a few feet as if to charge. With a cheer of joy, the Scots accepted the challenge, and charged at them, but the mere aspect of the Highlanders was enough, and throwing off their packs the Russians fled. Their appearance it is said, was so imposing that they seem to have been taken for Cavalry, and a large square was formed to resist them. All our men had Minie rifles, and the Russsans in column, opposed to our Guards in line, were mowed down by our volleys; six hundred out of one thousand in one battalion fell.

Our correspondent states, that the 55th actually crossed bayonets with the Russians, but at one point it would appear as though neither musket nor bayonet did their work quick enough. The blood of the British was up; they clubbed their muskets and brained the enemy. The Muscovites fled in disorder. The officers who were taken prisoners said they could not stand the tremendous onslaught of our people; they always knew we were excellent soldiers, but had no idea we were such "devils."

Before rushing to the attack, the whole division lay down in one of the Russian trenches to load and close up. While here, the Hon. Major Macdonald, the Duke's Aid-de-Camp, with the greatest courage and coolness, scrambled out of the trench on horseback to reconnoitre the enemy's position: The instant he showed himself, a shower of balls and musket bullets was directed against him. One of the former struck his charger full in the chest, and hurled both horse and rider to the ground. Fortunately, Major Macdonald was only slightly hurt by the fall, and some officers who saw the occurrence rushed to his assistance and extricated him from his mangled steed. With great coolness, the Major mounted a horse which was offered him, and rode back to the trench uninjured, though the bullets were whistling round him in all directions.

The colours of the Scots Fusileer Guards had 26 bullets through them. The staff of the colours was broke; but Mr. Lindsay held fast, and escaped without a wound.

The Artillery behaved with their usual gallant and indomitable courage; one of the first of the guns that attempted to cross the river Alma, had one of the wheels of the gun carriage completely destroyed by a shot from the Russian guns, while the officers and men were up to their middles in water. Nothing daunted by their position, and the heavy fire kept on them, they promptly set to work, and in an incredibly short space of time attached another wheel to the gun carriage, and marched forward to the scene of action almost as soon as the others.

One of the officers of the Royal Artillery killed in action, was serving the gun as No. 3 gunner at the time he was killed.

All accounts agree in describing the Russian position, and especially that portion of it to which the English were opposed as almost impregnable. Sir G. Brown, a good judge, declares that in the Peninsular struggle the English had encountered no such position.

At the commencement of the action many ladies were on the heights. Prince Menschikoff had given them to understand that, on the part of the Russians it would be a mere review—that the allies would not be able to meet his heavy Artillery and would retreat. A scaffolding had been erected for their accommodation, but they appear to have retreated in great haste when the enemy got too close, for next day we are told the French had great sport after the battle with some women's clothes which they found near the redoubt where they lost so many men.

Prince Menschikoff's confident opinion of it is known from his intercepted despatches, in which he promises to hold it against 100,000 men until the cold weather set in, when he would assume the offensive and drive us into the sea. One account says the despatch was somewhat to this effect:—"Although the British are invincible at sea, they are not to be feared on land, but the French will cause a heavy struggle. The allied armies are not, however, to be feared, as the fortified camp can withstand any attacking force three weeks, and certainly half as long as Sebastopol itself."

Prince Menschikoff's carriage and coachman were taken, and have been sent to Constantinople; the former is publicly exposed at Tophane. In the carriage were found the full particulars of the British army, their strength, &c., showing how well the spies in the British camp must have done their treacherous work. The scene after the battle is described as most harrowing. The Russian dead and wounded far outnumbered ours, but no difference was made between friends and enemies, by those who had the disagreeable duty of burying the dead and removing the wounded. Men who went through the Peninsular campaign, say that they never saw more dead in so small a space except on the night after Talavera.

It is confidently reported that Menschikoff was suffering severely from illness during the battle, so much so that he had to be supported. There are also reports of his having been wounded—one account says in the feet and another in the hands. During the retreat he was in a square formed by a brigade posted on the road from Kalantai, when the English and French Cavalry broke the square, and he did not escape without difficulty, owing his safety to the swiftness of his horse. The enemy's troops continued during the whole night to make for Milie, and at last threw up entrenchments in that place on the Belbek. It is said that during the combat a great number of Poles belonging to the Russian army passed over to the allies.

Prince Napoleon, it appears, had a narrow escape. While the sharpshooters of his division were endeavouring to dislodge the Russian Infantry, a cannon ball was seen bounding along, and was about to fall exactly on the group among which the Prince was standing. General Thomas who had seen it fall and perceiving its direction, cried out, "take care Monseigneur!" The Prince gave his horse the spur, and succeeded in turning him aside in time to allow the ball to pass, which broke the leg of Military Sub-Intendant Leblanc, who was standing close behind the spot from which the Prince had removed. M. Leblanc was so badly wounded as to be obliged to suffer amputation.

Lord Raglan and his staff were for a long time greatly exposed to the enemy's fire. It was there that the French General Thomasson, was wounded. He was speaking to Lord Raglan, requesting two pieces of British Light Artillery to storm a position, when a ball struck him in the thigh, and knocked him off his horse.

General Thomas has been conveyed to Constantinople. The General was carried by sailors, to the splendid hospital of Pera on a litter. He passed in this manner through the long street of Pera, exciting the respectful emotion of the passers-by. The greater part took their hats off. At all the Turkish guard-houses the men turned out and presented arms. On the same day, the Minister of War, Riza Pasha, sent one of his Secretaries to inquire after the General's health. The Grand Vizier, Mohammed Pasha, repaired to the Hospital, and spent a few moments at the General's bedside. The Sultan, they say, sent to the General, the decoration of the Medjidie by one of his Chamberlains.

The General's wound is serious but not dangerous, since a cure is expected. It is what surgeons call a good or favourable wound. The splinter of a shell has entered the body above the right groin.

The Captain Thompson mentioned with praise in Lord Raglan's despatch from the Crimea, is the son of General Perronet Thompson, the veteran anti-corn-law agitator.

A Russian general was captured after the battle under rather singular circumstances. He had heard the firing, and, perfectly confident that the action must have resulted in our repulse, came with a single attendant to the heights, to congratulate, as he believed, Prince Menschikoff upon his victory. To his intense surprise, he was made prisoner, and brought in by Sergeant Trotter of the Coldstream Guards, who was on duty at one of the outposts.

Another general officer was captured in the redoubt. He was stretched on the ground beside his fallen horse, apparently dead. An artilleryman who had taken a violent fancy to his coat, was about to divest the supposed corpse of it, when the body began to move and nearly frightened the man off. It was soon discovered that no harm had happened the general, and on his coat being opened two stars announced his rank. The general's object was evidently to lie quietly until night and then make off.

Some of the prisoners assert that they had only 32,000 men at the Alma; that there has been no cholera at Sebastopol; and that the place is very full of soldiers and seamen.

One of the Russian generals (an old man,) who is prisoner on board the Agamemnon, is described as being more distressed about the loss of his uniform coat and epaulettes than anything else, and is constantly worrying about them, and repeatedly has asked for a flag of truce to be sent to Sebastopol for his things.

One of the prisoners from Eupatoria appeared very low spirited; he is a gentlemanly man, and states that he has a young wife and two babes—one two years, and one six months old—that he greatly fears the Tartars, who have long been under strict discipline, will, now that they have liberty, commit many atrocities. His father, seventy-five years old, was a few days since shot in his bed by them, after they had robbed the house of all it contained. He fears the Tartars more than the English or French.

The Russian officers made prisoners, unite in declaring the war to be very unpopular in Russia, except with the upper classes.

Among the wounded on our side, was Viscount C ewton, of the Scots Fusileer Guards. He was shot in the leg and fell. When down, the Russians brutally fired upon him, and beat him on the head with their muskets, and nothing could have prevented his brains being beaten out, but the thickness of the cap which he wore.

The Hon. Captain Monk, of the 7th, was pierced by a ball which he felt was his

death wound, but, with expiring energy, he drove his sword through the heart of the first advancing foeman, while a blow from his strong arm levelled another with the ground.

A corporal of the 23d found himself alone in the enemy's battery, and actually bayonetted three men before assistance came to him. He was at once promoted to be a sergeant, which we hope is only a step to further advancement.

In the list of the killed, is the name of Lieutenant W. L. Braybrooke, a volunteer, serving with the 95th regiment. This gallant and promising young officer, was a lieutenant and adjutant in the Ceylon Rifles, and being on leave of absence from his regiment, his professional ardour prompted him to seek the opportunity for seeing active service offered by the expedition to the Crimea. He had obtained leave from Lord Raglan to serve with the 95th regiment, and it was in charging with this regiment that he met a glorious death. He was the son of Colonel Braybrooke, the Colonel of the Ceylon Rifles.

BUENOS AYRES.

ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

It is with a feeling of honest pride and satisfaction, we insert the following proceedings in our columns. The suggestion submitted in our last, has been accepted and responded to in a proper spirit; and we are happy to see that the parties who authorised us to make that anuouncement, entirely approve of the new arrangements, and heartily concur in carrying them into effect. To the appeal of the Chairman we have not a word to add. In purchasing the laurels of Bomarsund and Alma, Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen stood side by side, and fell side by side: and their fellow-conntrymen in the remotest regions of the habitable globe, will answer with alacrity and generosity, to the patriotic appeal now made in behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the departed brave.

Minutes of a Meeting of British Residents, held at the British Consulate General, in pursuance of a notice issued by Her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul.

In the Chair, Mr. V. Consul Parish.

The Chairman addressed the meeting in the following terms:—

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—

We are met to espouse a noble cause. Our Country, conjointly with our gallant allies of France, is waging war with an overgrown and aggressive power, for principles, the justice of which have been almost universally acknowledged, throughout our own Country, and throughout nearly the whole civilized world.

The war has already added new triumphs to our nation, and fresh lustre to our arms; but at the same time, it has brought mourning and suffering to those who have been engaged in it. On these we are now called upon to bestow our sympathy and benevolence, and in honor to the memory of the dead, to relieve the distress of those who have been deprived of their support.

Our Country has nobly come forward and set us an example of self-denial, in all classes, by the institution and collection of a Patriotic Fund, under Royal Patronage, to provide for the necessities of the unfortunate sufferers. *We* cannot refuse—nay, we are glad I may say, of following in these steps, and of sympathising with those who now require our assistance.

Let us prove to the heroes of Alma, that we, in this foreign country, honor the noble character of our countrymen in arms, and feel proud of contributing towards the relief of the Widows and Orphans of those who have died in their Country's cause. All, I feel confident, will freely and cheerfully respond to the extent of their means, more especially when we contemplate, that in all probability a new success has been added to our arms, and that many is the number of those now dead under the walls of Sebastopol.

It would be needless for me to enlarge on the glowing description of our exploits, and the fervent appeals made in the English Press to the public generally. We may leave each to be guided and actuated by his own feelings, with a full assurance that few, if any will deny this call of duty, of charity and of patriotism.

I leave it to you, gentlemen, to organise some system of collecting contributions, which may appear to you the most pleasing and convenient, suggesting, that the simplest plan would be that of forming a Committee to carry out the above objects.

After which the following resolutions were proposed and sanctioned unanimously:

Proposed by Mr. Hughes, seconded by Mr. Krabbe:—That a Committee of gentlemen be named to carry out the objects of this meeting—to collect subscriptions in Buenos Ayres and the Country, in aid of the Royal Patriotic Fund. for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Sailors, Soldiers and Marines of Her Majesty's service engaged in the present war.

Proposed by Mr. John W. Smith, seconded by Mr. Harratt:—That Messrs. Parish, D. Gowland, E. Lumb, Towers, D. Ramsay, Krabbe, Gillmore, P. Brown, be requested to act as Committeemen for the above purpose, with power to add to the number if necessary.

Proposed by Mr. Harratt, seconded by Mr. M'Farlane:—That the Rev. C. Ford, the Rev. James Smith, and the Rev. A. Fahey, be requested to assist the Committee as Honorary Members, promoting the benevolent purposes of this meeting, by using their good offices with their respective parishioners.

Proposed by Mr. Samuel R. Phibbs, seconded by Mr. Krabbe:—That the following gentlemen connected with the Country Districts, be empowered and requested to open Subscription Lists, and also interest themselves in affording an opportunity to the greatest possible number of our fellow countrymen of enrolling themselves as contributars to this fund:—Rev. Mr. Kavanagh, R. Newton, J. McClymont, T. Hanzell, H. Bell, Mr. Clarke, and Dr. Lowe.

Proposed by Mr. G. Ramsay, seconded by Mr. Harratt:—That the subscriptions raised be formed into a fund, to be deposited with Her Majesty's Vice Consul, for transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, for the purpose of being combined with the Royal Patriotic Fund.

Proposed by Mr. Krabbe, seconded by Mr. Josling:—That accompanying the remittance of the subscription, the Committee be directed to address a letter to Her Majesty's Vice Consul, with the view of expressing the sympathy of the subscribers in Buenos Ayres, with the cause in which the arms of England and France are now engaged, and adding their fervent hopes and prayers, that that cause may speedily triumph and peace again be restored.

Proposed by Mr. Gifford, seconded by Mr. Green:—That a report of the proceedings of this meeting be forthwith published in the "British Packet," and that in due time, a report of the proceedings of the Committee, together with a general list of subscribers to the Fund, be also published in the same paper.

Proposed by Rev. A. Fahey, seconded by Mr. McFarlane:—That the thanks of this meeting be given to Her Majesty's Vice Consul, for his kindness in presiding over this meeting, and his sympathy generally with all British interests.

FRANK PARISH, Chairman.

☞ The pending negotiations with the Government of the Confederate Provinces, have formed the all engrossing topic of the week. The *ex-parte* publication of the following bases in the "Nacional Argentino," appears rather undiplomatic; but, having been reproduced in the journals of this Capital, there is no valid reason why our readers should be deprived of the light they throw upon the situation; but we deem it proper in the mean time to abstain from all comment.

Ministry of the Interior.

PARANA, Nov. 28th, 1854.

To Messrs. Daniel Gowland and José Maria Cullen.

His Excellency the President of the Argentine Confederation, has thought proper to commission you near the Government of Buenos Ayres, for the purposes expressed in the accompanying note, addressed on this date to the aforesaid Government, in which commission you will observe the subjoined instructions.

His Excellency the President, after the conference he had with you, and after your patriotic offers, trusts you will accept this commission, and display in its discharge all the activity, zeal and intelligence which it demands.

God preserve you many years.

SANTIAGO DERQUI.

Instructions to be observed by Messrs. Daniel Gowland and José Mariá Cullen, commissioned near the Government of Buenos Ayres.

ARTICLE I.—On your arrival in the City of Buenos Ayres, you will personally present to the Government of that Province, the original communication, a copy of which is enclosed, and will open the negotiation therein mentioned.

ART. II.—Within three days at the farthest after its presentation, you will report the state of the negotiation by means of an express courier.

ART. III.—Should ten days elapse without any definitive result, you will consider the commission as ended, giving account to this Government without delay.

Parana, Nov. 28th, 1854.

SANTIAGO DERQUI.

PARANA, Nov. 28th, 1854.

His Excellency, the President of the Argentine Confederate Provinces, anxious to preserve unimpaired the confraternity which so greatly concerns the welfare of those who ought to compose a single family; and this desire being possibly rendered problematical, by the invasion clandestinely practiced on the neighbouring Province of Buenos Ayres, by some of its political refugees, who were in that of Santa Fé, in contravention of the orders and commands of the Government, compromising the public peace and the generous asylum that was dispensed to them, and causing just alarms in the invaded Province.

Wishing also, that the desired re-union of Buenos Ayres with her sisters, should be the work of time, of reason and of mutual expediency, fortified by frank and friendly relations with the other Provinces of the Confederation.

And in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the law of the 21st inst.:—

Has determined to propose to the Most Excellent Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres, by means of his Commissioners, Messrs. José Cullen and Daniel Gowland, the following compact, authorising them to conclude and exchange it.

FIRST.—The Government of the Confederate Provinces and that of Buenos Ayres, agree to waive the political question, mutually recognising the *statu quo*, and for that purpose pledge their public faith to each other, and engage in the most solemn manner, not to make use of arms, or allow others to use them, for settling the question of the re-incorporation of Buenos Ayres with the other Argentine Provinces.

SECOND.—From the date of this Convention, all warlike preparations shall cease on both sides, things returning to the state in which they were, before the invasion of the 4th Nov. took place.

THIRD.—This Convention shall be no obstacle to efforts being made, by pacific and friendly means, for hastening the reunion of Buenos Ayres with her legitimate sister Provinces, that the day may come when, all prejudices being forgotten, the patriots from all quarters may salute the Argentine Nation in its true greatness.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.
SANTIAGO DERQUI.

The President of the Argentine Confederation.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

Informed of the military preparations being made in that Province; of the threats of invasion on that of Santa Fé, and of the authorization conferred on Your Excellency, to consult for peace, carrying your arms even beyond the limits of its territory, I consider myself under the indispensable obligation of declaring to Your Excellency, that peace is the first of my aspirations, as it is of the whole country exhausted by the civil struggles, which I have endeavoured to extirpate, founding the Government upon law, and counselling and practising the principles of fusion and oblivion.

I will not descend to justify my Government from all participation in the recent events, in which some natives of that Province who had sought asylum as political refugees in the Department of the Rosario, took part. Respecting this unfortunate occurrence, I have already informed the National Representation, and the communities of the Confederation, by formal documents. I likewise presume you to be in a position to form a correct and adequate opinion, which the entire country has already done upon that occurrence; since Your Excellency must have correct information, and have in your hands the papers and correspondence of the invaders.

Consequently, the motives that authorise the invasion of the territory of the Confederate Provinces, cannot be founded on that act.

That no doubt may remain, setting aside every other consideration, save the prevention of shedding more Argentine blood, so insanely spilt in our domestic dissensions, I have hastened to make to Your Excellency the declaration wherewith this note commences; declaring at the same time, that I would accept the war as a last extremity, but with the firm persuasion, that the war could not give any appreciable result or solution to the social problems that divide us, while it may complete the ruin of the belligerants.

The Representation of the Confederate Provinces, in view of the threatening attitude assumed by Buenos Ayres, has just authorised the Government of the Confederation to make peace or war as circumstances may counsel. This authorization imposes on the President the imperative obligation of addressing the Government of Your Excellency, which, after this overture, must determine the situation to be adopted by the Argentine Government.

The opinion and the most ardent desires of my Government and of the Country are for peace; a solid and lasting peace. But should this not be founded on bases of dignity and justice, we shall doubtless be compelled to accept war, with all its consequences, and all the advantages that accompany him who defends himself, after having exhausted all the means of preventing the effusion of fraternal blood.

These considerations weighing with the Government of the Confederation, I have determined to accredit near the Government of Your Excellency, Messrs. José Cullen and Daniel Gowland, to present and offer in the name of the Government of the Confederation, a signed and countersigned Draft of Convention, a certified copy of which is enclosed.

They are authorised to exchange it, for another of the same tenor by Your Excellency, should your Government be disposed to accept it. Subsequently, this Convention may be amplified or explained, by the other stipulations, which Your Excellency or the Argentine Government may deem expedient, by means of the same Commissioners, or others appointed by the two Governments.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.
SANTIAGO DERQUI.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVALS.

December 8th.

"Index," British brig, 136 tons, J. Catchpole, from Shields, 26th Sept., to J. Eastman & Co., with 340 tons coal.

December 15th.

"Messenger," British brigantine, 164 tons, A. McLean, from Newcastle, 12th Sept., to order, with 265 tons coal.

December 11th.

"Felicite." French brig, 139 tons, J. Molle, from Cette, 14th Sept., to order, with 100,000 killogrammes salt, 51 boxes liqueurs, 11 do vermouth, 450 baskets ale, 38 casks brandy, 50 do wine, 50 packages tobacco, 2 do stock fish, 18 empty jars.

"Charles," French ship, 456 tons, P. Chaour, from Cadiz, 20th October, to De Lisle, Brothers, with 20,000 killogrammes coal, 8000 do bran, 42,000 do hay, 3000 do straw, 400 empty barrels, 223 lasts salt, 88 boards, 10 empty casks, 1 box books, 400 boxes, 200 half do, 300 quarter do and 2 octave do figs.

"Esperance," French barque, 253 tons, Touchy, from Cette, 18th September, Montevideo, 3th inst., to Bernardo Delfino, with 370,000 killogrammes salt.

December 12th.

"Menai," British steamer, from Montevideo, 11th inst.

December 13th.

"Flambeau," French war steamer, from Montevideo, 12th.

"Victoria," Oriental zumaca, 57 tons, T. Deluchi, from Montevideo, to E. D. Risso, with 400 fanegas lime, 45 do indian corn, 300 boxes toys.

Spanish polacre, in quarantine.

December 14th.

"Ninfa", National schooner, 122 tons, B Carbonell, from Montevideo, to M. Ocampo.

"Kielsing" Danish brig, 184 tons, N. C. Franzen, from Hamburgh 2d September, Montevideo 12th inst. to Collet, Althgelt & Co, with 203 boxes, 21 bales and 1 cask merchandise, 5 packages oil cloth, 1 box patent leather, 10 baskets champagne, 1 box sausages, 25 hams, 1box shoes, 2 do feathers, 1 do wearing apparel, 1 do percussion caps, 24 do carbines, 50 barrels cement, 214 boxes paint, 115 boxes and 10 casks spirits, 1500 flag stones, 5 lasts coal, 100 boxes vinegar, 46 boards, 1200 demijohns, 643 boxes and 230 baskets gin, 15 casks and 20 boxes drugs, 125 demijohns barley, 55 bales oakum, 6 boxes mahogany veneers, 7 do silks, 7 do hardware, 30 do furniture, 10 do cigars, 4 pianofortes, 25 boxes cologne water.

December 13th.

"Behrend Willem", Danish schooner, 110 tons, Deshlefsen, from Hamburgh 13th Sept., to Linau Brothers.

SAILINGS.

December 8th.

"Felipe," Spanish brig, for Havana, dispatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 3521 quintals jerked beef, 677 seroons tallow.

"Casendo," Brazilian brig, for Parnagua, dispatched by A. M. Mendoza, with 600 fanegas salt.

"Frithiof," Norwegian brig, for Southampton, dispatched by J. N. Bieber & Co., with 131 tons ashes, 83 do bones, 8 do ox hoofs, 5000 bones, 41 bales hide cuttings, 73 bags guano, 1 package merchandise.

December 9th.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

December 10th.

"Cesar," French brig, for Cadiz, dispatched by A. Van Priet, with 100 dry ox and cow hides, 3500 salted horse do, 50 barrels salt beef 2000 horns, 3 tons bones, 4000 feet lumber, 233 bales wool.

"Waldemar," Danish schooner, for Brazil, in ballast.

December 12th.

"La Plata," British steamer, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mail for Liverpool.

December 13th.

"Minalto," British brigantine, for Liverpool, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 6 bales sheep skins, 27 do hide cuttings, 25 do wool, 23 pipes mare's grease, 800 salted ox and cow hides, 3564 do horse do, 16 bales and 1 seroon hair, 24 tons bones, 187 pipes tallow, 153 boxes do.

"Caroline," Sardinian polacre, for England, dispatched by A. Repelto, with 7551 dry ox and cow hides, 1355 salted do do, 130 salted calf skins, 100 dry do do, 1346 slunk calf skins, 3000 horns, 10 quintals ox hoofs, 59 bales wool.

"Maria Rosa," Brazilian brig, for Parnagua, dispatched by J. M. Souza, with 200 fanegas salt.

"Buenos Ayres," British steamer, for Paraguay and intermediate ports.

"Menai," British steamer, for Montevideo.

"Princess," British barque, for Bahia, in ballast.

December 14th.

"Fortuna," Sardinian polacre, for Genoa, dispatched by E. D. Risso, with 6460 dry ox and cow hides, 686 salted do do, 10,135 horns, 26 pipes tallow, 20 fanegas salt.

"Adela," Sardinian polacre, for Genoa, dispatched by B. Viale & Co., with 6051 dry ox and cow hides, 200 boxes mare's oil, 5650 horns, 44 bales wool, 16 barrels salt beef.

"Halicore," British barque, for Liverpool, dispatched by Freyer, Brothers, with 287½ pipes tallow, 498 boxes do, 3 bales hair, 6 tons bones, 169 seeroons hair, 73 bales wool, 6000 horns.

"Queen of the West," British schooner, for Liverpool, dispatched by Henry A. Green, with 50 seroons tobacco, 253 salted ox and cow hides, 4000 do horse do, 79 bales and 2 bags wool, 50 bales sheep skins, 6 do hair, 3000 bones.

"Guillauime," French barque, for England, dispatched by James Steward & Co., with 53½ pipes tallow, 20 do mare's grease, 59 bales sheep skins, 2 do hair, 11 do nutria skins, 2 do lamb skins, 10,000 horns, 5344 salted horse hides.

"Phoenix," Hamburg ship, for Brazil, in ballast.

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

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels :—

"Neptune."—144 lasts salt.

"Catharina."—141 lasts salt.

SHIPPING MEMORANDUM.

Arrived :—at Malaga, Sept. 28, Manuel, hence 17th July; at Cadiz, Oct. 9, Dorothea, hence 18th July; at Genoa, Oct. 10, Alfonso I, hence 23d June; at Liverpool, Oct. 12, Sappho, hence 24th July, 17, Remark, hence 21st July, 23d, Elena, hence 13th August, at Queenstown, Oct. 16, Abeona, hence 27th July ; at Gravesend, Oct. 16, Cato, hence 9th July ; at the Gironde, Oct. 17, Coriolan, hence 1st August ; at Falmouth, Oct. 19, Empresa, hence 19th July ; at Plymouth, Oct. 20, Morne, hence 5th August.

Vessels Sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Hamburg :—Oct. 5, Thetis ; Antwerp, Oct. 9, Felix, 14, Trinidad ; Cadiz, Oct. 10, Neptune, Rocray ; Cowes, Oct. 14, Maasland ; Cette, Oct. 14, Aglae ; Memel, Oct 14, Carl Frederick ; Bordeaux Oct. 14, Marie Louise.

Vessels Loading for Buenos Ayres.

At Liverpool :—Perseverance, Queen, Gauntlet, Neptune. For Cadiz and River Plate :—Rosalie. For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres :—Seuthampton, Naomi, Vernon. At London :—Sea-Gull, Elvira. For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres :—Parana, Lord Nelson and John Scott. In the Clyde :—Maid of the Isles. At Bordeaux, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres :—Ernestine, Astronome, Lily and Talisman. At Marseilles :—Anna.

EXCHANGE.—December 16th.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	23
Patriot Doubloons	327
Spanish do	a 330
Bills on England, per doubloon ... nominal.	a 65 6d
Currency ... per dol.	2 5-16d.
Do. Montevideo	par
France, per doubloon ... fs—	81¼
United States. do ... disct	1 ⅝
Rio Janeiro ... prem p. ct.	a
Patriot doubloons highest price during the week	335
Do. lowest	325
Exchange on England highest during week p. oz.	65s. 6d
Do. Lowest	65s 3d.

EXPORTS.—December 15th.

Bull, ox & cow hides, and calf skins, duty 2 dols each cy

Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 a 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs.	46 á 47 rls.sil
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.... do.	45 á 46
Do. do. do. camp, 25 27 lbs.	100 á 106 curr.
Hides, for Spain. 25 lbs. ... " .. scarce	51 á 52 "
Do. N. America, 21 á 23Pounds —	a 43½ á44 rls.sil.
Do. of all stakes, from carts	105 á 108curry.
Do. of Low weights, say aver. 17 lbs	44 á 45
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs. ...do.	44 á 45
Ox hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs do.	a 39½ á
Cow do do. ... do. do. —	á 39½ a

Duty 1 dollar each.

Horse do. each dry,	19 á 20
Do. do. salted " of 32 á 35 lbs.. rls. sil.	7½ á

Duty 4 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Nonato, dry. ¼ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	51 rls sil. per doz.

Duty 3 dolls

Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs 1.3 common	53 60 a 65

Duty 4 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Nutria, per lb ... silver	2½ á 2¾ rls.

Wool, duty 2$ per arroba.

Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs..	18 á
Do. washed " ..	33 á 25
Mestizo, dirty, " ..	20 á 35
Do. washed " ..	48 á 55
Fine, dirty " ..	40 á 50
Do. washed " ..	80 á 95

Free.

Cordova, baled ... rials silver	27½ á 28
Entrerios washed baled	18 á 19 rs. sil

Horse hair, duty 2dol. per arr

" Short, arroba ... scarce	75 á 76
" mixed "	89 á 90
" long " ... nominal	100 á 100
Cow hair, clean	80 á 85

Animal oil or tallow melted or raw 1 dol. 4rls. per arr.

Tallow, with grease, arroba (of 17$ per oz.	21½ 22 in pipes
" pure " do .. do..	á 23½ rl.si in box.
Hide cuttings, garras, qql.; baled	60 á 70
Horns, duty, 4 % Ox, mil ... prime	1500 á1600
Inferior do.	600 á 700
Do. Cow	350 a 400

Ostrich feathers, duty 4 %

Long black, lb loose	4 á 4½
Long black woven	6 á 6½ lbs cy
Do. white woven	9 a 12
Do. white loose	8 á 9
Jerked beef, duty 3$ qql.	104 a 106
Bones, shin & marrow 4 %	140 á 150
Mare's grease ... cur.	23 á 24

Duty free.

Goat skins, per dozen scarce	27 á 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.

English Church School.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Public Examination of the Boys of the above School will take place on FRIDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Committee.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSULAR NOTICE.

Goods found at Sea, on the 19th November, 1854, off Piedras Point, near Lobos.

Any parties having claim to the said property are requested to present them to this Consulate for examination. In the mean time, notice is given that these goods being of a perishable nature will be sold for the benefit of those interested and for the purpose of satisfying the claim of salvage made against them.

One case marked A T D within a diamond, containing balls of cotton ; also, 80 dozen white cambric handerchiefs, 62 pieces colored muslins, 9 do white do, 3½ dozen colored handkerchiefs.

FRANK PARISH,
H. B. M.'s Vice Consul.

British Consulate General,
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 15, 1354.

SHIPPING LIST OF Henry A. Green, Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig Bristol, 212 tons, A I, G. Harris, Master, has room for a few bales, and will sail in the course of a week.

Consignees.—Messrs. Dickson & Co.

For London.

British brig Flora, 240 tons, A I, A. Kett, Master, has only room for a few tons salted hides, which can be received on board immediately.

Consignees.—Messrs. Croker, Hall & Co.

For London.

Swedish brig Clara, 219 tons, A I, L. Anderson, Master, may have room for a few bales and will sail in three or four days.

Consignees.—Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For London.

British brig Mayborough, 260 tons, A I, B. W. Bains, Master, has all her tallow engaged with a quantity of salted hides, and will have quick despatch.

Consignees.—Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For London.

British brig Ocean, 280 tons, A I, Worledge, Master, will be ready to load in a few days, and has only disengaged room for salted hides.

Consignees.—James White & Co.

For London.

British brig Index, 136 tons A I J. Catchpole, Master, having a considerable portion of her cargo arranged, will have prompt dispatch.

Consignees.—John Eastman & Co.

For London.

British brig Donor, 228 tons, A I. S. Dawson, Master, is now loading, and has only disengaged room for a few tons of salted hides and bales.

Consignees.—Messrs. A. & J. Rivolta.

For Liverpool.

British barque Energy, 221 tons, A I, A. Hannah, Master, is a chartered vessel, will sail about the 20th inst., and can accommodate two or three passengers.

Consignees.—Messrs. Gifford Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British barque John Ritson, 395 tons, A I, J. Tiffin, Master, has her entire cargo engaged, of which one half is on board. This vessel has very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Consignees.—George Bell & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig Charlotte, 199 tons, A I, Allen, Master, is loading in the Inner Roads, has her entire cargo engaged, and can only accommodate passengers.

Consignee.—M. A. Munoa.

For Liverpool.

British schooner Bosphorus, 216 tons, A I, John Gibson, Master, will load three fourths of her cargo in the Inner Roads, and has only disengaged room for a few bales:

Consignees.—J. C. Thompson & Co.

For Liverpool.

British barque Wm. Peile, 279 tons, A I, Bell, master, a well known regular trader, will be ready to receive cargo in three or four days.

British brig Polka, 171 tons, A I, Sloane, master, will be ready to load in a few days in the Inner Roads, where she can receive a large portion of her cargo.

Consignees.—C. T. Getting & Co.

For Antwerp.

Bremen barque Adelheid, 260 tons, A I, D. Spills, Master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and is expected to sail in the course of ten days. This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers.

Bremen brig Rio Plata, 213 tons, A I, D. Von Harten, Master, has her entire cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch.

Consignees.—Deetjen & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig Zeester, 208 tons, A I, J. Menneboog Master, has also her entire cargo engaged, and weather permitting, will sail about the 22d inst.

Consignees.—D. T. Visser & Co.

For Antwerp.

Hamburg brig Princess Royal, 200 tons, A I, P. D. Zoder, Master, is in process of loading, and may have room for a few tons of cargo.

Consignees.—Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig Emma, 141 tons, A I, F. Devoort, Master, has her heavy cargo on board and other cargo in process of shipment; this vessel has room for one thousand dry hides.

Consignees.—Treussein & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian barque Wilhelm, 245 tons, A I, C. Schultz, Master, has all her cargo engaged ; 500 salted hides can be taken on freight if shipped immediately.

Consignees.—Dickson & Co.

For Antwerp.

Swedish brig La Plata, 226 tons, A I, J. Reynel, Master, having all her cargo engaged and shipping, will be dispatched forthwith.

Consignees.—J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Antwerp.

Bremen brig Regulus, 281 tons, A I, Wencke, master, has all her cargo engaged with the exception of 3000 dry hides.

Consignees.—Bunge, Bornefield & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig Henerika Bertina, 230 tons, A I, Hofker, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and can receive 1000 salted hides.

Consignees.—D. T. Visser & Co.

For Hamburg.

Dutch brigantine Zeebloem, 193 tons, A I, A. Zeilinga, Master, will commence her loading immediately, and has still room for about 3000 dry hides or the equivalent in bales.

Consignees.—D. T. Visser & Co.

For Rio de Janeiro.

Spanish brig Manolo, 190 tons, A I, I. F. de Icasa, Master, has about a two thirds cargo engaged, and the remainder can be taken on freight, tallow excepted, as also passengers.

Consignees.—Twyford, Hall & Co.

For Valparaiso or Callao

Prussian barque Friedrich, 299 tons, A I, H. W. Sanerbier, Master, is a chartered vessel, and will sail in the course of fifteen days ; any freight offered during this time will be accepted.

Consignees.—V. Casares & Sons.

FOR NEW YORK.

American barque O. J. Hayes, 430 tons, A I, Beauvais, master, has all her cargo engaged and shipped and can only accommodate passengers.

Consignees.—John Eastman & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

American barque F. & P. Woodward, 397 tons, A I, Sturtivant, master, has already two thirds of her cargo on board, and is a most desirable opportunity.

Consignees.—Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

Vessels calling in the "CHANNEL" for Orders.

British schooner Jane Smith, 157 tons, A I, J. P. Putt, master ; consignees, Rosenthal, Geyen & Co.

British lugger Come On, 140 tons, A I, J. Nowell, master ; consignees, Gifford Bros.

British brig Europa, 155 tons, A I, J. Lewis, master; consignees, Treussein & Co.

Roman brig Dante, 230 tons, A I, A. Ferroni, master ; consignees, John Best & Brothers.

British brig Francis Yates, 207 tons, A I, Paynter, master ; consignees, John Eastman & Co.

For Rio Grande.

British brig Louise, 203 tons, A I E. Kite Master, will take round a part of her cargo of salt, but can take a few tons of other cargo if offered immmediately.

Consignee.—James Carthy.

For Rio Grande.

Swedish brig Eleanore, 174 tons, A I, C. J. Blomquist, Master, has room for cargo if offered during the forthcoming week.

Consignees.—De Lisle, Bros. & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig Marion, 216 tons, Brandt, master ; consignee, Henry A. Green.

Hamburg barque Maria Christina, 300 tons, C. Voss, master ; consignees, Arthur Blanck & Co.

British barque Ecliptic, 330 tons, Charles Owen, master ; consignees, James Steward & Co.

Prussian brig Wolgast, 212 tons, M. Peters, master ; consignees, Treussein & Co.

British brig George Reynolds, 239 tons, D. Jones, master; consignees, Bates, Stokes & Co.

Bremen brig Condor, 200 tons, J. Bosse, master ; consignees, V. Casares & Sons.

Bremen brig Hesperus, 240 tons, A. Hollman, master ; consignees, V. Casares & Sons.

British barque Warrior Queen, 243 tons, W. C. Buckley, master ; consignees, Alfred Barber & Co.

British barque Julia, 296 tons, J. Blampied, master; consignees, John Eastman & Co.

Rritish brig Urania, 204 tons, John McGreavy, master; consignees, Dickson & Co.

Norwegian brig Catharina, 180 tons, A I, J. Marstrand, master ; consignee, A. Lezica.

For further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessels, please apply to their respective consignees, or to

HENRY A. GREEN,
Ship Broker,
32 Calle Reconquista.

De La Rue & Co.'s Enchased, Goffered, Floriated and Forsade Note Papers and Envelopes, just received at No. 20, Calle San Martin.

TO LET.—One or two rooms in an airy situation. Apply at 153 Calle Mayo. D.16

SHIPPING LIST OF *H. Lezica & Sagory.*

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The well known French ship Moliere, master, will sail at the beginning of the next month, will admit cargo and passengers ; for further particulars, apply to the cansignees, Llavallol & Sons, or H. Lezica & Sagory, 41 Reconquista.

FOR ANTWERP.

The fast sailing French brig Bombe, having all her cargo engaged, will admit two thousand dry hides. For passage apply to the consignees, Zumaran & Co., or Lezica & Sagory.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The new fast sailing French ship Don Quichotte, Delawney, Master, has the great est part of her cargo engaged and loading. Can admit yet a few tons of light frieght. She is a good opportunity for passengers.

Consignees.—Messrs. Llavallol & Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

The A I fast sailing French brig "PROSPER," will be dispatched on the 25th of January. She is a good opportunity for passengers.

Consignees.—J. Llavallol & Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

The A I fast sailing French brig Union, is a chartered vessel and will be dispatched on the 30th inst.

Consignees.—Messrs. Viale Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The splendid new French ship "MARGUERITE," Morin, Master, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged, and will sail on the 1st of January next. Can admit salted hides and Tallow on freight, as well as passengers, being a very desirable conveyance.

Consignees.—A. Dunoyer & Co.

FOR VALPARAISO AND LIMA.

The A I fast sailing French ship "PAULINE," Deudeville, Master, will be dispatched on the 10th of December. Has beautiful accommodations for passengers.

Consignee.—A. Dunoyer, Esq.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The new A I French bark Tocopa, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and will meet with a quick dispatch.

Consignees—Messrs. Gautier & Audirm.

For further particulars apply to the consignees, or to

H. LEZICA & SAGORY,
Ship Brokers, No. 41 Reconquista.

FOR LONDON.

The first class, fast sailing Spanish barque "LIMA," Cirarda, Master, having the balance of her light freight engaged, will sail for the above port in the early part of December.

Consignees.—Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

The fast sailing Sardinian brig, "SAN GIACOMO," Dodero, Master, being a chartered vessel, and having already a great portion of her cargo on board, will positively sail by the end of the month. She can accommodate a few passengeas on moderate terms.

Consignees.—Messrs. B. Viale & Co.

FOR GENOA.

The well known Sardinian brig, "GRACIOSA FANNY," having all her heavy freight on board, has still room for dry bides aud bales. Parties wishing to secure freight will please apply to her

Consignee.—Sr. Don J. Naon.

LYNCH & ROSSI,
Licensed Ship Brokers,
51 1|2 *Reconquista*

WANTED.—By a middle-aged Englishman, who can furnish respectable reference, a situation as Steward, Music-Master, or Preceptor to a jnvenile family. Address to W. C. Crews, at Mrs. Kirk's, opposite the Retiro Barracks.

Dec. 9—

FOR SALE.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, oak Built coppered and copper fastened, 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.

TO LET

FURNISHED, the Casa-Quinta, belonging to John Ludlam, Esq., situated at the entrance of the Calle Defensa. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Brownells, Grey & Co., No. 51, Calle Reconquista.

Nov. 18—c.o

FOR SALE.

2300 Merino Sheep, about 8 leagues from this City. For particulars apply to Henry Hayes, No. 17, Calle Reconquista. D.16--3p

TO LET.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, at No. 19 Calle Corrientes. D.16-3p

GENERAL FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

No. 130½ Calle Victoria.

First—BRASS, iron and german silver goods, viz: brass bedsteads, in great variety, iron bed steads, do. do.; childrens' cribs and cots in brass and iron, brass and iron sofas and couches, with or without morocco fittings, brass reclining chairs, in Morocco, velvet, and damask, brass arm chairs, do. do.; an elegant sett of brass, consisting of twelve chairs, reclining chairs and couches, brass and iron hat and umbrella stands, in great variety; german silver reclining chairs, most elegant description, in morocco and velvet.

Second—FURNITURE.—The following articles are now on show, in walnut, rosewood, and mahogany. Drawing-room suits complete, in great variety, in velvet, silk, tabourette, &c.; foot-stools in great variety, hassocks, &c.; card tables, drawing-room centre tables, round and octagon, sofa tables, papier maché tables, brass tables with marble tops, chairs in mahogany, cane seats, horse hair seats, and imitation morocco seats, american cane seat and sewing chairs, chinese cane chairs, mahogany hall chairs, office chairs of all classes, library chairs and chaise longe, in morocco, hair cloth, velvet, leather and imitation morocco, drawing fancy chairs, prie dieu and Elizabethian do., in velvet; light chairs, in birch, &c., papier maché chairs; wash-stands, marble tops; double and single toilette tables; looking-glasses, bidets, night convenience, chests of drawers, wardrobes of various descriptions, and most convenient forms, couches, baths &c., &c. Mahogany dining tables of very superior quality and shapes, for 12, 18, and 24 covers. All descriptions of dining room chairs, couches and sofas, covered in hair cloth, morocco, and imitation morocco; sideboards and chiffoniers, in mahogany and rosewood; very handsome dinner waggons; book-cases with glass doors, do. with secretary and writing desks; mahogany trays with stands, supper trays; mahogany knife and plate boxes, and every article necessary for a dining room, including cutlery of the best description.

Third—PIANOS from the best makers, music stands, jenny linds', music stools of all kinds; the new game of races, and racing board, complete.

Fourth—ROSEWOOD ottomans, covered with silk and velvet; divans, do, do; prie dieu chairs, and every fancy article for the drawing-room.

Fifth—PAPIER MACHE GOODS, work tables of the most handsome description, fitted complete, tables in great variety, setts of trays, albums, knitting boxes, glove boxes, writing desks, envelope and fruit, bread and card baskets; tea caddies, ink stands, paper weights, work-boxes of all sizes, and a selection of chairs in papier maché suitable for a drawing room.

Sixth—CUTLERY GLASS AND HARDWARE, chests fitted complete with knives and forks, spoons, &c., suitable for families; ivory handled table knives, desert do., carving knives and forks, stag and ivory handled game carvers, german silver spoons, table, desert, and tea, very superior quality; childrens' silver knife, fork and spoon, in morocco cases; superior pocket knives, razors, &c.; table napkin rings of all kinds.

Seventh—GLASS assorted in great variety, in setts or otherwise, of the newest designs, viz:—decanters, quart and pint, claret jugs, water jugs, tumblers, wine glasses of all kinds, for champagne, hock, &c., water carafts with tumblers fitted, sugar and butter glasses, glass plates, &c.

Eighth—FENDERS AND FIRE-IRONS toasting forks, hearth brushes, in great variety, setts of trays of all classes, bread baskets, &c., foot-baths, shower baths, coal scuttles, &c.

Ninth—CURTAIN BANDS and ornaments of all kinds, gilded poles, &c., of the most handsome and modern description.

Tenth—LAMPS.—Table, hall, desk, and shop lamps of all descriptions, chandeliers, hand lamps and bulls eye do., bracket lamps, &c., all fitted with extra glasses and tubes, if required.

Eleventh—PLATED TEA SETTS, liquor stands, plated vegetable dishes, childrens' silver spoons, knife and fork, and the following articles of jewelry, warranted of the best description:—Gold brooches in great variety ear-rings, gold pencil cases, children's silver corals and bells, silver mounted paper knives, rings, brilliants, diamond, gold seals, pearl, &c., &c., &c. Some handsome time pieces and alarm clocks; also a splendid hall clock.

Twelfth—LINENS, CARPETS, &c, cotton and linen sheeting, bed quilts of all sizes, towels in great variety, damask and muslin for curtains, sheets ready made, toilette covers, &c., a splendid assortment of table linen of all kinds, table cloths of all sizes, damask table napkins, fancy table covers in great variety in silk and damask, cloth, tapestry, &c., calico of the best description, imported only for this establishment, fine linen in pieces of 12 and 24 yards, carpeting of all classes, drugget, best cut pile, best velvet pile, tapestry, &c., sofa carpets, rugs, hearth rugs, door mats of all kinds, oil floor cloth in all sizes; any room can be fitted in one single piece without any seam, floor cloth, three quarters and one yard wide, suitable for halls and stair cases.

Thirteenth—SADDLERY—Gentlemen's saddles of the very best description, complete, heads and reins both round and flat, the very best imported, silver mounted whips, &c. Fishing tackle.—The angler will find a very superior assortment here, both of rods, lines, brass reels, hooks, bags, &c., of a quality hitherto unknown here.

N. B. The goods in this establishment are imported direct, and warranted of the best description. Particular attention is called to the furniture, linens, and carpets, which are of a quality to be had in no other establishment in this city.

In furniture, besides the large stock on hand, design books of the newest fashion are kept here, and will either be imported to order in any style, or when practicable, be made here if desired. For this end, the proprietors have a separate department where they employ the best workmen, and a choice assortment of damask, velvets, &c., is imported purposely for coverings.

An upholsterer is constantly employed, and all curtains can be immediately fitted either to beds or windows, &c. Materials for spring and hair mattrasses always ready, and all bedsteads can be completed at the shortest notice. Carpetings and floor-cloths will also be sent round and fitted to rooms when desired.

The owners have now nearly completed their stock, though a few more articles are daily expected from Europe. Every article required, for substantially and elegantly furnishing a house can be had at this establishment, thereby saving great trouble and inconvenience, and should any article be found wanting, (if to be had in town) the proprietors will at once obtain it on the best terms.

Ladies are particularly requested to inspect the stock of table linen, calicoes, &c., which being imported direct, will be found superior in quality, and lower in price to any other house.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4—c. o.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his customers in the Country, and the public in general, that he has now received a lot of Shoes and Boots, manufactured to his order in England, and warranted superior to any in this City, consisting of:—Womens' strong and light shoes, Youth's half boots, calf skin and charol gaiter boots, Men's shoes of different descriptions too numerous to enumerate. Those who are in want of a good article, would do well to call and examine for themselves, at the corner of Calle Piedad and Reconquista. M. PARKER.

Dec. 2—p.4

Brandy.—Brown. Very superior; in hogsheads and quarter casks. A small quantity on sale. Also, a few casks Islay Whiskey. Apply at No. 32, Calle Piedad.

Nov. 18—c-o

Sherry Wine For Sale of the best quality ever imported, recently received from Cadiz in fourths and octaves. Apply at Calle Defensa ,No. 69. Oct. 28—c. o.

TO SALADERISTAS, &c.

Superior Oil and Water Tanks for Sale enquire of John Marshall, Atalaya, (Barracas.) m.6—co.

Seltzer Water.—Just received a lot of the above at No. 66, Calle Mayo, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Nov. 18—6c

Steam from Liverpool to BRAZIL

And the River Plate.

As an inducement to parties wishing to settle in Brazils or the fine countries bordering on the River Plate, the "South American and General Steam Navigation Company," will take in their Steamers, sailing on the 24th of each month, a limited number of STEERAGE PASSENGERS, at the following low rates:—

To Brazil.............................£16
To Montevideo and Buenos Ayres...... 20

Including Provisions. Passengers must find their own bedding.

For further particulars, apply at the Agency, No. 17, Calle Merced.

HENRY DOWSE.

Dec. 2—

Piano-Fortes.—Patent Transposing Grands, in French Walnut, Rosewood, and Spanish Mahogany. Towns & Co., New Bond Street, London, Makers, and Patentees. On sale at No. 32, Calle Piedad.

Nov. 18—c-o

Gold Hunting Watches.—Detached Levers, Compensation Balances. Maker, Harrison, Liverpool; just received at No. 32, Calle Piedad.

Nov. 18—c-o

PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT, on sale at No. 12, Calle Santa Rosa.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE ON BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from M. W. Galpin, of 70, St. Mary Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1854.

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 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	Rheumatism
Sand Flies	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

FOR CALCUTTA,

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A I new and fast sailing American Clipper ship Element, C. H. Odell, Master, will sail about the 15th of this month. She presents excellent accommodations for passengers.

For particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Eberhard & Co., Calle Federacion, No. 92.

LARKIN & HAYES,

OR

James Larkin & Co.

All parties having accounts against them, are requested to send the same in to the office of the undersigned without delay. And all parties indebted to them, are requested to settle the same with the undersigned. No other receipt will be valid.

C. T. GETTING & Co.,
Assignees.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1854.

To be sold in the partido of Cañuelas the estancia the property of the late James Dowling with 2 flocks of sheep, a number of horses and mares, &c. Apply to Mr John M. Clymont, Cañuelas, Mr Connor Garaghan, Lujan, or Mr P. Bookey, 115 calle Piedad. Oct 7—c o

---

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

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Notice.

SEED WHEAT.

For sale a lot of very superior American Seed Wheat.

For terms, apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Calle la Defensa No. 69.

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.

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.

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

DESTINATION REFERENCES.

1 Altona.	15 Cette.	29 Italy,	43 Queenstown.
2 Antwerp.	16 Continent.	30 Liverpool.	44 Rio Grande.
3 Bahia.	17 Corunna.	31 London,	45 Rio Janeiro.
4 Baltimore.	18 Cuba.	32 Malaga.	46 Rotterdam.
5 Bilboa.	19 Dunkirk.	33 Marseilles.	47 Rouen.
6 Boston.	20 East Indies.	34 Matanza.	48 Salado.
7 Brazil.	21 England.	35 Montevideo.	49 Salem.
8 Bremen.	22 Exeter.	36 New-York	50 Southampton
9 Bristol.	23 Falmonth.	37 Parnagua.	51 Spain.
10 Cadiz.	24 France.	38 Patagonia.	52 United States
11 California.	25 Genoa.	39 Penzance.	53 Valparaiso.
12 Callao.	26 Hamburgh.	40 Pernambuco.	54 Entre Rios,
13 Cape-Verde.	27 Havana.	41 Philadelphia.	55 Isle of France.
14 Carril.	28 Havre.	42 Plymouth.	

Date of Arrival.	Class,	Names		Captains	Consignees
		BRITISH			
" "	Bg.	Risk	227	Simpson....	James Steward & Co
" 17	Bg	Brazilian	227	Rendall...	Rennie Tweedie & Co.
" "	Bg.	Edgar	233	Jay........	Bayley Bros.........
" "	Bg.	Halicore	227	Turnbull....	Freyer Bros........
" 24	Bgn.	Conquest	195	Parkenau....	Treussein & Co....
" 28	Bk.	Energy	221	Haamah....	Gifford Brothers....
" "	Bg.	Bristol	212	Harris.........	Dickson & Co.....
Oct. 1	Bk.	Melody	252	Beer ..	Hughes Brothers.......
" 2	Bg.	Lion	280	Odger..	Dugnid Barthon & Co...
" 5	Bg.	Caroline	177	Norrie .	Rosenthal Gayen & Co..
" "	Bg.	Donor	128	Dawson....	A. y J. Rivolta.....
" 6	Bg	Favourite	277	Cuningeam....	R. & J. Carlisle.
" 11	Bk.	Jodu Ritson	305	Tiffin..........	G. Bell & Co....
" "	Bg	Charlotte	199	Allen.......	M. Muñoa.........
Oct. 2	Bg.	Mayborough	260	Barns........	Treussein&Co....
Nov. 3	Bk.	Princess	225	Raeburn.........	F. Senillosa....
Nov. 14	Sch.	Bosphorus		....	J. C. Thompson & Co....
" 15	Bg.	Ocean	280	Worledge.....	J. White & Co....
Nov. 1	Bg.	Marion	216	Brandt..........	H. A. Green....
" 3	Bk.	Tinamara	280	Ferguson.......	A. P. Lezica....
" 8	Sch.	Jane Smith	167	Putt......	Rosenthal G & Co....
" 16	Bk.	William Peyle	279	Bell...........	Best Brothers....
" "	Bk.	Elliptic	238	Owen......	J. Steward & Co....
" 21	Bg.	Macedonian	237	Kayle........	J. J. Klick Co....
Nov. 24	Bg.	Polka	171	Sloane....	C. T. Getting&Co....
" 25	Bg.	George Reynolds		....	....
" 27	Bg.	Europa		....	....
" "	Bg.	Isla	508	Rodgers....	C. T. Getting&Co....
Dec. 1	Bg.	Arab	207	Draper......	W. Latham & Co....
" "	Bk.	Warrior Queen	243	Buckley....	A. Barber & Co....
" "	Bk.	Julia	307	Blampied....	J Eastman & Co....
" "	Bg.	Eleanor Thompson	241	Cragg.........	Drabble, Bros....
" 3	Bk.	Francis Yates	207	Paynter....	J. Eastman & Co....
" 5	Bgn.	John	92	Wier........	Bayley Brothers....
Dec. 7	Bg.	Neptune		....	....
		AMERICAN			
17	Bk.	California	294	Higgins....	S. B. Hale & Co....
Oct. 4	Sh.	Element	449	Odell.........	Eberhard & Co....
" 20	Bk.	Henry Kelsey	196	Breckwolus...	Casares & Sons..
" 25	Bk.	C. J Hayes		Beauvais ...	Estman & Co....
Oct. 27	Bk.	Roman	246	Flanders....	S. B. Hale & Co....
" 30	Bk.	California	299	Mitchell........	T. B. Josling....
Oct. 19	Bk.	Oceanus	242	Moore........	Zimmerman & Co.
" "	Bk.	J. P. Woodward		....	do. do........
Nov. 14	Bk.	Miguelon	182	Strout	H. J. Ropes....
Nov. 16	Bk.	Weybosset	221	Crater....	Zimmerman & Co....
" "	Bk.	Lincoln		Poler......	do... ds.. do.....
Nov. 12	Sp.	Lady Franklin	463	Smith....	S. B. Hale & Co....
" 29	Bk.	Lion	338	Trott.......	do.... do.... do ...
Dec. 3	Sch.	Isabella Babbitt	95	Taylor....	Zimmerman F & Co....
" "	Sp.	Margaret Eliza	548	Shiverick........	Freyer, Bros....
		FRENCH.			
Sept. 7	Bg.	Louise	179	Mollet............	J. Canard.....
" 20	Bk.	Ville de Montev.	271	Caedillo...	A. Manzilla & Co ..
" 21	Bg.	Caroline	138	Fayau..........	T. Vallat.........
" 22	Sp.	Parana	236	Gravereau.....	E. Ochoa & Co...
Oct. 3	Sp.	Don Quichotte	389	Delauney....	Llavallol & Sons...
" 9	Bg.	Union	168	Phillipe.......	B Viale & Co....
" "	Bk.	Guillaume.	135	Gras.........	Stewart & Co....
Nov. 5	Sp.	Pauline	338	Dundeville........	A. Dunoyer....
Nov. 5	Bg.	Tocopo	236	Valndier....	Gautier & Oudrin....
" 16	Sp.	Marguerite	332	Morin....	A. Dunoyer....
" "	Bk.	Coralie	232	Benho............	to Order....
Nov. 26	B.	Palmier	186	Sabourean..	N. Bieber & Co....
Dec. 1	Bk.	Moliere	363	Lubis....	Llavallol & Sons ...
" "	Bg.	Bombe	168	Boyard.......	Zumaran & Co....
" 3	Bg.	Elie	175	Sauvage	A. Van Praet....
" 6	Sp.	Ville de Metz	720	Viller.........	Manzilla & Co....
		SPANISH			
" 20	Bk.	Lima	338	Sirando......	Zumaran & Co....
" 4	Pol.	Acacia	200	Millet ..	Llavallol & Sons ...
" 14	Pol.	Fronta	175	Ros.........	Martinez & Sons....
" "	Bg.	Miguel.	229	Serra	Meyrelles.......
" 18	Bk.	Peregrina	201	Gari	Gelpi y Varistani....
Oct. 3	Bk.	Laura	265	Domenech ..	Zumaran & Co ..
" "	Bg.	Ciro	326	Estapa....	N. Martinez & Sons..
" "	Bg.	Manolo	200	Yeaza....	Twyford. Hall & Co..
" "	Bgn	Safo	168	Armó......	E Ochoa & Co....
" "	Bk.	Polimnia	194	Pujol.........	J. C. Meyrelles....
" 15	Bk.	Jesus Maria	155	Cortina.....	Treussein & Co....
" 20	Bg	Iran	146	Hormachea....	Soraluce &Co....
" 25	Bg.	Restaurador	902	Fontanills...	J. C. Meyrelles....
Oct. 27	Bge.	Urania	242	Maritano....	E Ochoa & Co....
" "	Bg.	Salvador	170	Millet	E Ochoa & Co....
" "	Bk.	Merceditas	180	Roig	F. Lemillosa......
" 28	Bge	Balbina	124	Landa......	Llavallol &Sons.....
" "		Zum Pepa	134	Rases.....	Llavallol & Sons....
Nov. 15	Bgn.	Esperanza	144	Ribera...........	F. Buxareo....
Nov. 1	Bg.	Segunda Dolores	192	Pico...........	A. Van Praet....
" "	Pol.	Antonio Maria	228	Matars........	Llavallol & Sons....
" 11	Bk.	Pepe el Alicantino	234	Peryol y Sala....	F. Senillosa....
" "	Bg.	Eolo	238	Pares...........	F. Senillosa....
" "	Bg.	Leanto	245	Mirambell...	Zumaran & Co....
Nov. 26	Bg.	Amnistia	171	Alsina.....	Freyer Brothers....
" 27	Bk.	Maria	190	Madueno,..	Zimmerman&Co....
" 29	Sp.	Union		....	S. Soriano....
Dec. 2		Florentino	205	Marlstany....	Freyer, Brothers....
" "		Soberano	412	Colonne.....	Llavallol & Sons....
" 5	Bg.	Pompeyo	234	Gelpi...............	M. Saenz....
		SARDINIAN.			
" 31	Bg.	Gracirsa Fanny	202	Seghezza......	J. Naon........
" 21	Pol.	Fortuna	131	Pozzo ...	A. Dunoyer & Co....
" "	Bg.	Annibal	216	Chiappara....	B. Viale & Co....
" "	Pol.	Adela	216	Laverella.....	B. Viale & Co....
" 15	Bg.	San Giacomo	300	Dodero....	S. B. Hale & Co....
Nov. 4	Bk	Correbs 2do	258	Zino..........	B. Viale & Co....
		DANISH.			
" 16	Bgn.	Maria.	240	Fohn	Leinau Brothers...
Nov. 13	Bgn.	Lootse	148	Kross........	J. J. Klick & Co....
Nov. 16	Sch.	Caroline	116	....	C. T. Getting& Co ....
" "	Bg.	Holstein	120	Meyer..........	A. Van Praet....
Nov. 27	Bg.	Anna Cecilia	206	Fischer......	N. Bieber & Co....
		HAMBURG.			
Sept. 6	Bgn.	Elizabeth	148	Schulst ..	J. N. Bieber & Co....
" 18	Lug.	Emilie.	170	Amondsen....	R. & J. Carlisle ..
" 19	Bg.	Princess Royal	200	Zdez.........	Freyer Bros .....
Oct 10	Bg.	Hinath	230	Day	Treussein & Co....
Nov. 13	Sp.	Phœnix	226	Lassen....	J. N. Bieber & Co....
Nov. 11	Sp.	Maria Cristina	284	Voss.........	A. Blanck&Co....
" 27	Bk.	Maria	244	Luben.	Bunge Bromfield&Co....
		BREMEN.			
Sept. 14	Bk.	Adelheid.	209	Spille.........	Deetjen & Co.....
" 24	Bg.	Rio Plata.	203	Van Harten...	Deetjen & Co....
Dec. 1	Bg.	Hesperus		Hollman....	V. Casares &Sons....
		BRAZILIAN.			
" 21	Sch.	Venus	121	Diaz....	J. Carranza & Co........
" "	Bg.	Aguia do Prata	202	Rino....	J. M. Souza...........
" 29	Bg.	Mafra	270	Prazeres.....	J. C. Meyrelles....
" 27	Bg.	Leao	217	de Jesus..............	....
" 7	Sp.	Frontida	530	Casavechia....	J. N. Bieber & Co
" "	Bg.	Setta	294	Roza	N. Martinez & Sons....
Nov. 13	Bg.	Pedro	251	Agnese	J. C. Meyrelles....
Dec. 1	Bg.	Maria Rosa	126	Cartualho...	J. M Souza....
		SWEDISH.			
Sept. 11	Bg.	Scandia	130	Sydon..	Bunge Bornefield & Co.
" 9	Bg.	La Plata	206	J. G. Regnell..	J. N. Bieber&Co.
Oct. 30	Bg.	Wilhelm	200	Bergmann.	Wedekind L &Co....
		DUTCH.			
Sept. 17	Bg.	Zeevaart	130	Meyen....	D. Visser & Co....
" 22	Bg	Sara	177	Rosberger .	Zimmermann F.&Co
" "	Bgn	Zeester	208	Nennaboog...	D. Visser & Co..
		OLDEMBURG.			
Sept. 24	Bgn.	Neptune	240	Fertige...	Eberhard & Co......
		LUBECK			
Sept. 2	Bk.	Lubeck	240	Radecher....	Hartenfeli & Sons.
		NORWEGIAN.			
Sept 29	Bg.	Frithjof	260	Bentzen..	Rosenthal, G. .&Co..
		PRUSSIAN.			
Nov. 15	Bk.	Wilhelm	245	Schultz.......	Dickson & Co....
Nov. 26	Bk.	Friedrich	229	Sanerbier....	Casares & Sons....
		BELGIAN.			
Oct. 6	Bg.	Emma	141	Divoort....	Treussein & Co.....
		NATIONAL.			
Nov. 10	Bk.	Marietta	177	Caparia.........	Getting & Co....
		ORIENTAL.			
Nov. 11	Bk.	Colonia	202	Barbosa	A. Van Praet....
		PORTUGUESE.			
Nov. 25	Bg.	Improviso	195	Avellar	J. C. Meyrelles....
" 28	Bg.	Matos I		....	A. Lezica....
		ROMAN.			
Nov. 26	Bg.	Dante	240	Ferroni..	Zimmerman,F&Co....