

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

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(No. 1477.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1855.

(Established in 1826.)

## POETRY.

**Behind the Veil.**  
The secret of man's life disclosed  
Would cause him strange confusion,  
Should God the cloud of fear remove,  
Or veil of sweet illusion.

No maiden sees aright the faults  
Or merits of her lover;  
No sick man guesses if 'twere best  
To die, or to recover.

The miser dreams not that his wealth  
Is dead as soon as buried;  
Nor knows the bard who sings away  
Life's treasures, real or veiled.

The tree-root lies not deep for sight,  
The well's source lies not far from sight,  
And the heavenward from our plumes defies  
Our scanning of their summit.

Whether a present grief we weep,  
Or yet unstated blessing,  
Look for the balm that comes with tears,  
The balm that lurks in kisses.

We may reap dear delight from wrongs,  
Regret from things most pleasant;  
Poes may confess us when we're gone  
And friends deny us present.

And that high suffering which we dread,  
A higher joy discloses;  
Men saw the thorn on Jesus' brow,  
But angels saw the roses.

## BUENOS AYRES.

**Monthly Retrospect.**

IN a commercial point of view the past month has few inviting topics for a retrospect. In manufactured goods the transaction of the wholesale market has been reduced to the lowest ebb. For the sister-Provinces hardly any thing has been done, whilst general and special causes have concurred to limit the local demand to its narrowest possible limits. The facts are notorious, and admit of an easy and satisfactory explanation; and we may briefly recapitulate them in the hope that a knowledge of the cause may suggest an adequate remedy, to alleviate the present evil, or at least prevent its recurrence, and we must add that if the wrong voice reiterated in our Monthly Retrospect for the last twelve months had been heeded to, the crisis through which we are now passing might not have occurred with its actual intensity.

The fluctuations of our currency, and the instability of our political institutions and relations, are only secondary and concurrent causes; that aggravate the evil, but do not the real sources in which it originates. We consider this enquiry the more necessary as a striking mirror in a native journal (*La Cronica*), has stopped short, and we will call accidental or secondary influences, and suggest a treatment that would lead to further disappointment. We foresee that some of our conclusions may be unavailing, and stable, and in many commercial circles; but we cannot afford to be defeated by the caprices of the patient, when his health and life are at stake.

The fundamental error, disguise it as you may, and has been for years past, an excessive importation of foreign goods to our native wants, and to our return means. It is a chronic distemper, and unless the real and efficient causes are removed, we must expect increased violence in each successive year.

Of the existence of a considerable glut, we have conclusive proofs in the crowded depots of the Custom House, and the hundreds of old private stores, and the almost their accommodation, not to speak of Montevideo, San Nicolas de los Arroyos, and the Rosario, Guadalupe, and Mercedes, and other ports, that act and react on each other, and so common a resort, so far as the imports to the River Plate are concerned, we have very abundant in one cause of the glutting of the market; and the real deposit being collected in one point, the rest of the market could not have escaped

Amount of Produce shipped from Buenos Ayres from 28th Dec., 1854, to 29th Jan., 1855.

	GREY BRITAIN.	FRANCE.	GERMANY (HOLLAND included).	ITALY.	SPAIN.	HAVANA.	UNITED STATES.	BRASIL.	BORNEO.	TOTAL.
Number of vessels	9	4	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	25
Tonnage	1996	1149	909	651	643	1485	413	764	408	7687
Beef, jerked quantities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36902	.....	36902
Bones	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	400
Bone ash tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	406	.....	406
Hay, other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428	.....	428
Grano, tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	719	.....	719
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433	.....	433
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	.....	210
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	74
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7859	.....	7859
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	.....	274
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	.....	177
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	54
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	65
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	852	.....	852
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2006	.....	2006
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	187
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	.....	328
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	104
Do. do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1790

the most careless observer, and timely means of prevention would doubtless have been adopted.

But the gist in question is an effect, and presupposes a cause or causes, which it conveys to elucidate.

If we compare the Buenos Ayres of to-day with the Buenos Ayres of 1830, we find a change seldom witnessed in a European city in less than a lapse of centuries. Our upper circles have made an attempt, and by no means an unsuccessful one, to emulate the highest tone of Parisian refinement, and in the circles of the second and third classes, their example has found many and ardent imitators.

Hence our imports, not only in articles of use and convenience, of comfort and elegance, but of positive luxury, and extravagance, have gone on extending at an unprecedented ratio that leaves our natural return means far in the rear. Whilst our exports have been nearly stationary during the last twenty years, the value of our imports has increased at least tenfold. To be satisfied of this we need look no farther than the palace establishments of the Capital, the crowded saloons of our private theatres, and the splendid equipages that jostle each other in the avenues of Palermo.

To this call foreign commerce responded with alacrity; and, as often happens in such cases, overtook the mark in the race of competition. Month after month we have incalculable the necessity of feeding the market, and avoiding the danger of anything approaching a glut; yet here we are gorged to the gullet, and suffering all the inconveniences of a voluntary glut, and the caprice of fortune, no extraordinary visitation of Providence, but the necessary consequence of natural causes, which we have seen repeated in 1841, 1849 and 1852, and now with increased intensity, from the excessive and unwholesome importation, we may predict their periodical recurrence, till time has given full effect to the lessons of experience.

It may be easy in theory to hold up the balance of trade to ridicule, and to exhort communities that export raw materials to the amount of two, and import perishable and unproductive to the amount of one, to speedily perceive that there is a limit not to be transgressed with impunity. This is what we have been saying, and which we have reached the fatal limit; and each party concerned, must prepare himself to suffer with dignity and equanimity, the just share of the conjoint responsibility.

It is absurd to charge the Government with the error of a consumption, and the errors of those resident beyond the limits of its jurisdiction; and absurd still to expect from the error of the consumer, a stoppage of production, and could not prevent. Nature deals out her retribution with a stern and impartial hand, and the association of the efforts of an individual can avert, or sensibly

alleviate, the mistakes or crimes of a community. All the good-will in the world could not enlighten the situation, nor the rational advice of escaping from the clutches of the debt, had they been in progress; but had nothing in any case to escape from the clutches of the stringency in the accommodation of a money market; which would have enhanced and aggravated the general calamity. Instead of selling out to the rescue, as required by the author of the article referred to in the Bank, and Minister of Finance also, must still till the tempest has expended its fury. Their aid may be inefficient; and the country, must be left to adjust their affairs as best they may; and self-interest will no doubt dictate a course of mutual forbearance and moderation. We have seen this done gracefully and successfully in identical circumstances; and we would depict any direct interference of the Legislature or the Executive. A great commercial community must be able to rely on its own resources. It is capable of committing errors that no one else can prevent.

The seven or eight millions in the Public Treasury, would have no appreciable effect in adjusting the two Hundred Millions of pending liabilities in the mercantile market, for the sake of a forlorn experiment, would any one choose to see the march of public improvements rudely suspended; the public streets and the public roads abandoned, and the Mole and the Custom House strangled in the birth.

In short, we have once more lost the sale of the summer assortments for this year; and in consequence, four exceptional circumstances, those for the ensuing season move off rather slowly. Confidence is wanting, and without it we can do but little; but we know from experience that it may speedily return.

**ARRIVAL OF DUTY CONSUMPTION.**—The arrivals during the month have been considerable, both from the Brazils and the Mediterranean, and the consumption is abundantly supplied; but the consumption is great, the demand active, and prices upon the whole are high. Spices, particularly, has fallen far below a fair remuneration. The cargoes announced to arrive, we fear have not been so well prepared, and no one knows what course to take. The Saladeros are converted into a mere shell, and the association of the land have been considerably reduced du-

ring the month; still, buyers are extremely active, and the market for the wool has been as low as twenty-one and a half rates. Superior wools command a fair price, but ordinary and inferior are scarcely saleable. The quantity despatched is very little for the month of January. We do not expect any decided movement, till the receipt of definite intelligence as to the state of the European markets.

**SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL ASPECT.**—Here nothing remains to be desired. Peace has been obtained, and the prospects of a lengthened period of undisturbed tranquillity have become daily stronger. Several undertakings of importance, as the Rail Road, the Gas-Works, the Agricultural Bank, and the Custom House, are fairly in progress; and we are at last about to have order, stability, occupation, money and commerce for all the world; and intending emigrants cannot do better at present than turn their thoughts to the fertile and salubrious banks of the River Plate.

**LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.**—Since the conclusion of peace with the Sister Provinces, the march of enterprise has commenced in good earnest.

At the head of these we may place the inauguration of the Immigration Company. Its resources are yet too limited; but we have ample confidence in the zeal and generosity of its gentlemen that comprise it, and we are satisfied they can and will do every thing in their power, to lessen the difficulties of emigrants, to facilitate their journey, to their first arrival in a foreign land; furthering their views, and promoting their permanent interests, in a variety of ways. With the present demand for labor, and high rate of wages, few places can compete with Buenos Ayres as a point for emigrants.

Next in magnitude and importance is the erection of a Custom House on the site of the Old Fort. Some one hundred and fifty laborers are now employed in demolishing the present structure, and preparing the ground for the forthcoming building, which will now be carried out with the least possible delay. Twelve millions estimated, is the estimated cost of this erection.

The Rail Road to Moron comes next in order, a Joint Stock enterprise with a capital of ten millions. An engineer and various superintendents have arrived from France, by his country, and the contracts of laborers have contracted for this specific purpose; most of whom will eventually be employed by the Government, and an effective incentive that can be held out. With habits of industry and economy, two years of persistent exertion will give the possession of a small capital, that will con-





First-BRASS, iron and german silver... brass and iron, brass and iron... brass and iron, brass and iron...

Ninth-CURTAIN BANDS and ornamental... gold lined gilded poles... of the most handsome and modern description.

Tenth-LAMPS.-Table, hall, desk, and lamp... of all descriptions, chandeliers, hand lamps and ball lamps...

Eleventh-PLATED IRON SETS, for... silver plated, plated vegetable hair, silver silver spoons, knife and fork...

Twelfth-LINENS, CARPETS, &c... cotton and linen sheeting, bed quilts of all sizes, towels in great variety...

Thirteenth-SADDLERY-Genlema's... saddles of the very best description, complete, heads and reins both round and flat...

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

Sixth-CUTLERY GLASS AND HARDWARE... table napkins, sets of silver, silver spoons, &c., suitable for families; ivory handled table knives, dessert do., carving knives and forks...

Ladies are particularly requested to... inspect the stock of table linen, collars, &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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Agriculturists. Just received from the United States, the following useful agricultural implements and machinery...

Straw and Hay Cutters, Hay and Garden Rakes, Garden Hoes, (of steel and iron), Hay Forks, (of steel)...

Notice. SEED WHEAT.

For sale a lot of very superior American Seed Wheat. For terms, apply to Zimmerman Frazer & Co. Calle La Defensa, No. 49.

On SALE. A handsome Stanhope printing press, of French manufacture, "Columbian" style...

Sherry Wine For Sale of the best quality ever imported, recently received from Cadix in fourths and octaves.

To SALADRISTAS, &c. Superior Oil for Sale, of the same quality as the oil of the Salengue of John Marshall, Aislaya, (Baracas) No. 6.-c. o.

English Account Books.-G. J. H. Baker, N. York, has published a new and varied assortment of Account Books, Ledgers, Papers, Rules, Papers, &c.

WANTED.-Mexico Sheep. Parties having good flocks for sale, may apply at No. 413, Calle Victoria. Des. 28.-c. o.

De La Rue & Co.'s Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Colored, Floated and Plain. Note Cards and Envelopes, Playing Cards and Whist Counters; just received at No. 20, Calle San Martin.

Parchment Envelopes for sale at No. 30, Calle San Martin.

Table with columns: Vessel, Provenience, Class, Tonnage, Captain, Consignatory, Destination. Includes sections for Nacionales, Ingleses, Franceses, and Paqueotes.

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