BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

☞ Printed at Nº 13 Calle La Defensa, and published every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at Nº 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 rls. 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. 1478.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1855. (Established in 1826.)

POETRY.

From the Dollar Newspaper.

Let it Alone.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Though the bowl and the bumper
With spirit be filled;
Though the nectar like Jove's,
Be ambrosia distilled!
Though wit, song and laughter,
Lend joys of their own;
Take counsel from caution
And let them alone;
Let them alone;
Take counsel from caution
And let them alone!

If a friend have a scheme
That he shows, very clear,
Will bring you two thousand,
Or upward, a year;—
Though it seem like a fortune
To other hands thrown,
Take counsel from caution
And let it alone;
Let it alone,
Take counsel from caution
And let it alone!

The fountain of fortune
But slenderly flows;
Wealth got in a moment,
As suddenly goes!
And wine's giddy laughter;
'Tis easily shown;
Brings sorrow hereafter—
So let it alone;
Let it alone,
Brings sorrow hereafter,
So let it alone!

UNITED STATES.

A New Problem to Solve.

California has solved many difficult problems in politics, and in the social system, during the brief period of her civil existence, and she has managed to solve them all in the main so satisfactorily, that we cannot now realize any future complication of circumstances, in the science of government, with which she is likely to be incompetent to grapple. She has had a large and valuable experience in that way, that should furnish her with precedents for almost every imaginary case that may in time to come demand adjudication at her hands. There is one case, however, for which she has had no precedents, but which, nevertheless, she must, for her own peace and prosperity, be soon called upon to decide.—We refer to the large and growing Asiatic population in her midst—people of a different complexion, different race, different habits, different religion from that of the Anglo Saxon—yet, so intimately connected now with society in California, by the strong ties of trade, commerce and mutual interest, that they are everywhere, of necessity, recognised as an existing power in the State. It must not be supposed that these Chinese are all ignorant, besotted, immoral and irreclaimable. They are not all of that class which we sometimes see wandering about here, in the streets of New York, but on the contrary embrace in their several societies, persons of intelligence, influence and wealth. There are many vagabonds and scapegraces among them, as there are among our own race and every other race—but we believe it is universally conceded, that taken as a class, California does not contain a more industrious, quiet-loving, thrifty people, than these very Celestials. Now there are not a few of these Chinamen, who have, by some years of plodding industry, acquired the rank and importance of merchants, in San Francisco and other cities. These persons are beginning to aspire to the condition of American citizens, and, possessed of the requisite qualifications as to the probationary period of residence, are seriously beginning to call of the justice of being permitted to have a proportionate share in the management of civil affairs. They contend that there can be no legal or constitutional bar to their enfranchisement as American citizens, on the same terms with other foreigners. The public mind in California, however,—that is to say, the white Anglo Saxon man's mind, naturally enough refuses to give unconditional and unquestioned assent to these claims. The Chinese and he are yet comparative strangers, and though he is getting every day more and more acquainted with him and his habits, the inherent prejudice of color, race and religion will have their way. If the seventy or eighty thousand Asiatics were Africans, now, with black faces and crispy hair, there would be no difficulty in dealing with them, whatsoever. *Their* aspiration to civil and political equality, would be, as in point of fact it really is, a constitutional impossibility, that cannot be overcome by the most persistent iterations of the dogma incorporated in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created free and equal." The man from Canton, Amoy and Shanghai, however, is not a black man. His head is not woolly; his hair is straight, and the formation of his skull discloses no affinity whatsoever to that of the Ethiopian. Besides, it may be indubitably demonstrated, that the Mongolian has certain elements in and about him of moral and intellectual progress, (say what we will about their national exclusiveness,) which the man from Timbuktoo or Soudan never had, and probably never will have, until it pleaseth Divine Providence to work some mighty change for his mental advantage. All this is seen and felt in California, as we many pleas in the Chinaman's favor, but whether these considerations are potent enough to overcome and conquer the aforesaid prejudice of color, language and race, a few years time may determine. But the problem sooner or later will have to be solved: whether an entirely distinct people, squatting within our borders, and growing up with us and among us, as these Chinese are doing, are to have equal share in our government, our legislation, and all the blessings that our institutions are supposed to confer upon those who are capable or fitted to appreciate them. Now, it is just here, as it seems to us, that the difficulty must be met. The Chinese should be *educated up to the American standard*, so to speak, and until that education is acquired or conferred, it were idle to invest them with the privileges and prerogatives of citizenship. Of this truth, we see, there are none more firmly persuaded than the Chinese themselves; and this very fact exhibits a modesty and a proper consciousness of their present condition, that encourages the expectation, that at some future day, their fusion with the race among which their fortunes are cast, will be unattended by any of those disagreeable collisions which are the ordinary incidents of a commingling of people of opposite races. As we write, we have lying beside us a copy of a Chinese paper published at Sacramento, called the Golden Hill News, in which the wants and aspirations of the Chinese population [of which it seems the News is the organ] are so forcibly set forth, that we give them leave to speak for themselves—thus:—

"The cry in Europe is, 'taxation without representation is tyranny.' It would startle European republicans to impute, that in California the Chinese are not only taxed without representation, but were denied a knowledge of the laws they are compelled to pay for and obey! But such is the fact, a fact so monstrous as to horrify and to make ashamed any real American Republican. The Chinese have begged—they now beg—that the laws of the City, County and State, which more immediately affects their rights and duties, be translated for their enlightenment and instruction. It is a prevalent error, that of the indifference of the Chinese to knowledge; when put in their way, they are eager for its acquisition, and are anxious to base their conduct upon the laws. Many of them, having leaped the bar reference of Asiatic laws and customs, are really desirous to eat freely of the tree of Republican knowledge, but every effort or aspiration of that kind, has invariably met with hostility and abuse. What wonder that they come to look upon the words Republicanism and Christianity as but 'tinkling cymbals.' Is it not wonderful, that this people, who are taxed, but never legislated for, who are punished by laws that are never explained to them, who are denounced for an ignorance to which they are consigned, can have any other rendering of the glorious declaration that 'all men are free and equal,' but that it is intended as a mockery and a byeword to them?

"The Chinese speak thus:—'We do not ask to share in the intrigue and ambition of office, nor in the license, violence and corruption of voting, but might you not appropriate some of the taxes wrung from our labors to a translation of the laws we are compelled to obey? To bring us up in the way we should go, ought to be one of the most serious aims of the community. We are forty thousand persons, and such a measure as the translation of the laws and Constitution, is, of all others, most wanted to prevent crime or the melancholy task of punishing it."

Apart from some slight exaggerations of style and sentiment, there is nothing here that seems unreasonable or unjust, and we are glad to see that the most influential journalists in California view it in the same light that we do. The Chinese element in not one to be ignored. It is already a great and important reality, and might as well be recognized as such now, as at some future time, because the sooner the evils it brings with it are seen, the easier will it be to apply the proper remedies. At last accounts the emigration from China to our sister State, was acquiring a volume, that was likely to throw into the shade the great emigration that had already taken place, so that it is not predicting too much to say, that before another year is come and gone, California will contain within its boundaries, not less than one hundred thousand of this description of foreigners. While we are breaking down their walls, that have at home shut out the outside world for centuries, seeking to extend American influence there, it is good policy and good statesmanship to leave nothing undone to elevate and enlighten such of them as have come to live and die among us. For hereafter, in the great drama we are destined to act in the Eastern world, by means of our possessions on the Pacific, who knows what important agents these now wanting-to-be-Americanized Chinese may not be, in our hands and in our service.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28th, 1854.

To His Excellency, the President of the Argentine Confederation.

The Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres had the satisfaction of receiving the note of Your Excellency of date the 15th of this month, in which acknowledging receipt of that of the undersigned, of date the 11th of the same, relative to modifications introduced into the bases which Your Excellency was pleased to present for the celebration of a Treaty of Peace, you manifest your entire confidence in therein, and accept textually the articles of the Treaty so modified, in view of the good faith, and the desire of an amicable settlement entertained by the Government of this State, and the persistence of Your Excellency in making every possible effort on your part to avoid the shedding of blood; in consequence of which the Commissioners of Your Excellency were fully and duly authorized to sign said Treaty.

This auspicious preliminary, devoted to establishing on a solid basis of good faith and friendship, the cordial relations of good neighborhood and commerce between this State and the Argentine Confederation, took place on the 20th inst., and put an end to the anomalous situation, to which we had been fatally led by events: the exchange of the ratifications of said Treaty having taken place in this City on the 27th, as Your Excellency has already been informed.

The Government of Buenos Ayres has tens on its part to give commencement to the aggrandisement and commercial prosperity of these communities, by sending, as it sends Your Excellency a Commission duly authorized to carry out the objects that were kept in view, on stipulating the Third Article of the aforesaid Treaty of Peace.

The undersigned cannot conclude this note without congratulating Your Excellency on the highly satisfactory termination of differences arising out of events now consigned to oblivion; which, whilst they afforded an opportunity of manifesting the morality, discipline and valor of the army of the State, threatened to produce a new effusion of American blood, which the Government will always, as at present, endeavor to avoid, at whatever cost.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

PASTOR OBLIGADO,
Ireneo Portela.

The President of the Argentine Confederation.

Paraná, Jan. 9th, 1855.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres.

I had the honor of receiving the communication of Your Excellency, of date the 28th ult, and I have the satisfaction of acquainting you that it afforded me sincere pleasure to receive the ratification of the Treaty of Peace, celebrated between the Government of the State of Buenos Ayres, and that of the Confederation, as also the Commission which Your Excellency has accredited near this Government; a circumstance which tends to confirm the idea he had formed of the ardent zeal manifested by Your Excellency, in propending by every possible means to the union of the Argentine Communities.

The National Government has regarded this step taken by Your Excellency, with great satisfaction, because it is firmly persuaded that by drawing closer the relations between the Confederation and the State of Buenos Ayres, the obstacles will be speedily surmounted that prevent their reunion, and the happy moment will arrive when a fraternal embrace to each other, will open the way to the happiness and aggrandisement of the Argentine Communities.

The wishes that animated the Government of Buenos Ayres in appointing Don Juan Bautista Peña, Minister of Finance of said State, Dr. Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield and Don Manuel Ocampo, to celebrate a Convention in fulfilment of the Third Article of the Treaty of Peace have been fully realized; since they have fortunately succeeded in arriving at a complete understanding with the Commissioners I named for that purpose, and they are the bearers of the happy result of their labors which they will present to Your Excellency for its ratification; and in consequence of the enlightenment and patriotism they have shown in the discharge of their Commission, I have the satisfaction of sincerely congratulating Your Excellency for the introduction of these individuals for the discharge of so important a mission.

Before closing this note allow me to state to Your Excellency, that the National Government is now more anxious than ever to see the good relations between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation completely established, and long to see a lasting peace, and a complete reunion of them forever secured, because these are the only means of rendering the Confederation prosperous, so that it may present itself before the civilized world as an enlighted and powerful nation.

On congratulating Your Excellency on the success which has crowned the efforts of both Governments, I have at the same time the satisfaction of offering you the expression of my highest esteem and regard.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.
Santiago Derqui.

Here follows a note from the Governor of the State to the President of the Confederation, acquainting him of the acceptance of the Treaty; and the customary authorization of the Legislative Chambers for its ratification. The ratification runs as follows:—

A Treaty having been celebrated on the 9th of the present month of January, between the Commissioners of the Government of this State, Don Juan Bautista Peña, and the Commissioners of His Excelency, the President of the Argentine Confederation, Dr. Don Santiago Derqui, Minister Secretary in the Home Department, and Dr. Don Juan del Campillo, Minister Secretary in that of Finance, whose tenor is literally as follows:—

[See British Packet of Jan. 9.]

Therefore, We the Constitutional Governor of the State of Buenos Ayres, having given account of this Treaty to the Honorable Legislative Assembly, and ob-

tained authorization to ratify it; by the present we do ratify it in due form, binding ourselves in the name of the State of Buenos Ayres, faithfully and inviolably to fulfil all the stipulations contained in said Treaty.

In testimony whereof, we sign the present with our hand, causing it to be countersigned by our Minister of State, in Buenos Ayres, this 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1855.

PASTOR OBLIGADO,
IRENEO PORTELA.

BUENOS AYRES.

To the Editor of the British Packet:

SIR:—You will oblige the undersigned by giving insertion to the following succinct account of the collision that has taken place between the U. S. steamer Water Witch and the forces of Paraguay:—

You are aware that for nearly two years, a small American Steamer, the "Water Witch," has been engaged in the exploration of the Rio Paraná, and its tributaries. But within the last few months, the difficulties which have arisen between American citizens and the Republic of Paraguay, have brought her prominently before the public. In these difficulties Captain Page took no part, further than to remove from under the tyrannical rule of President Lopez, such of his countrymen as needed his protection. But even this interposition brought upon him the indignation of Lopez, and on his departure a decree was issued [in face of the Treaty for the free navigation of the river, which had just been concluded,] forbidding the entrance of any man-of-war into the waters of the Paraguay.

This decree could only apply to the "Water Witch," as there was no other vessel of war in these waters, if, indeed, she can be considered a vessel of war: for, although one of the naval vessels of the United States, she was fitted up for a scientific expedition, with a reduced armament of three brass howitzers intended for the launches of ships, which were only put on board for her defense in case of an attack by savages, supposed to reside on the banks of some of these rivers. These savages have at last been encountered.

For several months past, Captain Page has been engaged constructing a small steamer "El Pilcomayo," intended for the exploration of the smaller streams, the Vermejo, the Salada, the Pilcomayo and others. This vessel was completed, and, on the 31st of January Capt. Page sailed from Corrientes, for the exploration of the Rio Salado, taking with him all the sea officers except the First Lieutenant, and half the crew.

Lieutenant Jeffers, the First Lieutenant, was directed by him to proceed in the Water Witch up the Paraná as high as he could get, making a chart of the river, and taking such observations as the survey required. The crew consisted of 28 men, including cooks and servants.

In pursuance of these instructions, Lieutenant Jeffers sailed at 7 A. M., February 1st, and at 11 passed the mouth of the Paraguay, directing his course to the Corrientes side, intending to pass between that shore and an island in the middle of the river. At 11 30 the pilot ran the vessel on a sand bank, opposite the battery of the Guardia Carracho, at the Paso del Rey, where she was delayed an hour heaving off.

During this time, the Paraguyans at the battery were observed getting their guns ready, consequently, the Water Witch was prepared for action. When raising the anchor to continue her course, a canoe which had been lying off observing her for nearly an hour, came alongside and offered a printed paper, which, after asking if it were in Spanish, the Commander declined to receive on the ground that he could not read it: [the same answer given by Lopez to the last communication of Capt. Page.

At 1 20 the Water Witch was underway, and the pilot then was directed to steer so as to pass through the main channel, which passed on the Paraguay side of the island. When nearly opposite the battery, a semicircular brick or red stone fort, mounting about six guns, and at a distance of three hundred yards, she was hailed, which hail was neither understood nor responded to; this was shortly followed by two blank cartridges, and then by a shot, which cut the wheel ropes, disabled the steering wheel, and mortally wounded the man at the helm. Lieutenant Jeffers then gave orders to fire in return, still continuing his course up the river. The pilot as soon as the firing began, ran below and was with difficulty got on deck again, and then, on looking round, exclaimed that it was impossible to pass on as there was not sufficient water in the channel, the vessel being then in 10 feet water. By this time she had passed all of the fire of the battery, except one gun, and to return was compelled to repass it. The channel being too narrow to turn in, the Water Witch was backed down stern foremost, exposed to a severe fire, which she continued to return until beyond its reach.

It is worthy of remark, that no flag was displayed at the battery, so that in reality the nation of the enemy can only be conjectured.

The Water Witch was anchored a short distance below the fort, repaired the helm and returned to Corrientes. The "Taquari," which fired up during the action, dropped down to the Guardia Cenito, but showed no inclination to come down beyond the protection of the battery. The squadron and the encampment of their army was in sight during this time.

This attack was as unprovoked as it was unexpected; but still the Water Witch was not unprepared. No man could have supposed that barbarians existed under the name of an organized government, of such a character as to fire upon a vessel pursuing her course, with the known permission of the Argentine Government, in waters common to both, and at a time when these baroarians were expressing their profound respect for, and state of amity with the Government of the United States.

It would have been discreditable for an American officer pursuing a rightful course, to have been deterred by threats, expressed or implied, from continuing that course, and when fired upon not to have returned it. The Paraguyans have not escaped unpunished for their temerity. A gun was dismounted, and at so short a distance the shrapnell shells and grape of the Water Witch must have told with considerable effect. It is not the fire of the battery, but only want of water, or want of knowledge on the part of the pilot, which prevents the Water Witch from being now in the upper waters of the Paraná.

AN AMERICAN.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR:—

Subsequent to the proceedings published in your journal of 10th December last, all our countrymen or nearly so, have willingly and liberally subscribed to the Royal Patriotic Fund, anxious to show their sympathy for the afflicted by a prompt remittance to the Mother Institution.

We have moreover heard since then with pride, yet sorrow, of very largely increased claims and calls upon this Fund, of fearful and deplorable loss of life with every prospect of still further bloodshed, independent of the ravages caused by disease, and yet it would appear that somehow or somewhere there exists among us here a lethargy in the ultimate destination of our donations, judging from the silence and apathy which seem entirely to have enveloped the subject.

Too much available time has already been lost during the inactivity caused by the suspension of the mail packets, there yet is space sufficient before the 20th inst., to make every arrangement for a remittance by the next Southampton steamer, otherwise correspondence and business pursuits will then add real difficulties and delay. In support of such a cause and such a Fund, let us all be unanimous, energetic and active, thereby showing that when it is needed, what we do, we CAN do quickly. Hoping that the above remarks may be of service to the cause,

I remain, Sir,
Your ob'dt serv't,
P.

Buenos Ayres, Feb'y 7th, 1855.

Royal Patriotic Fund Committee.

A sufficient time having elapsed since the opening of the subscription to this Fund, the Collectors are requested to hand in the amounts they may hold, as well as the alphabetical list of subscribers, to the Treasurer, C. B. KRABBE, Esq., on or before the 15th inst., as it is desirable to forward a remittance by the first mail steamer that may arrive.

The special attention of the Collectors is called to this notice, it being urgent to arrange matters for publication in due time.

By order of the Chairman,
D. RAMSAY,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6th, 1855.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

There is no intelligence from the seat of war of any importance since our last, with the exception that 5000 French troops are announced as at Constantinople on their way thither; that the Russians have evacuated the heights near Balaklava; and that Omar Pasha has embarked part of his army at Varna to reinforce the allies.

The chief subject of debate since the opening of Parliament has been the Foreign Enlistment Bill, the object of which is to enable Government to raise a force of 10,000 foreigners, to be formed into battalions and drilled in this country, and afterwards to be transferred to the Crimea. For this course we have precedents in every former war. The chief argument in its favor is, that by this means men from Germany and Switzerland already three years trained, can be made effective in a shorter period than raw recruits. If anything could show the factious spirit of the Derbyite party in its most rampant and unpatriotic spirit, it is the violent opposition which this measure is meeting in Parliament. The division in the House of Lords was 55 to 43, and in the Commons, 241 to 202. We leave the Derbyites to reconcile the inconsistency of blaming Government for being always "too late," and for not having a sufficient force in the Crimea; while no sooner do the Government take the earliest and readiest means of supplying the reinforcements so much wanted, than the Derbyites use their utmost exertions to throw every impediment in their way.

The heroism of our soldiers in the Crimea is beyond all Greek and Roman fame. What they can dare is only surpassed by what they can endure. Fortitude is the prime virtue of a soldier, and courage is its twin brother. When one would suppose the rain had soaked all feeling out of their bodies and cold and hunger had starved them into apathy, let the trumpet sound the alarm for the third or fourth time the same night, and up they start ready to fight, as only Britons and Frenchmen can fight. They have constantly, night and day, before and behind, and on their flank, the Russians, who have lost no honor in the field as yet, though they have lost character by their base butchery of the wounded and dying. The Czar surely sent his worst soldiers to the Danube, and reserved his best for the Crimea, for there they have fought well, and lost nothing, not even a color or a cannon. They have our soldiers to contend constantly with over fatigue, with exposure to the elements, winds, rains and snows that spare neither friend nor foe. Cholera has never wholly left them, and scorbutic dysentery has made its appearance, under whose malignant influence, in ancient and modern times alike, camps have been deserted, and armies melted away. Government is doing what it can to mitigate sufferings that must be endured. The loss of the Prince was a great calamity. Wooden houses are being sent out.—We wish that they had been of iron rather than of wood, for wooden houses are exposed to two risks. 1st. They will afford constant practice to the enemy's artillery, and splinter wounds will be numerous. 2d. Stove heated as they must and will be, in spite of rain and snow, they will soon become like tinder, and conflagrations will be as frequent as in an American town. Iron houses would have been better, but we suppose Government had no choice, or out of two evils chose the lesser.

We at home are doing what we can to cheer and encourage our "Braves who are out on the war path." First, there is what is called the Crimea Fund, set on foot to buy and send out necessaries and comforts to the army; tobacco for the privates, cigars for the officers, porter, ale, cheese, ham, for all; preserved potatoes, meats, soups, which will not be long preserved after they reach Balaklava. Noblemen have offered their yachts—screws and colliers are chartered—everybody's heart is in the work. Ladies are knitting stockings; unspeakable the quantity of shirts, flannels, linen, to be made into lint for the hospitals; all are lending a hand. Oxonians and Cantabs are sending their boating jackets and dressing gowns, only sorry that the gowns and jackets must go without their masters. Messrs. Sturge and Bright may lay it to heart that this is not a wicked war, else it would not create so much sympathy, and bring to light so much good feeling. It is perfectly true that most British wars are popular, and why? because most British wars are just and necessary; but this war is most popular, it is making the big heart of the nation beat. Then we have a naval fund meant to stand between want on the one hand, and the wives and children of seamen on the other. Then we have a Central Fund, amounting to about £100,000 meant to perform the same kind office for the wives and children of soldiers on service. Then we have the great miracle—the Patriotic Fund—growing up to a prodigious size, like Jonah's gourd, in a night. The amount has surprised us: not the sums gathered in great towns, where the men have great purses, but the sums gathered in rural, remote, sequestered parishes, where the sight of a soldier is a prodigy, and the sounds of war have never been heard. Scotland will raise £100,000 we hope; England will assert her ancient supremacy in wealth, and with the aid of Ireland and the Colonies, will swell the amount, we have little doubt, to one million sterling! Will not that be a magnificent New Year's gift from the nation to the Queen, for the benefit of the wives, widows, children and orphans, of her servants in the Crimea?

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVALS.

January 30th.

"A Borsig," Hamburg brig, 257 tons, L. W. A. Edlez, from Hamburg, 15th Nov., to Rennerdel, Sar & Co.

January 31st.

"Edward," Dutch schooner, L. de Boer, from Rotterdam, 21st Nov., Montevideo, 30th inst., to D. T. Visser & Co., with 214 boxes glass, 98 do cheese, 26 boxes gin, 40 barrels tar, 45 boxes pipes, 12 do merchandise, 70 do cologne water, 1 box and 8 camelia plants, 6 bales and 11 packages carpeting, 3393 boards, 6038 tiles, 10 bales wick, 25 boxes pickles, 25 kegs pickled cabbage.

February 2nd.

"Ninfa," National schooner, 122 tons, B. Carbonell, from Montevideo, 1st inst., to Ocampo & Esperon, with 7 bales seeds, 1 box preserves, 2 baskets leeches, 4 do snuff, 193 do sardines, 72 do cheese, 2 do cloth, 6 do merchandise, 51 boxes chairs, 5 do cards, 1 do and 2 trunks books, 50 bags corks, 40 barrels wine, 3 do hardware, 5 packages and 4 boxes merchandise.

"Pietro," Sardinian brig, 207 tons, F. Casanova, from New York, 6th Nov., Montevideo, 1st inst., to Brash, Prange & Co., with 1 bundle spades, 10 boxes hardware, 32 do furniture, 29 do chairs, 12 do drugs, 0 do merchandise, 8 half chests tea, 5346 pieces lumber.

"Maria Augustina," Spanish ship, 418 tons, V. Cusie, from Cadiz, 20th Dec., to S. Soriano, with 35 pipes and 200 quarter do red wine, 162 barrels dry and sweet wine, 825 kegs olives, 70 quarter casks and 1000 jars oil, 200 boxes starch, 1410 do vermicelli, 136 do soap, 2158 boxes and 50 barrels figs, 3 do and 77 bags walnuts, 27 do dumin seed, 49 barrels and 99 jars molasses, 17 boxes cigars, 2 do shoes, 157 barrels vinegar, 87 bales brown wrapping paper, 50 barrels and 71 bags peas, 305 barrels pepper, 62 do canary seed, 49 bags and 24 seroons almonds, 90 do and 33 barrels biscuits, 106 bales mats, 5 boxes guitars, 4 do do strings, 20 do cards, 25 bales white paper, 1 box and 13 packages merchandise.

"Teal," British barque, 364 tons, T. Laing, from Cadiz, 4th Dec., to Bunge, Bornefield & Co., with 237½ lasts salt, 100 kegs olives, 300 boxes figs, 200 jars oil.

February 3d.

"Maria," Danish brig, 137 tons, A. C. Mollen, from Hamburg, 9th Nov., Montevideo, 1st inst., to Collet, Althgate & Co., with 1 box fruits, 66 barrels zinc, 50 do roman cement, 93 boxes hardware, 5 lasts coal, 1000 flag stones, 3 boxes leathers, 60 plank, 60 boxes and 20 baskets wine, 3 boxes furniture, 50 hams, 166 packages drugs, 172 do glass, 8 boxes mineral water, 3 do leeches, 50 demijohns barley, 50 bales hemp, 49 barrels and 2 boxes paint, 204 do, 27 bales and 3 barrels merchandise.

February 4th.

"Conchita," Spanish barque, 258 tons, G. Bernis, from Parnagua, 21st January, to Zumaran & Co., with 262 tercios and 1969 half do yerba, 160 hats, 600 woollen do, 51½ dozens botadores, 22 do walking sticks, 9350 pieces fire wood.

"Martin," Spanish brig, J. A. Carranza, from Malaga, 30th Sept., Montevideo, 1st inst., to Zumaran & Co., with 20 rolls lead, 51 boxes sardines, 20 barrels red lead, 15 pipes and 230 quarter do dry wine, 65 do sweet do, 65 barrels sweet and dry wine.

February 5th.

"Thetis," Brazilian war steamer, from Montevideo.

February 6th.

"Menai," British steamer, from Montevideo. Passengers, 160.

SAILINGS.

January 28th.

"Emma," Belgian brig, for Antwerp, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 4073 dry ox and cow hides, 5550 horns, 94 bales wool, 18 do and 10 seroons hair, 30 pipes tallow.

January 29th.

"Felix," Oldemburg schooner, for Pernambuco in ballast.

February 2nd.

"Bosphorus," British schooner, for Liverpool, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 180 pipes tallow, 1885 salted horse hides, 120 seroons tobacco, 5 bales hair, 17 do wool, 22,000 bones 4091 salted ox and cow hides.

"Germantown," American sloop-of-war, for Rio Janeiro.

"T. & P. Woodward," American barque for New York, dispatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co, with 6582 dry ox and cow hides, 152 bales and 73 seroons wool, 54 do hair, 46 bales sheep skins, 19 do goat skins, 23 do deer do, 27 do hide cuttings, 1 do feathers, 132 do hair, 3 seroons and 2 boxes tobacco, 3 half pipes and 4 quarter do salted slunk calf skins.

February 3d.

"Ranzin," National brig, for Antwerp, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 15,000 bones, 99 bales and 290 half do wool, 2021 salted ox and cow hides.

"Vivandiere," British schooner, for the Uruguay, dispatched by H. A. Green, with 300 fanegas salt.

"Caroline," Hamburg brigantine, for Santos, in ballast.

February 4th.

"Emily," American barque, for Baltimore, dispatched by Zimmerman & Co., with 2056 salted ox and cow hides, 13,000 dry do do, 4600 horns, 17 bales and 5 seroons hair.

"Bosphorus," Dutch barque, for Akyab, in ballast.

"Heinric Lorensen," Danish barque, for Montevideo, dispatched by Bunge, Bornefield & Co., with 50 tons coal.

"General Pinto," National war steamer, for parana and Santa Fé.

"Anna," Hamburg brig, for Montevideo, in ballast.

"Maria," Spanish barque, for Brazil and Havan, dispatched by Zumaran & Co., with 4051 quintals jerked beef, 60 dry horse hides.

February 5th.

"Constitucion," National steamer, for Montevideo.

DIED.

On the 2d inst., at Zárate, Mr. GEORGE M. SPRAGGON, aged 22 years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Messrs. C. T. GETTING & Co., have removed their house of business from No. 91, Calle de San Francisco, to No. 20, Calle de la Defensa, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co., who are retiring from Buenos Ayres in their favor.

February 1st, 1855.—f10—3t

EXCHANGE.—February 10th.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones 22½
Patriot Doubloons 329
Spanish do .... a 334
Bills on England, per doubloon 66a
Currency .... per dol. 2⅜d.
Do. Montevideo .... par
France, per doubloon ....fs— 82½a
United States, do. .... par. a1 8
Rio Janeiro .... prem. p. ct. ½
Patriot doubloons highest price during the week 329½
Do. lowest 326½
Exchange on England highest during week p. oz. 66s
Do. Lowest.... nominal.... 66s

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The term of partnership between Nicholson, Green & Co , of this City and Montevideo, and Mr. Norberto de la Riestra, having expired, notice is hereby given, that the said Mr. N. de la Riestra has retired from the firm, and that the House will be conducted by the principal partner, Mr. John Nicholson, by whom the accounts of the late firm will be liquidated.

Buenos Ayres, 1st February, 1855.
JOHN NICHOLSON,
NORBERTO DE LA RIESTRA.

☞ Referring to the above advertisement, the undersigned hereby give notice, that they have taken into partnership, Mr. William A. MacLean and Mr. Henry Lynd, who will conduct the business under the same firm as hitherto, and who will liquidate the accounts of the old partnership.

Buenos Ayres, 1st February, 1855.
NICHOLSON, GREEN & Co.
feb. 10—4.c.

NOTICE.

The Scotch Church in the district of Quilmes, will be opened for public worship on SUNDAY, 18th inst. Divine Service to commence at 1 o'clock.

CHURCH NOTICE.

There will be Divine Service at the American Church, on SUNDAY, the 11th inst., at the usual hour.

WANTED.—Mestizo Sheep. Parties having good flocks for sale, may apply at No. 41½, Calle Victoria. Dec. 23—c.o

NOTICE.

It having been found necessary to suspend temporarily the contract between the Postmaster General, and the South American and General Steam Navigation Company, notice is given to the public that no mails will be made up at this office for this Company's steamers, until further notice.

FRANK PARISH,
Packet Agent.
British Consulate General, February 10th 1855.

To Agriculturalists.

Just received from the United States, the following useful agricultural implements and machinery :—

Corn Shellers of various kinds and sizes.
Straw and Hay Cutters.
Hay and Garden Rakes.
Garden Hoes, (of steel).
Hay Forks, (of steel).
Ploughs of various kinds and sizes.
Sausage Cutters of different kinds.
Sausage Stuffers.
Post-hole Borers.
Grindstones hung on friction rollers.
Self-acting Cheese Presses.
Cylindrical Churns.
Briar and Grass Scythes.
Garden Engine.
Beam Scales and Patent Balances of various kinds and sizes.
Reaping and Thrashing Machines.
Horse Power for one or four horses.
Corn and Coffee Mills.
Horse Harrows, different sizes.
Corn Planter and Cultivators.
Fan Mills of different sizes.
Drilling and Boring Machines.

Apply at No. 102, Calle Suypacha. j13–tf

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.

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.

To be Disposed of.—A Stable Yard, one of the best situated and oldest established in Buenos Ayres, with the entire stock of Horses, Saddlery, and appurtenances. Everything is in perfect working order, and offers an excellent opportunity to any person desirous of entering the business.

The owner disposes of it in consequence of ill health. Apply at No. 108, Calle Defensa. jan13—tf

Letts' Diaries for 1855.—At G. & H. Mackern's, No. 20 Calle San Martin.

WANTED.—On a sheep establishment, 16 leagues from Buenos Ayres, three medianeros. Enquire of George Wilke, No. 22, Calle Independencia ; also a few tame milch cows for sale. Dec. 23—c.o

ROOMS.—Wanted for a gentleman in business, one or two rooms partly furnished, in the house of a private family, within a reasonable distance of the Plazas. Where board also could be obtained would be preferred. Address "C. A. M.," 20 Calle San Martin. j27—bp

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.

Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep.

It is also found an excellent remedy to destroy maggots occasioned by the fly, and forms an excellent dressing to ulcerated wounds arising from them.

Prepared and sold only by S. Bishop, Chemist and Druggist, No. 49 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church.d31-co

FOR SALE.

4000 Mestizo Sheep, of good quality, in the netghborhood of the Guardia del Monte. Also, 1200 of similar quality in the Rincon del Fuyú Partido de Ajo. For particulars apply at No. 110 Calle del Temple, between he hours of 9 and 11 in the morning. f3—p

Sheep for Sale.—To be sold in the Partido of San Vicente, about 2000 Mestizo Sheep. Apply to Edward Slamou, on the Ettancia of Viamot. f3—8p

Dr. Henry W. Kennedy having returned to his residence in this City, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends and the public. His residence is at No. 106, Calle de la Victoria, on the same floor with the office of the American Consul. f3—3p

FOR SALE.—At No. 20, Calle San Martin, a very superior Telescope.

Foreign Amateur Racing Society.

AUTUMN MEETING.—Thursday, April 12th, 1855.

At 12¼ P. M.—The Half Round Stakes.

Value, 1000$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ ea. p. p. for horses bona-fide the property of members of the Society, and to be ridden by foreigners. Half round, (4½ furlongs,) weight, 10 st. 7 lbs.

At 1 P. M.—The Trial Stakes.

Value, 1500$, added to a sweepstakes of 200$ h. ft., for horses that have never run at any previous meeting, the bona-fide property of and ridden by members. The second horse to save his stake. Once round and a distance, [1¼ miles,] 10 st. 7 lbs.

At 1¾ P. M.—The Porteno Stakes.

Value, 1500$, added to a sweepstakes of 250$ ea., p. p., open to all horses entered by members, and to be ridden by foreigners. Once and a half round, [1 mile 5½ furlongs,] weight, 10 st. 4 lbs.

At 3¼ P. M.—The St. Leger.

Value, 2000$, added to a sweepstakes of 300$ ea., h. ft., for horses the bona-fide property of and to be ridden by members. To start at the top of the hill and go round once. The second horse to save his stake, [1½ miles,] weight, 10 st. 7 lbs.

At 4 P. M.—The Free Stakes.

Value, 1500$, added to a sweepstakes of 250$ ea. h. ft., open to all horses entered by members and to be ridden by foreigners. Twice round and a distance, [2½ miles,] weight 10 st. 4 lbs.

At 4¾ P. M.—The Ladies Purse.

Value, 1000$ added to a sweepstakes of 200 ea. h. ft., open to all horses entered by members and to be ridden by foreigners. Once round and a distance, [1¼ miles,] wgt. 10 st. 7 lbs.

Entries to be made to the Secretary, No. 22, Reconquista, at or before 3 o'clock on the 24th March, and forfeits to be declared on the 7th April.

In all cases three horses to start in each race, or the premium will not be given.

Horses that have run at the Montevideo Foreign Amateur Racing Society's Course, allowod 10 lbs.

Second Day's Races.

Friday, 13th April, 1855.

At 12 M.—The Hack Sweepstakes.

Of 100$ ea. p. p., for all hack horses entered and ridden by foreigners. Once round, catch weights.

Matches.

At 2 P. M.—The Champion Sweepstakes.

Of 500$ ea. p. p., for all horses that have run the day previous, entered by members, and to be ridden by foreigners. Once round and a distance, weight, 10 st. 7 lbs.

Matches.

At 4 P. M.—The Grand Challenge Sweepstakes.

Of 1000$ ea. p. p., for all horses entered by members and to be ridden by frreigners. Horses that saved their distance the previous day in the Porteno or Free Stakes allowed 7 lbs. Three times round and a distance wgt 10 st. 4 lbs.

Entries to be made on the Course on the day of running.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief She continued to take them, and although she used only three Boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the *severity of the attack*, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favour of your astonishing Pills. [Signed] R. W. KIRKUS

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st *March,* 1851, *by Major J. Walch.*

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do. and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement.—August 2nd, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortnes of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before.

[Signed] HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Indigestion
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evi
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularlarities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from what ever cause, &c. &c.
Inflammation	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire ; also wholesale and retail, in pots and boxes at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box.

FOR NEW YORK.

The fine fast sailing A I American ship "PARANA," Langston, master, has a portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, and will receive on freight to complete at moderate rates. This vessel is well known in the trade, and affords an excellent opportunity for shippers or passengers, having superior accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the consignees

JOHN EASTMAN, & Co.,
Jan27—6c No. 15, Calle Defensa.

Resident Governess.—A Young Lady who has had some experience in teaching, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Resident Governess in a private family. Address "B L." No. 20, Calle San Martin. jan20—

SHIPPING LIST
OF
H. Lezica & Sagory.

FOR BAHIA.

The A. I. American Brig "Nehemiah Hand", is a chartered vessel and will be dispatched on the 8th of February. j27

Consignees.—D. Gowland, Esq.

FOR PERNAMBUCO,

The fast sailing American Barque, "Gleaner," is a chartered vessel, and will sail on the 4th of February, has good accomodations for passengers. j27

Consignees.—Barth & Wheelwright.

FOR BOURBON.

The A.I. clipper ship "Zampa," will be dispatched on the 20th of February.

She is a good opportunity for passengers.

Consignees.—A. Storp & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The A I French schooner "DUCHESSE ANNE," Collet, master, has all her cargo engaged and will meet with quick dispatch.

Consignees.—Messrs. V. Casares & Sons.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The well known French ship "ST. FRANCOIS," Fremont, master, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.

She has handsome accommodatiods for passengers.

Consignees.—Binoud & Lafourcade.

FOR ISLAND OF BOURBON.

The A I French barque, "ARTILLEUR," L'Abbei, master, will be ready to sail in all this present month.

She is a good oppoatunity for passengers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

The A I new French brig "PIERRE," is a chartered vessel, and will be dispatched on or before the 31st January.

She has good accommodations for passengers.

Consignee.—Monsieur Etcheverry.

FOR MAURITIUS.

The splendid new French clipper ship "LA VILLE DE METZ," will sail at the end of January. She has beautiful accommodations for passengers ; consignees, A. Mancilla & Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

The new A I French clipper "MOISE," will be despatched on the 15th Janury, from Montevideo, and can yet accommodate a few passengers. Apply to 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 & Sory .

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 MARSEILLES.

The A I French barque "CHASSEUR," Martin, master, has all her light freight engaged and has only room for salted hides or tallow.

Consignees.—Messrs. DeLisle Brothers

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet Ships.

The splendid new packet ship "CORNEILLE," Billard, master, has the g reaest part of her cargo engaged and can on l admit salted hides or tallow on freight.

She is a first rate opportunity for passengers.

Consignees.—Lavallol & Sons.

For further particulars apply to the consignees, or to

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

To the Commerce.

The copartnership existing under the firm of ALAIS BROTHERS, has been dissolved by mutual consent, both partners being charged with the liquidation.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 15th, 1854.
Pedro Alais,
Romualdo Alais.

The undersigned, Antonio Combaceres, Pedro and Romualdo Alais, have this day entered into copartnership to carry on busness at their Saladeros and other industrial establishments, under the firm of

A. CAMBACERES & Co.

Mr. F. A. de Toledo having an interest in the business, is duly authorised to sign for our firm.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 16th, 1854.
Antonio Cambaceres,
Pedro Alais,
Romualdo Alais.
Jan. 6—8.c

Carriages and Gigs of various kinds, are being landed from the "Nehemiah Hand" recently arrived from New York, and are on sale at the Depot of Sauce & Rivadovia, No. 59, Calle San Martin. f3—

SHIPPING LIST OF

Henry A. Green, Ship Broker.

For London.

British barque ISLA, 279 tons, A I, Rogers, master, has room for salted hides and a few bales.

Consignees.—C. T. GETTING & Co.

For London.

British brig POLKA, 171 tons, A I, Sloane, master, is now loading, and has only room for a few bales. j13

Consignees.—C. T. GETTING & Co.

For London.

British brig OCEAN, 280 tons, A I, Worledge, master, is now loading, and has only room for salted hides. j13

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 MAYBOROUGH, 260 tons, A I, B. W. Bains, master, has all her cargo complete and has only room for passengers.

Consignees.—Messrs. TREUSSEIN & Co.

For London.

British brig MESSENGER, 180 tons, A I, MacLaan, master, has room for a few tons of salted hides and bales. j6

Consignee.—J. NEGROTTI, Esq.

For London.

Bremen brig HESPERUS, 200 tons, A I, Holman, master, is a chartered vessel and has only room for passengers. j6

Consignees.—V. CASARES & SONS.

For London.

British brig URANIA, 212 tons, A I, McGreavy, master, now in the Inner Roads, has room for a few tons of salted hides and bales. j6

Consignees.—DICKSON & Co.

For London.

British barque, WARRIOR QUEEN, 243 tons, Buckley, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged. and will have quick dispatch. j13

Consignees —Messrs. A BARBER & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig GEORGE REYNOLDS, 240 tons, A I, James, master, is now loading and may have room for a few bales. j13

Consignees.—BATES, STOKES & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig RISK, 220 tons, A I, D. Simpson, master, is complete, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees—JAMES STEWARD & Co.

For Liverpool.

British schooner BOSPHORUS, 216 tons, A I, John Gibson, master, is complete, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees.—J. C. THOMPSON & Co.

For Liverpool.

Argentine brig RANZIN, A I, 212 tons, M. Peters, master, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. j6

Consignees.—TREUSSEIN & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig RITA, 190 tons, A I, Jobbin, master, has only room for a few bales. j27

Consignees.—R. T. CARLISLE & Co.

For Liverpool.

British schooner ZANTE PACKET, 192 tons, A I, J. Elliott, master, will be ready to load in a few days, and is in every respect a first rate opportunity. j20

Consignees.—Messrs. T. DUGUID & Co.

For Liverpool.

British barque Neptune, 289 tons, A I, Le Feuvre, master, a well known regular trader, and will soon be ready to load. j27

Consignee.—SAMUEL HESSE, Esq.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig MAASLAND, 200 tons, A I, G. Post, master, has disengaged room for a few dry hides and bales.

Consignees.—D. T. VISSER & Co.

For Antwerp.

Hamburg brig PRINCESS ROYAL, 200 tons, A I, P. D. Zoder, Master, is complete, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees.—FREYER BROTHERS.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig EMMA, 141 tons, A I, F. Devoort, Master, is complete, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees.—TREUSSEIN & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian barque WILHELM, 245 tons, A I, C. Schultz, Master, is complete, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees.—DICKSON & Co.

For Antwerp.

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

Consignees.—BUNGE, BORNEFIELD & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig HENDRIKA BERTINA, 230 tons, A I, Hofker, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and can receive 1000 dry hides.

Consignees.—D. T. VISSER & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Hanoverian ship ADELE, 517 tons, A I W. Ubbelbode, master, has half cargo engaged and will sail on the 1st of April. f3

Consignees.—Messrs. W. LATHAM & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig JONKVROUW GEERTRUI, 184 tons, A I, Baer, master, has all her cargo engaged, with the exception of a few dry hides. j6

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig THETIS, 200 tons, Meppelder, master, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. j13

Consignees.—P. E. HARTENFELS & SONS.

FOR NEW YORK.

American barque WEYBOSSET, Carter, master, is now loading in the Inner Roads, and will have quick dispatch. j27

Consignees.—ZIMMERMAN, FRAZIER & Co.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

Vessels calling in the "CHANNEL" for Orders.

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.

Swedish brig CATHARINE, 180 tons, A I, Marstrand, master; consignee, A. P. Lezica, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.

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

British brig Enchantress, 164 tons, A I, G. Lodge, master; consignees, Bayley Bros.

British barque Belle Kate, A I, 248 tons, Fudge, master; consignees, Messrs. D. T. Visser & Co. j6

British schooner La Vivandiere, 157 tons, A I, J. Robins, master; consignees, Messrs Brasch & Prange. j6

Danish barque Henric Lorensen, 298 tons, A I, Jacobsen, master; consignees, Messrs. Bunge, Bornefield & Co. j6

British brig Maid of the Isles, 290 tons, A I, J. Leask, master; consignees, Thomas Duguid & Co. j6

Prussian barque Lina, 243 tons, A I, M. C. Zell, master; consignees, Messrs. Bunge, Bornefield & Co. j6

Danish brig Hans Fredrich, 416 tons, A I, Brandt, master; consignees, Messrs. A. Blanck & Co. j6

British brig HYPERION, 241 tons, A I, J. Clare, master; consignees, Messrs. John Best & Bros. j13

British brig HIBBERT, 259 tons, A I, J. Loram, master; consignees, Messrs. John Best & Bros. j13

Hamburg brig Hever, 190 tons, A I, Roder master; consignees, Messrs. Lienau Bros. j6

Danish brig Condor, 126 tons, A I, Frahm, master; consignees, Messrs. Lohman, Meyen & Co. j6

Prussian barque CARL FRIEDRICH, 240 tons, A I, Bartells, master; consignees Mesrs. Dickson & Co. j20

Hamburg brig ANNA, 142 tons, A I, Meyer, master; consignees, Messrs. Bunge, Bornefield & Co. j20

British barque, IPSWICH, 235 tons A I, J. Lailie, master; consignees, Messrs. E. Lumb & Co. j20

British brig QUEEN, 201 tons, A I, J. Salt, master; consignees, Messrs. Parlane Graham & Co. j20

British barque CRICHTON, 282 tons, A I, F. Perville, master; consignees, Drabble Brothers. j20

British brig PERSEVERANCE, 197 tons, A I, F. Anny, master; consignees, Messrs. Dickson & Co. j20

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

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

FOR SALE.—Brown Sherry Wine, and dark Cognac Brandy, [both English bonded] of the best quality. Also London Ale and Porter, prime Dutch Gin, and the best Scotch Whiskey ever imported here. Some small well cured Clyde Hams, American Soda Biscuits, Carr's fancy Biscuits, Oysters, Pickles, Mustard, Havana Cigars, Raisins, and other articles at the lowest current prices, at the store of

THOMAS NUTTALL & Co.,
Jan27—4t] No. 80, Calle Mayo.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, late Grocer and Spirit Dealer, corner of Defensa with San Francisco, begs leave to request all those having open accounts with him to call at the above mentioned store to liquidate and settle the same at their earliest possible convenience; as he will leave the country in about three weeks from this date.

JAMES BELL.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27, 1855.—2tp

CHAIN PUMPS.

This article so well adapted for country wells can be obtained at a moderate price by making application at 69 Merced Street, where one can be seen put up, and in operation for public inspection. These pumps are so generally used in the United States, that there is hardly a farm without one, by which instance their utility cannot be of less importance for this country. Any orders from the country will be complied with at first notice. —jan203p

WANTED.—One or two rooms furnished or unfurnished, the latter preferred, by an English gentleman for a permanency. Apply by letter only with full particulars as to terms &c., to "R N." No. 20 Calle San Martin. j27—2c

Merchant vessels from sea in this port on 7th February.

Llegó.		*Procedencia.*	*Clases.*	*Nombres.*	*Toneladas.*	*Capitan*	*Consignatarios.*	*Destinos.*
				NACIONALES.				
Noviemb.	15	Memel.	Bca.	Guillermo 'antes Wilhelm'.	245	Schultz	Dickson y Ca.	Amberes.
Diciemb.	25	Cadiz.	Bca.	Carolina 'antes Lina'.	243	Zell.	Bunge Bornefeld	id.
	25	Parnaguá.	B. Gol.	29 de Septiembre.	145	Martino.	Bernardo Delfino.	Génova.
Enero	4	Memel.	Bca.	Don Federico 'antes C. Friedrich'	240	Bartels	Dickson y Ca.	Sin destino.
"	20	Savona.	Bca.	Virgen de la Misericordia.	150	Babuglia	Bernardo Delfino.	Descargando.
				INGLESES.				
Octubre.	29	Hamburgo.	Berg.	Mayborough	260	Bains	Treussein y Ca.	Londres
Noviemb.	1	Cab Verd.	Berg.	Marion	216	Brandt	H. A. Green	Sin destino
"	3	Cadiz	Bca.	Tinamara	280	Fergusson	A. P. Lezica	Inglaterra
"	15	Londres	Berg.	Ocean	280	Worledge	Diego White y Ca.	Londres
"	16	Liverpol	Bar.	William Peile	2?9	Bell	Juan Best y hermanos	Liverpol
"	24	Newcastle	Berg.	Polka	171	Sloane	C. T. Getting y Ca.	Londres
"	26	Liverpol	Berg.	George Reynolds	240	Jones	Bates Stokes y Ca.	Liverpol
"	27	Newcastle	Berg.	Isla	279	Rdgers	C. T. Getting y Ca.	Londres
Diciemb.	1	Cadiz	Berg.	Arab	207	Draper	Wilfrid Latham y Ca.	Inglaterra
"	"	Liverpol	Berg.	Eleanor Thompson	241	Cragg	Drabble hermanos	Bahia
"	"	Liverpol	Bar.	Warrior Queen	243	Buckley	Alfredo Barber y Ca.	Londres
"	3	Cadiz	Bar	Francis Yates	207	Paynter	Juan Eastman y Ca.	Inglaterra
"	3	Londres	B. Gol.	John	92	Weir	Bayley hermanos	Inglaterra
"	7	Londres	Berg.	Urania	212	Mc'Greavy	Dickson y ca.	Londres
"	"	Glasgow	Berg	Commerce	186	Pole	R. G. Merry	id.
"	"	Cadiz	Berg.	Neptune	208	Macdonald	Tomas Armstrong	Rio Grande
"	8	Shields	Berg.	Index	136	Catchpole	Juan Eastman y Ca.	Lóndres
"	10	Newcastle	B. Gol.	Messenger	164	M. Lean	J. Negrotti	Lóndres
"	19	Londres	Go et	Ranneys	152	Care	Bayley hermanos	Inglaterra
"	21	Liverpol	Berg.	Rita	192	Tobbin	R. J. Carlisle y Ca.	Liverpool
"	21	Londres	Bar.	Enchantress	234	Lodge	Bayley hermanos	Amberes.
"	22	Cadiz	Bar.	Belle Kate	284	Fudge	D. T. Visser y Ca.	Sin destino
"	24	Glasgow	Berg.	Maid of the Isles	290	Leask	Tomas Duqui? y Ca.	id.
"	28	Cadiz	Bar.	Isis	298	Lister	Diego Carthy	id.
"	"	Liverpol	Golet	Zante Packet	192	Elliott	Tomas Duguid y Ca.	Liverpool
Enero	1	Cadiz	Bar.	Chorister	276	Kelly	Hughes hermanos	Inglaterra
"	7	Cadiz	Berg.	Hyperion	241	Clare	J. Best y hermanos	Liverpool
"	8	Liverpol	Bar.	Neptune	287	Lefeuvre	Samuel Hesse	Liverpol
"	8	New York.	Berg.	Hibbert	259	Loram	J. Best y hermanos	Sin destino.
"	14	Cadiz	Bar.	Ipswich	235	Gallié	Eduardo Lumb y Ca.	Liverpool.
"	15	Liverpol	Berg.	Queen	194	Galt	Farlane, Graham y Ca.	Sin destino.
"	17	Cadiz	Bar.	Crichton	282	Perville	Drabble hermanos	id.
"	17	Liverpol	B. Gol.	Perseverance	194	Amy	Dickson y Ca.	id.
"	17	New York.	Frag.	Linda	343	Besant	Bradshau Wanklyn	Brasil
"	18	Cadiz	Bar.	Earl of Powis	299	Myles	Freyer hermanos	Pacifico
"	19	Liverpol	Berg.	Gauntlet	207	Bell	Rennie Tweedie y Ca.	Sin destino.
"	24	Cadiz	Berg.	Louisa	260	Hill	Lohmann, Meyn y Ca.	Pacifico en lastre
"	26	Lisboa	Bca.	Marys	365	Donovan	Twyford Hall y Ca.	Sin destino
"	27	Liverpóol	B. Gol.	Clara & Louisa	181	Cook	Steward y Ca.	id.
"	30	Lóndres	Berg.	Sea Gull.	251	Menzies	E. Lumb y ca.	id.
"	30	Lisboa	Bca.	Coronella	227	Dennis	Wedekind Lind y ca.	id.
"	31	Cadiz	Berg.	Riga	190	Patrick	Freyer hermanos	id.
"	31	Cadiz	Gol.	Emily Annina	165	William	C. T. Getting y ca.	id.
Febrero	2	Cadiz	Bca.	Teal	364	Laing	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	id.
				FRANCESES.				
Diciemb.	1	Havre	Bar.	Moliere	336	Lubis	Llavallol é hijos	Havre
"	2	Cette	Berg.	Bombe	168	Bayard	Zumarán y ca.	Amberes
"	3	Burdeos	Berg.	Elie	175	Sauvage	A. Van Praet	Havre
"	6	Cadiz	Frag.	Ville de Metz	720	Viller	A Mancilla y ca.	Isla de Borbon
"	7	Havre	Berg.	Prosper	186	Seliez	Llavallol é hijos	Amberes
"	11	Cette	Berg.	Felicité	139	Molle	Teisserene Vallat	Cette
"	11	Cett	Bar.	Esperance	253	Touchy	Bernardo Delfino	Borbon
"	21	Havre	Bar.	Artilleur	255	Latbbei	Llavallol è hijos	Isla de Borbon
"	26	Cadiz	Bar	Felicie	244	Brachet	Santamaria y Llambi	Borbon
"	28	Cette	Bar	Aglæ	281	Bonnefoy	Bernardo Delfino	id.
"	29	Burdeos	Bar.	Marie Louise	206	Hernault	Zamarán y ca.	id.
Enero	1	Havre	Frag.	St. François	364	Fremont	Binoud y Lafourcade	Havre
"	1	Cadiz	Frag.	Zampa	366	Irrasque	Augusto Storp y ca.	Borbon
"	1	Bayona	Berg.	Pierre	192	Basque	Etcheverry	Marcella
"	1	Havre	B. Gol.	Duchesse Anne	158	Collet	V. Casares é hijos	id.
"	5	Burd y Cad.	Frag.	Lormont	500	Peyrusset	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	Borbon
"	8	Burdeos	Berg.	Talisman	220	Barade	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	reparándose
"	17	Cadiz	Frag.	Anne de Bretagne	459	Ecorsse	Augusto Storp y ca.	Borbon
"	21	Cadiz	Bar.	Caid	219	Henry	A. Storp y ca.	id.
Enero	26	Cabo Ver.	Bca. pol.	Chasseur	198	Martin	Delisle hermanos	Marsella
"	27	Cadiz	Bca.	Pauline Victorie	233	Desparnet	Bunge Bornefeld y Ca.	Borbon
"	31	Havre	Frag.	Corneille	4 2	Billard	Llavallol é hijos	Havre
"	31	Cadiz	Bca.	S. André	263	Brankhorst	A. Storp y ca.	Sin destino
				AMERICANOS.				
Noviemb.	16	Boston	Bar.	Weybosset	321	Carter	Zimmermann Frazier y ca.	New York.
"	29	Boston	Bar.	Lion	338	Trott	Samuel B. Hale y ca.	Boston
Diciemb.	3	New York.	Frag.	Margaret Eliza	548	Shiverick	Freyer hermanos	Montevideo lastre
"	21	New York.	Frag	Paraná	552	Langston	Juan Eastman y ca.	N. York.
"	28	Filadelfia	Bar.	Marion	276	Homeward	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	Sin destino
"	30	Boston	Bar.	Salem	342	Chinere	Samuel B. Hale y ca.	descargado
Enero	4	Boston	Bar.	Juniata	385	Phinney	V. Casares é hijos	id. id.
"	9	Salem	Bar.	Argentina	298	E. Upton	Daniel Gowland y ca.	Salem id.
"	14	Salem	Bar.	William Schroder	238	E. Upton	H. J. Ropes y ca.	id.
"	16	New York.	Bar.	Gilbert	289	Sundberg	J. Eastman y ca.	Sin destino
"	22	New York.	B. Gol.	Nehemiah Hand	622	Turner	Daniel Gowland y ca	Brasil en lastre
"	25	Cadiz	Bca.	Gipsy	295	Lincoln	Zimmermann y Ca.	Sin destino
"	31	Boston	Bca.	Manto	281	Stinson	Zimmerman y ca.	id.
"	31	N. York	Bca.	Maldon	364	Johnson	Juan Carranza y ca.	id.
				ESPAÑOLES.				
Septiemb.	14	Cabo Verd.	Berg.	Miguel	269	Serra	J. C. Meyrelles	
Octubre	20	Bilb. y Cad.	Berg.	Juan	146	Ormachea	Soraluce	Habana
Noviemb.	10	Barcelona	Barca	Pepe el Alicantino	231	Puyol y Sala	Felipe Senillosa	España
"	10	Habana	Berg.	Eolo	238	Pagés	Felipe Senillosa	España
"	21	Barcelona	Berg.	Eduardo	171	Gelpi	Felipe Senillosa	Habana
"	30	Tarragona	Pol.	Cronómetro	150	Maristany	Freyer hermanos	Sin destino
Diciemb.	5	Parnaguá	Berg.	Pompeyo	134	Gelpi	M. S. de la Maza	Barcelona
"	13	Cadiz	Pol.	Matilde	164	Rabasa	Ambrosio P. Lezica	Habana
"	21	Barcelona	Berg.	Colon	2 6	Mas	E. Rams y Rubert	Uruguay é Ingla.
"	29	Lóndres	Berg.	Elvira	202	Andicoechea	A. y J. Rivolta	Habana
"	30	Barcelona	Berg.	Segundo Emilio	181	Sust y Mier	A. Van Praet	Sin destino
"	-	Pernam.	Berg.	Barceló	239	Fonrodona	Freyer hermanos	id.
Enero	1	Barcelona	Pol.	Agustina	168	Botet	Felix Buxareo	Habana
"	1	Amberes	Berg.	Trinidad	223	Mendez	A. Mancilla y Ca.	Descargado
"	1	Carril	Berg.	Centinela	214	Guisande	Llavallol é hijos	Sin destino
"	8	Montevideo	Bca.	Antonieta	171	Mas	Llavallol é hijos	España
"	15	Habana	Berg.	Corazon de Maria	203	Artaza	Felix Buxareo	Habana
"	17	Barcelona	Berg.	Segunda Monica	224	J. Conill	Felix Buxareo	Habana
"	20	Barcelona	Pol.	Viajero	200	Curell	E. Ochoa y Ca.	Sin destino
"	22	Vigo	Berg.	Paquito	160	Martinez	Llavallol é hijos	id.
"	31	Cadiz	Pol.	Daria	180	Maristany	Llavallol é hijos	id.
"	31	Santos	Berg.	Lindo	196	Ferrer	Ochoa y ca.	
Febrero	2	Cadiz	Frag.	Maria Agustina	418		Saturnino Soriano	
"	4	Parnaguá	Bca.	Conchita	253	Bernis	Zumaran y ca.	
"	4	Málaga	Berg.	Martin	198	Carranza	Zumaran y ca.	
				HAMBURGUESES.				
Octubre	10	Hamburgo	Berg.	Heimath	230	Day	Treussein y ca.	Brazil
Diciembre	25	Cadiz	Berg.	C F, Lessing	221	Lessing	Dickson y ca.	id. en lastre
"	29	Hamburgo	Bca.	Harriet	350	Thode	Hartenfels é hijos	India
"	30	Hamburgo	Berg.	Tieger	146	Lafrentz	J. H. Grete	Brasil en lastre
"	30	Hamburgo	Berg.	Hever	190	Rode	Leinau hermanos	Rio Janeiro
Enero	10	Amberes	Bca.	Orient	214	Hausen	J. N. Bieber y ca.	Brasil
"	30	Hamburgo	Berg.	A. Borsig	257	Edley	Renner del Sar è Imbert	reparándose
				BREMENSES.				
Enero	26	Cadiz	Bca.	Lessing	356	Friedrichs	Casares é hijos	sin destino
Noviemb.	21	New York	Berg.	Regulus	218	Wenke	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	Amberes
Diciembre	1	Bremen	Berg.	Hesperus	240	Hollman	V. Casares é hijos	Londres
Enero	11	Bremen	Berg.	Courier	200	Havighorst	G. & H. Fein	Brasil en lastre
"	16	Cadiz	Berg.	Arion	275	Jaburg	Zimmermann Frazier y ca.	sin destino
				HOLANDESES.				
Noviemb.	21	Cadiz	Berg.	Hendrika Bertina	210	Hofker	D. T. Visser y ca.	Amberes
Diciembre	17	Rottemdar	Berg.	Masland	200	Post	D. T. Visser y ca.	Amberes
"	21	Hamburgo	B. Gol.	Jonkvruw Geertrui	186	De Boer	J. N. Bieber y ca.	id.
"	29	Hamburgo	Berg.	Thetis	200	Meppelder	Hartenfels é hijos	Amberes
"	30	Cadiz	B. Gol.	Secilie	220	Minck	D. T. Visser y ca.	Akyab
Enero	5	Cadiz	Berg.	Harmonie	224	Hagemar	D. T. Visser	id.
"	18	Cadiz	Gol.	Jenny	177	Struyk	Twyford Hall y ca.	sin destino
"	31	Rotterdam	Gol.	Eduard	127	de Boer	D. T. Visser y ca.	id.
				DINAMARQUESES.				
Diciembre	28	Setubal	Berg.	Hans Friedrich	416	Brandt	A. Blanck y Ca.	Sin destino
"	31	Hamburgo	Lugre	Margaretha	123	Bremer	Bunge Bornefeld y Ca.	Amberes
Enero	1	Cadiz	Berg.	Condor	126	Frahm	Lohman Meyn y Ca.	sin destino
"	9	New York	Berg.	Ida & Emma	170	Bock	Freyer hermanos	Brasil en lastre
"	18	Cadiz	Berg.	Dorothea	240	Diewitz	Freyer hermanos	Sin destino
"	22	Lisboa	Berg.	Osmond	256	Harboe	Wedekind, Lind y Ca.	id.
"	30	Cadiz	Berg.	Immanuel	163	Hjessing	Hartenfelds é hijos	id.
Febrero	3	Hamburgo	Berg.	Maria	137	Moller	Collet Althgelt y ca.	id.
				SUECOS.				
Enero	31	Bahia	Berg.	Sidon	164	Hammerberg	Juan Carranza y ca.	Sin destino
"	31	Cadiz	Berg.	Amalia	172	Kreuger	Dickson y ca.	id.
				NORUEGOS.				
Diciembre	7	Cadiz	Berg.	Catharina	180	Marstrand	A. P. Lezica	Inglaterra
				LUBEQUESES.				
Diciemb.	21	Liverpool	Bca.	Redlichkeit	260	Karstedt	Gifford hermanos	Bahia
				HANOVERIANOS.				
Enero	16	Memel	Frag.	Adele	516	Ubbelohde	José C. Meyrelles	Amberes
"	30	N. York	Bca.	Celle	357	Heldt	V. Casares è hijos	Con averia
				MECLEMBURGUESES.				
Enero	20	Amberes	Bca.	Rostock	250	Behneke	A. Mancilla y ca.	sin destino
				SARDOS.				
Noviemb.	29	Cabo Ver.	Berg.	Siccardi	225	Questa	Corti Franceschelli y ca.	Marsella
"	30	Genova	Pol.	Nuovo Guilio	205	Copello	Agustin Repetto	Genova
Diciemb.	31	Cadiz	Pol.	Rafaelina	252	Solari	Bunge Bornefeld y ca.	sin destino
Enero	1	Genova	Berg.	Monte Alegre	223	Sanguinetti	T. Pietranera	Descargando
"	4	Cabo Ver.	Berg.	Zilia	340	Vaccaro	Tomas Pietranera	id.
"	13	Montevd.	Pol.	Victoria	159	Chighisola	Bartolomé Viale y ca.	Genova
"	19	G. y Mar.	Berg.	Eden	217	Ferraro	Bernardo Delfino	descargado
Febrere	2	N. York	Berg.	Pietro	207	F. Casanova	Brasch & Prange	
				BRASILEROS.				
Diciemb.	24	R. Janeiro	Berg.	Social	268	Cruz	Frias hermanos	Rio Janeiro
Enero	17	Santos	Bca.	Saudade	335	Regis	N. Martinez é hijos	
"	18	Parnaguá	Berg.	Aguia do Prata	202	Rino	José M. Sousa	
"	30	R. Janeiro	Berg.	Invencible	213	A. Albino	A. F. Ramos	