

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Printed at No. 78 Calle La Deseada, and published every Saturday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No. 30 Calle San Martin, where Subscriptions are received, and where all advertisements and communications may be left.

Price 408 per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers, and 458 per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port, by the Order of the Editor, being paid in advance, and postage forwarded by every Quarterly. — SINGLE NUMBER 48.

(No. 1482.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1855.

(Established in 1826.)

Luis Vermet's Letter to the River Plate Merchants in Liverpool.

[Copy.]
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1, 1854.

GENTLEMEN,
I had the honor of sending you a pamphlet descriptive of the nature of Olliden's Grant and of its commercial importance to the River Plate countries in general, and consequently to British commerce in that quarter.
Your long residence in those countries, and your personal experience of their commercial importance will enable you to appreciate fully the truth of the opinions which I hereby beg leave to state in a condensed point of view, and which I am confident your opinions will coincide with mine, as it will be a valuable testimonial in support of my views, and will be generally known in this country, and which tend to prove that if Olliden's Grant is now made available by means of a powerful company, and carried out to the full extent it is intended to be, then the consequences thereof will be of immense importance to the commerce of the River Plate and also to British commerce and manufactures.

I have no observations to make on the natural advantages which the River Plate countries offer, such as the healthiness of climate, the extraordinary fertility of the soil, the navigability of the rivers Plata, Parana and Paraguay, until the junction of the great Plata with the Uruguay, because these advantages are already well established in the works of the most eminent English and foreign geographers, travellers, and historians. For the same reason I shall not dwell on the equally well established fact that the River Plate countries possess the most fertile provinces of Bolivia, which Republic contains about double the population of the other Republics of the River Plate taken together. That it likewise contains, and several of its alluvial provinces penetrate into the most important Empire of Brazil, and through its more fertile portion bears the name of Mato Grosso, I shall therefore limit myself to drawing your attention to the following facts and hope you will be kind enough to give me in confirmation of this your frank opinion on the same—

First.—That notwithstanding the great importance of Bolivia and Mato Grosso, their commerce has never yet been conducted from the Paraguay and Plata rivers to the properly so called River Plate, which has been exclusively navigated by the Republics of the Confederation of Uruguay, and occasionally by that of Paraguay.

Second.—That Bolivia independent of receiving her supplies from the Coast of South America, received also considerable supplies of European manufactures by land routes from the Southern Provinces of Brazil, and thence by mules to Chuzquisaca, and that Mato Grosso received her supplies by land routes from Brazil.

Third.—That a European population to the number of one hundred thousand more has been gradually introduced into the lower La Plata States, notwithstanding the unsettled political state of those countries, and in general the population would seem to be increasing.

Fourth.—That the emigrants who arrive there find immediate lucrative employment, and many of them are able to send home money home to their friends to enable them to come there also.

Fifth.—That with tranquillity, the River Plate countries are susceptible of a very great progressive prosperity and that a considerable increase of the population would seem to ensure permanent tranquillity and stability to their Governments.

Sixth.—That the influence of foreigners in those countries to ensure stability of the Governments is very great, if we may judge from the two remarkable and only incidents which have as yet occurred of foreigners taking a direct part in support of the constituted authorities. The first instance was that the assistance of three thousand foreigners enabled the Government of Montevideo, in the case of a rebellion which was aided by a few powerful men, to suppress a rebellion which was second instance happened very lately, when the moral influence of the foreigners, and the active aid of the British Government, enabled the Government of Buenos Ayres to put down a revolution, though the same was

powerfully supported from another quarter.
Seventh.—That the intention of Olliden's Grant, of conducting Bolivia's commerce through the river be properly executed, and a current of emigration be induced to the River Plate, those countries are likely to become the most prosperous in the world, and of every great importance to British commerce.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Yours,
LUIS VERMET,
To the River Plate Merchants of Liverpool.

Messrs. Thomas Tompkinson & Co., of the House of Thomas Tompkinson & Co., Buenos Ayres; Messrs. Montagu & Co., J. C. Thompson, of the house of English & Co., of Liverpool, and J. C. Thompson & Co., of Buenos Ayres; J. W. Gifford, of the house of Gifford Brothers; Tweedie, Reunin & Co.; Fred. Marriot, of the house of T. G. Carr & Co.; Thomas Duggill & Co.; Latham Brothers; Alfred Barber; George Dowdall; Dickson, Rossmore & Co.; G. Brownell; Richard Carlisle & Co.

Answer of the River Plate Merchants in Liverpool, to Mr. Vermet's letter.
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1, 1854.

To Lewis Vermet, Esq.
Dear Sir:—
I have no hesitation in giving my testimony in favor of the correctness of the seven propositions contained in your letter to-day to the River Plate Merchants. They are entirely in accordance with my own experience, obtained by a residence of 27 years in those countries. Wishing you every success in an undertaking, that will, I have no doubt, result in the best benefit of fit use, which may through your instrumentality be induced to emigrate to the River Plate, as well as to those already established there or connected with it.
Yours very sincerely,
THOMAS TOMPKINSON.

We fully concur in the opinion above given by Mr. Tompkinson.
LIVERPOOL, 24 Dec. 1854. [signed.]
ROBERT WELLS,
BATES, STOKES & Co.,
LIVERPOOL, 4th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
THOMAS HENNIE & Co.,
J. C. THOMPSON,
JAMES GIFFORD,
THOMAS DUGGILL,
FREDERIC MARRIOT.

I quite concur with all that is expressed above, and much more might be said in favor of Buenos Ayres and the other River Plate countries as being the best for Colonization. As a proof of this, I have been sending out from 18 to 24 emigrants yearly, consisting of Scotch, English, and Irish men, under an engagement for 3 years, paying them per annum thirty to thirty-six pounds, and being able to pay almost in every case, they are doing well, and by every mail sending through me, sums of money to the friends of the emigrants, and may I also add, that many of the first sent out, has at this day land and flocks of sheep, and cattle of various kinds, and I am very opinion that in no country in the world is industry so well rewarded.

I have had property in that country since the year 1820, and among the political changes which have taken place, I have never sustained any loss as regards my property. Title deeds are looked upon as sacred, as in other countries. Landed property is consequently held very securely.

LIVERPOOL, 5th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
THOMAS BELL.

I confirm Mr. Tompkinson's opinion on the seven propositions of Mr. Vermet, and also from long residence in Buenos Ayres, I am well enabled to confirm fully Mr. Bell's statement of European emigrants settled there, and their success in the value, sheep owners, and are rapidly becoming the chief land owners in the sheep farming districts of that country, in the possession of which they enjoy perfect security under unquestionable titles.
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7th, 1854. [signed.]
WILFRED LATHAM.

I have resided about 27 years at Buenos Ayres, and fully coincide with the opinions of Mr. Tompkinson and Mr. Bell.

Mr. A. WATKINSON reviewed first Farnay at noon, and inserted with the greatest care and attention at the following rates.—Not exceeding six lines, one insertion 38; and each subsequent insertion 12 rials. Those exceeding six lines, 4 rials per line for the first, and 3 for each subsequent insertion.—NOTICES from the National Committee, or from any other subjects of general interest, as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—GRATE.

Liverpool, 7th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
ALFRED BARBER.

After a residence of 30 years in the River Plate, I may say affirm, that in no part of the world can greater hopes of prosperity be held out to emigrants than in that country; and that the property of foreigners is there respected by the Government. Also, I consider that Lewis Vermet can carry out the views expressed in the annexed letter, it would be of great importance to British commerce.

LIVERPOOL, 7th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
GEORGE DOWDALL.

We beg to confirm the opinions above mentioned regarding Mr. Vermet's projects.
LIVERPOOL, 7th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
DICKSON, ROARMAN & Co.

I concur in the views generally expressed in Mr. Vermet's letter of the 1st inst.
LIVERPOOL, 7th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
G. BROWNELL.

We also confirm the opinions herein expressed regarding Mr. Vermet's projects.
LIVERPOOL, 8th Dec. 1854. [signed.]
R. CARLISLE & Co.

OLLIDEN'S GRANT, A SOURCE OF WEALTH FOR CAPITALISTS AND A NEW LAND OF PROMISE FOR EMIGRANTS.

Olliden's Grant, comprising the property of the fertile and healthy plains of the "New Province of Guyana in Bolivia," being a space of 100 English square miles, with the privilege, during 50 years, of appointing its own local authorities, and being exempt from all taxes, and duties, offers to become, as I believe I am right in asserting, an immense source of wealth for capitalists, and a new Land of Promise for Emigrants.

I am very a party concerned, being the agent of the proprietor, George OLLIDEN, and as such it would be the height of propriety in me were I to expect my assertions to meet with implicit belief. But I can only fairly expect this subject to be thoroughly and carefully examined, and due weight given to the opinions of those more conversant with commerce and travellers whom I shall quote. The result of which I do not, but will concur the reader of the truth of my assertions.

The following are extracts from celebrated works which make mention of the eastern plains of Bolivia, where Olliden's Grant is situated—

"In ascending the barren and tremendous mountains which face the Pacific Ocean, it cannot possibly occur to the human mind that on their shoulders others should rise, ascending steeper, rugged and fertile than the happy country, where nature, in her most beautiful mood, has painted the face of the terrestrial globe."—Logan on the Frontiers of the Earth.

"Geographers have filled the interior of South America with mountains, and mountains which have remained as fixtures in modern maps; but it seems now ascertained that these are not mountains in the general level, and that even the separation of the waters of the Amazon and the La Plata is made by the mountains districts, but they are only apparent by that separation. . . . These rivers flow through regions which will one day be cultivated, and they will bring down an endless succession of valuable products."

"Bolivia is also interesting from the variety, extent, and value of the minerals it affords. Gold is found in considerable quantities in the mountainous districts, but silver has not been very extensively mined. It is associated with antimony, silver, and other minerals, and sometimes in masses of considerable size; the largest on record, detached from a mountain by lightning, was of the value of £300,000 sterling; but by far the greater part of the gold produced in Bolivia is obtained by washing the sands of the rivers."

Silver has hitherto been the principal metallic production of Bolivia, and has conferred on its great celebrity. The *Moravia Encyclopedia of Geography*.

The eastern and most central portion of Bolivia is traversed by the affluent of the river Amazon on the one hand, and by those

of the Paraguay on the other; so that if the extraordinary facilities which these great rivers afford for penetrating into the interior of South America be ever made use of, the products of Bolivia will meet with a ready and advantageous outlet, and here all that is abundant capable of production, which at present can hardly be seen for in any degree available, will require a stimulus of the influence of which we can form no adequate idea."—McCulloch's *Geographical Dictionary*.

"With the exception of the lands of Guayaquil on the west of the Andes, the mountains and plains of the eastern Andes, is the only country in which the noblest productions of America flourish and abound. All the great uses are produced, and I should assert that there is not a river nor a mountain in all its immense extent that does not contribute to the wealth of the country, and time recompenses the labour bestowed in its extraction more at some points than at others."

"The best descriptions of bark being exclusively to the east side of the Andes; and that about the *Yungay*, and *Chichas*, and *Chaco* woods of the *indigo plant* of the *batana* caput, the *sacaparilla*, the *catuche*, and the *regano*, *quinquina*, and *ginseng* of the *professor*. The forests about the rivers contain woods of singular beauty and strength, and of all kinds of timber, which are as useful for house and cabinet works but also for the construction of the largest ships. Two most famous productions of the same kind are discharged from many of them, and apice trees, also abound.

"The Indians who navigate the rivers in canoes from 50 to 60 feet long, and of considerable burden, need no supply of provisions, excepting rice, and a little of wild animals and birds which they obtain from the forests. They do not require beyond fruits and roots, which they eat also as they need them."

"The natives of the *Yungay* and *Apalobamba*, might still have been unheard of, but for the rivers Paraguay, Grande and Beni. The Indians who navigate the rivers carried their first discoveries to those remote parts, inaccessible to them from any other cause, would seem to have been the Spaniards have made their farthest advances into the interior of this continent. . . . The Indians who navigate the rivers, and who are situated to the east of the Andes, however rich their lands and precious their productions, are not so fortunate as those under the greatest possible natural disadvantage in being shut in by that tremendous barrier, the Andes—barren unvisited, and not only in the height of its mountains, but in the extent of the ranges. . . .

"The difficulties with which the nations eastward of the Andes have to contend in the transport of their productions across the Cordillera, double the value of their goods, and thus only to the provinces of Upper Peru, and it is in the case between countries separated by mountains, that the value of their labour and expenses of their further carriage to those ports upon the Pacific Ocean, is more than 200 per cent. shipped for Europe."

"The production of Chiquitos and Mojos are transported to the sea, 200 leagues from Lima, over a double range of the Andes; if they are to be sent to Europe by way of Buenos Ayres, they must pass through all the difficulties of the mountainous roads of Guyana, cannot be calculated at less than 600 leagues. Neither the gold, or silver, and precious stones can repay the enormous expense of transport on beasts of burden, and such instances are not rare."

"It is not to be wondered at that such a state of things should exist, before the inhabitants of the interior of the continent, and look with indifference upon the cultivation of the most precious of their productions, and able to supply themselves with all their domestic wants, with the consciousness that the means of their supply are at hand."

"But the truth is, that the impediments and disadvantages, however apparently great, which are to be overcome before the products of these countries have been shipped on to Europe. By changing that system, and by opening a new channel for their exports, and by directing the attention of the authorities of those regions would be stimulated to the cultivation and to the perfection of their faithful possession, and Spain would reap immense benefits. . . .

* This piece was placed in the Museum of Madrid.

Merchant vessels from sea in this port on 9th March.

Table with columns: Legit., Proceñencia, Clases, Nombres, Toneladas, Capitan, Consignatario, Dñatario. Rows are categorized by region: NACIONALES, INGLESES, FRANCÉSES, AMERICANOS, ESPAÑOLAS, HAMBURGUESES, HEBERMENSES, CHILENOS, HOLANDESSES, DINAMARQUESES, SUCSCOS, HANOVERIANOS, NEBLEMBERGESSES, SAIDOS, BRASILEÑOS, NAPOLITANOS, PORTUGUESES.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. CURE OF A GENUINE BILIOUS AND GOUTY AFFECTION. Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Princes Street, Liverpool, dated Feb. 18, 1851.

Margaret McCoigan, sixteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent fever for several months, which had lately become so severe that she had been unable to rise from her bed for several days. She had tried various remedies, but all to no purpose. She was at length cured by the use of Holloway's Pills.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE GREAT AND SMALL INTESTINES. Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7, Princes Street, Liverpool, dated Feb. 18, 1851.

To Agriculturalists.

Just received from the United States, the following useful agricultural implements and machinery: Corn Shellers, various kinds and sizes, Straw and Hay Cutters, Hay and Garden Tools, Corn Crushers, Horse Mills, Hay Forks, of steel, Ploughs of various kinds and sizes, Saws of every kind, and of different kinds, Stubble Stuffers, Post-hole Borers, Corn Shellers, on a friction rollers, Self-acting Cheese Presses, Cylindrical Churns, Tree and other Saws, Garden Engine, Ream Saws and Patent Bawlows of various kinds, and of different sizes, Crushing and Threshing Machines, Horse Power for one or four horses, Corn Crushers, Horse Mills, Horse Harrows, different sizes, Corn Planters and Cultivators, and a variety of other machines, Drilling and Boring Machines. Apply at No. 1032, Calle Suyaquia, 118-119.

NOTICE. It having been found necessary to suspend temporarily the connection with the Postmaster General of the North 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 P. PARISH, Packet Agent, British Consulate General, Valparaiso, February 10th 1855.

NOTICE. The term of partnership between Nielson, Green & Co. of this City and Monwell, North & Co. de la Riostia, having expired, notice is hereby given that the said Mr. N. de la Riostia has retired from the firm, and that the House will be conducted by the principals, Mr. John Nielson, by whom the accounts of the late firm will be liquidated. Buenos Ayres, 11th February, 1855. JOHN NICOLSON, ROBERTO DE LA RIESTRA.

NOTICE. Referring to the above advertisement, the undersigned hereby give notice, that the said firm of Nielson, Green & Co. has entered into a partnership, Mr. William A. MacLean, Henry and John Wickham, who will conduct the business under the name of Nielson, Green & Co. and who will liquidate the accounts of the said partnership. Buenos Ayres, 11th February, 1855. JOHN NICOLSON, GREEN & Co. 118, 119.

Carriages and Gigs of various kinds, are being landed from the "Various Hands" recently arrived from New York, and for sale at the Depot of Saucy & Rivadavia, No. 59, Calle San Martin. Feb. 10-11.

WANTED - Mestizo Sheep. Particulars apply to No. 415, Calle del Comercio.

FOR SALE. 4000 Mestizo Sheep, of good quality, in the neighborhood of the Guardia del Maipo. Also, 12000 of similar quality in the Rincon del Yayo (Paríto de Ajó). For particulars apply at No. 110 Calle del Comercio, between the hours of 9 and 11 in the morning, 13-14.

Sheep for Sale. - To be sold in the Paríto de San Juan, 2000 Merino Sheep. Apply to Edward Siamon, on the Estancia of Viacot. 13-14.

FOR SALE. A steamer of 120 tons Burdon, sail, Bull coppered and copper fastened, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horse power, - 33 feet when loaded and 4 feet without cargo. - The vessel has good accommodations for passengers in perfect order, with a well fitted and new boiler. - For further particulars apply to Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier Co. 68 Calle Defensa. Feb. 9-10.

Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep. It was also found an excellent remedy for the mange occasioned by the fly, and forms an excellent wash for itching ulcers and various arising from them. Prepared and sold only by S. Blash, Chemist and Druggist, 40 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church. 13-14.

ROOMS - Wanted for a gentleman in business, one or two rooms partly furnished, in the house of a private family, with a reasonable distance of the Plaza. Where board also could be obtained would be preferred. - Address "C. A. M." at Calle San Martin. 137-26.

FOR NEW YORK. The fine fast-sailing American ship "PARANA," Langston, master, has a portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, and will receive no freight to complete at moderate rate. This vessel is well known in the trade, and affords an excellent opportunity for shippers or passengers, having no prior accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the consignees JOHN H. CUSHMAN, & Co., Jan. 27-6 No. 15, Calle Defensa.

FOR NEW YORK. The fine fast-sailing American ship "PARANA," Langston, master, has a portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, and will receive no freight to complete at moderate rate. This vessel is well known in the trade, and affords an excellent opportunity for shippers or passengers, having no prior accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the consignees JOHN H. CUSHMAN, & Co., Jan. 27-6 No. 15, Calle Defensa.

FOR NEW YORK. The fine fast-sailing American ship "PARANA," Langston, master, has a portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, and will receive no freight to complete at moderate rate. This vessel is well known in the trade, and affords an excellent opportunity for shippers or passengers, having no prior accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the consignees JOHN H. CUSHMAN, & Co., Jan. 27-6 No. 15, Calle Defensa.

ON SALE. A handsome Stanhope printing press, of the manufacture of the "Colombian" style, of Gaither & Co. of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of type & ornamental letters, appropriate for the publishing of a Newspaper. Apply at Calle La Defensa, No. 60. July 9-10.

Sherry Wine For Sale. The best quality ever imported, recently received from Oporto in kegs, and also in an elegant assortment of bottles & ornamental letters, appropriate for the publishing of a Newspaper. Apply at Calle La Defensa, No. 60. Oct. 28-9-10.

TO SALADERISTAS & WATER TANKS for Sale enquire of John Marshall, Axtalaya, (Bar. racas). m.6-6

NOTICE. For sale of a very superior American Seed Wheat. For terms, apply to Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Calle la Defensa No. 69.

FOR SALE. - At No. 30, Calle San Martin, a very superior Telescope.