

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

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(No. 1482.)

## OLIDEN'S GRANT, a Source of Wealth for Capitalists and a New Land of Promise for Emigrants.

Nature, indeed, has framed her works in this continent on a gigantic scale; whether else is to be found a mountain chain like the Cordillera of the Andes? where rivers like the Amazon and the Plata? Where such extensive plains, such interminable forests? But the same hand which has raised the most wondrous and impassable barriers, in appearance, to the progress of man in these vast regions, has not omitted to provide safe and convenient means of communication with their remote parts, and for the interchange of their varied products. Innumerable rivers, which flow downwards from the Cordillera, for the most part navigable, are but so many highways, which have already been opened through rocks and mountains and impenetrable forests, for the safe and convenient passage of man, and for the transport of the fruits of his industry.

It is a pitiable sight to see the inhabitants of the most valuable and fertile possessions of the Crown of Spain on this continent forced into the unnatural course of commerce to carry their produce to the shores of the Pacific Ocean; struggling, as it were, against the elements themselves in the toilsome passage up rivers, which every league became more rapid and impracticable as they approach the Cordillera—the Cordillera so fatal to the wretched natives accustomed to the delicious climate of their own regions, and seldom provided with more than a slender staff to protect them against the cold and infrequency of the snows of the Andes; whilst, on the other hand, the natives of the great plains, which Nature herself points out in the opposite direction, and abandoning their vessels for the toilsome current of their own rivers, they would save thousands of miles in their communication with Europe.

The climate is so mild and salubrious that it may be said truly to be none like it on any continent; as a proof of which, in the Bay of Guayaquil, where I saw a winter in a population of 240 souls, there has not been a single death of man, woman, or child in two years and five months.

The above is extracted from an official report which Thaddeus Haenke made to the King of Spain towards the year 1826 to 1828, which was communicated to the Royal Geographical Society of London, by Sir Woodhouse Parry, C. B., F. R. S., & Co., and read on the 13th April, 1835.

Thaddeus Haenke was member of the Academy of Sciences of Prague and Vienna, and, delighted with the Province of Cochabamba, had settled there, and devoted himself to many years to the acquisition of a knowledge of the different parts of America of its natural productions.—*Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London Vol. 6th, 1835, Part 1st.*

Mr. Leon Favre, Chargé d'Affaires of France in Bolivia, in his report on that country to the British Government in the *Contemporain*, 15-21 August, 1853, says: "The grant will enable us to open up to us, and to communicate with the provinces of Mojos and Santa Cruz by a road over pure plains."

Mr. Alcide D'Obigny, who travelled in South America by order of the French Government from the year 1826 to 1828, and whose valuable work was published in France in seven volumes in folio, in 1839 and 1840, states that he had been specially requested by the Government at Bolivia to point out the most suitable spot for establishing a port to communicate with the River Paraguay; and this distinguished traveller recommended it to be established near the marshy banks of the River Beni and San Rafael with the Otquis, as being about 40 leagues distant from the two towns of Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and made a map of the eastern extremity of the Province of Chiquitos, which extremity is now the Province of Orquis, and notified it to the President of Bolivia, "with" he says he "all necessary information to distinguish well the important points to be visited, and from which to communicate with Paraguay, and with all the other Provinces of the

River Plata, and to receive European manufactures through this channel, and to export through the same the numerous products of the Province of Chiquitos."

Further on the author mentions the grant made to Governor Olliden, with all the particulars; as also the act of possession which was given him on the 15th June, 1836, by the Governor of Chiquitos.

To this harbour the name of Olliden has been given, and has obtained twenty leagues to the southward of the town of Corazon, and somewhat less to the eastward of the town of Santiago, each of these towns containing about 1000 inhabitants.

Page 609, Vol. 2nd, speaking of the fitness of that country for colonisation, D'Obigny writes:—"The natives have pointed out the lot of the farmers of those two provinces of France, where, still continued labouring, the most industrious man can only furnish his family a scanty and coarse nourishment, while so large a surface as these beautiful regions is yet unutilitated, where he might with a few days of moderate labour secure to himself abundant crops!"

The importance of Olliden's grant, and its immediate availability since the free navigation of the interior Rivers of the Plata has been secured, is very extensively illustrated in the conscientious pamphlet of S. O. Corra, Privy Counsellor of His Majesty the King of Prussia, published by Vossler and Co., Berlin, 1854; the author having not only drawn much information from the most authentic sources, but he has also protected his personal experience of the tropical climate in South America, where he has resided for many years.

But no author has given so minute a description of that country as the celebrated traveller Haenke and D'Obigny, who during several years' residence in Bolivia, made its special field of investigation, it was the excellent work of D'Obigny, which gave me the clearest idea of the importance and availability of Olliden's grant; and it is not without regret that I am unable to produce, in the most concise form possible, the essence of that celebrated work, in as far as respects the fertility and healthiness of climate and availability of the Province of Otquis for a European population. I have, however, the pleasure of requesting him to answer extensively in a letter my questions on this subject. This he was kind enough to do, the following is a translation of his letter, followed by a copy of the original in French:

Paris, 13th July, 1854.

To Louis Veret, Esq., in Paris.

"Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you of the 19th of this month, in which you informed me that you had been charged by Mr. Olliden to request me in Europe the exploration and colonisation of the Province of Otquis, which formed a part of the ancient Province of Chiquitos in Bolivia."

"You require me to answer two questions which you make me. The first, relative to the fertility of the Province of Otquis; and the second, on its salubrity."

"In order to answer the first, I shall tell you, that this part of the Province of Chiquitos is covered with cane, and the best fitted for agricultural establishments. The country is composed of wooded slopes, and fertile valleys, with many other plants, useful to life and commerce. They are, the banana, sugarcane, and the coffee, with great advantage, cultivated with great success. On the other hand, the country is very fertile, which multiplies the crops, and the soil is very rich, and very quickly. It is a fertile soil, and the earth of these regions, forming a thick layer over the surface, has an average more than a metre deep, is unutilitated, and is capable of giving the most abundant crops, and the finest cultivated fruits known on all sides. You are aware that the last-named

mission is only a few leagues from the Otquis."

"Nature has everywhere covered this beautiful country with the most luxuriant vegetation. Trees producing essences the most useful to commerce, abound every where on the slopes of the hills, such as the Guaray, the assafoetida, the mangrove, and the catechu, called Guatococh by the Chiquito Indians. On the banks of the streams, and near the marshes, numerous palm trees are seen, and gigantic bamboos, whose trunks, so highly appreciated in Buenos Ayres, might also serve for the construction of houses. We believe, therefore, the Province of Otquis to be very rich in its present state of nature, and susceptible of all kinds of cultivation adapted for tropical regions."

"With regard to salubrity, you may with every certainty give me the assurance, that the healthiest in the world. I have travelled through the most dangerous parts, without any of the Europeans who accompanied me, having any indisposition whatever. I can even hear mention made of any sickness reigning in that region, not even the ague fever, which is the most dangerous of the country. It is hence, in this respect, the country best adapted for an European colonisation."

"I am, happy, Sir, that I am enabled to give you this information, and to do so on the spot, during my travels undertaken at the expense of the French Government, and I shall willingly answer any other questions, which you may put to me regarding that country, of which I have retained the most authentic remembrance."

"Receive, Sir, the assurance, &c. &c. &c."

[Signed]

ALCIDE D'OBIGNY,

Professor Administrator of the

Paris Museum of Natural History."

Having said these authentic testimonials of the importance of Olliden's Grant, as opening a most advantageous field for British enterprise, I shall not briefly submit, for the information of the public mind, a summary of the Prospects of a company founded in Hamburg for the purpose of carrying out the above-mentioned grant, and a translation of the decrees regarding the same, on the part of the Great Britain, France and Belgium.

The provisional Directors of the Company, taking into consideration the magnitude of the undertaking and its probable important results, have come to the resolution of suspending for the present any further proceedings until such co-operation can be secured on the part of British capitalists, as to enter into the project of such a great enterprise to the fullest extent of which it is susceptible.

LEWIS VERET,

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The current opinion is that our cousins of the United States are friendly to the cause of the Czar; but there are notable exceptions, as appears in the following article from the *New York Enquirer*.

"The deep interest universally felt on this side of the Atlantic in the pending struggle between Russia and England, and the Emperor of Russia—between the civilization and liberty of Western Europe and the barbarism and despotism of the East—North—will justify a brief reference to past events with a view to a more accurate estimate of the present position of things."

There are wheels within wheels as regards the policy of all concerned in the struggle; and in estimating the chances of Peace, the policy of the European Powers upon whom Peace is more or less dependent, must not be lost sight of. Beyond all probability, in the present position of affairs, as individuals, are clearly in favor of Peace; and irrespective of our principles and our sympathies in behalf of the cause of civilization and civil and religious Liberty, our feelings are naturally excited against the disturber of the Peace of Europe, in favor of those who are striving to restore Europe to tranquillity. Far be it from us to assert that the policy of the European part of England and France in this struggle; but it is quite safe to say, that both of the two great Western Powers are bound into this war by the mad ambition of the

Czar, who knowing how greatly it was the interest of both England and France to preserve the public Peace, based upon that knowledge, an attempt to extend his Empire, vainly believing that dangerous as such extension of power would be to the future liberties of Europe, it would be submitted to by both England and France, rather than involve themselves in a war.

To this supposition he was in error. The English Government strove hard to avoid the collision and was willing, apparently, to wink at the encroachments of the Despot of the North, leaving to the next generation the duty of defending their Eastern Empire. But not so the people of England. They demanded that the government of Turkey, and through protection to Turkey, protection to their India possessions; and that the home of the most popular with the people of England of any war in which Great Britain has ever been engaged, they have been ready to incur. They feel deeply its influence upon the commerce and manufactures of the nation; and all every family who has been led up to mourn over the loss of some one of its members; and yet with a unanimity which never before witnessed, they have endeavored to meet any and every sacrifice which may be demanded of them, there exists one universal feeling in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war until such time as the North is completely subdued. We have no doubt but the danger to their Eastern possessions and sympathy for the cause, constituted a large element in their decisions which prompted the English People to such a course of action, and we would not be just if we did not concede that there was of selfishness in their action, and that the progress of the war itself. The cry of "danger to the liberties of Europe" was in fact a year ago, and another phrase to indicate an apprehension of danger to English interests in the East. But not so now. The events of the war, and the developments of the war, have produced a universal conviction in the public mind of Europe, and in the minds of the people of the East is least slight of in the more immediate present apprehension of what was originally the cause of the war—the danger to the Liberties of Europe."

The people of France did not desire this war with the same ardor as the English; it was declared by the Government of England, but not so with the Emperor. He saw his interests in the present, while the people of France could be best served by Peace and the blessings which it brings in its train, the Emperor saw his future security in adding to the power of the Emperor, and in extending the Empire. True, at the instigation of Austria, the Emperor declared that it should not be a war of conquest; but he knew that such a declaration would amount to nothing, and that once peace was involved in a war, it would be impossible to get out of it without a material change in the position of Europe. The Emperor of France was separated from her by the possession of Prussia possessions in the Crimea, in Turkey, and in the East. The Emperor of Prussia sees his duty towards Western Europe, Napoleon looks to the East for his dominions, and the Emperor of Russia, as he desires that she may, is certain of re-annexing to France the Rulnith Province separated from her by the possession of Prussia in 1815. England does not deceive, that however sincere she was in the declaration of the Emperor of Prussia, it will be forced upon her. Louis Napoleon will not quietly withdraw from the East without a material change in the position of Europe. This necessity is not only very plainly foreseen by the Emperor of Prussia, but by the British Government and people, and is rapidly opening the eyes of the whole world to the danger of a European alliance, to the dangerous complication it involves, and to the consequences which will result from the outbreak of a war for its annihilation. It will scarcely be credited by those who are not conversant with the momentous situation of the world, that even at this late hour, it is not too late to prevent the outbreak of a war, by compelling the Emperor of Prussia to accept such terms as may be dictated by the Emperor of Russia, and to be deemed ally that their mutual policy in the world that this is not a war of conquest, must be selected.



**Consignees—V. CAHARES & SONS.**

**For Hamburg.**  
Hamburg brig GEORGE, 179 tons, A. J. J. Blacken, master, has discharged from on board 2000 dry hides, or the equivalent in bales. **m17**

**Consignees—ROSENTHAL, GEYER & CO.**

**For Amsterdam.**  
Dutch schooner JASNY, a 117 tons, L. Strijk, master, has discharged from on board 2000 dry hides or bales. **m19**

**Consignees—LLOYD, HALL & CO.**

**For Rio Janeiro.**  
Chilian bark THREE ANJOS 241 tons, A. Da Costa, master, can receive cargo if ordered immediately. **m10**

**Consignee—F. SENICHA, Esq.**

**FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.**

**Vessels calling in the "CHIAN-NEE" for Orders.**

British brig Marion, 210 tons, a Brandt, master; consignees, Henry A. Green. **m10**  
British brig EVERGREEN, 197 tons, J. F. A. Yvon, master; consignees, Messrs. Dicks & Co. **m10**  
British schooner Clara Louise, 151 tons, Cook, master; consignees, Messrs. Stewart & Co. **m10**  
British schooner Jane Maria, 204 tons, J. Cooper, master; consignees, Messrs. Arthur Black & Co. **m10**  
Danish schooner Freyfar, 99 tons, J. E. Sarnor, master; consignees, Messrs. Braschi & Co. **m10**  
American barque Scott Dyer, 232 tons, T. Hill, master; consignees, Messrs. C. T. Getting and Co. **m10**

**F. R. MARSEILLES.**

Passengers only.

British brig Consigue, 186 tons, Pole, master; consignees, J. H. Merry, Esq. **m10**  
British sch. Emily Bonina, 108 tons, A. J. Saumal Sneltings Master. **m10**  
Consignees, Messrs. C. T. Getting & Co.

**FOR HAMBURG.**

British brig Naemi, 160 tons, W. Car theas, master; consignees, Messrs. Nicholson & Co. **m10**

**FOR HAMBURG OR CHARTER.**

British brig Queen, 201 tons, A. J. Salt, master; consignees, Messrs. Parlane Graham & Co. **m10**  
British brig Gauntlet, 270 tons, A. G. Hill, master; consignees, Messrs. Renwick, Trench & Co. **m10**  
British brig Starlight, 220 tons, D. Menzies, master; consignees, Messrs. E. Lamb & Co. **m10**  
British barque Evangelist, 254 tons, J. H. Raw, master; consignees, Messrs. Gifford Brothers. **m10**  
British brig Maria, 245 tons, A. W. B. Jones, Master. **m10**

Consignees—Messrs. E. Lornh & Co. m17  
Messrs. John Scott, 255 tons, A. N. Nicholson, Master. **m17**  
Consignees—Messrs. James White & Co. m17  
British brig Desert, 186 tons, A. H. Marquid, Master. **m17**

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

**HENRY A. GREEN.**

**SHIPPING LIST**

**OF**

**H. LEXIA & SONS.**

**FOR HAVRE.**

**Line of Packet Ships.**  
The splendid new packet ship "CORNHILL," Billard, master, has all her freight engaged and can only accept passengers, being a first rate opportunity. **m10**

**Consignees—LAVALL & SONS.**

**FOR HAVRE.**

The well known French ship "CHILLAS," Lagary, master, has her cargo engaged and will be dispatched on or before the 20th of Feb. She has beautiful accommodations for passengers. **m10**

**FOR HAVRE.**

The Neapolitan brig LURINA, is a warranted vessel; Consignees—Santamaria Lombi. **m10**

**FOR ANTWERP.**

The A 1 fast sailing Spanish brig TRINDALI, Mendes, master, has the greatest quantity of cargo engaged and shipping; can only take a few bales and dry hides on freight. **m10**

**Consignees—MESTRE, MENICHA & CO.**

**FOR MARSEILLES.**

The A 1 French schooner "DUCHESSA ANNE," Collet, master, has all her cargo engaged and will meet with quick dispatch. Consignees—Messrs. V. CAHARES & SONS.

**FOR MARSEILLES.**

The well known French ship "STANISLAS," Durand, master, will be ready in a few days to receive cargo and will meet with quick dispatch. Consignees—LAVALL & SONS. **m10**

**FOR CETTE.**

The well known A 1 French brig FREDERIC, Boveel, and can only carry a few passengers. **m10**

**Consignees—AUDRY & ARZUELA.**

**FOR BORDEAUX.**

The A 1 French Barque COROLAN, Pertus Master, well known in the trade has her cargo engaged and will meet with a quick dispatch.

Can accommodate yet a few passengers. Consignees—Messrs. L. B. and J. G. CALLING IN THE CHANNEL FOR ORDERS

Passengers only. The Sardinian Pelicore RAPAELE, NA. Sabat, master, is a chartered vessel. Consignees—Messrs. Lath Esqs.

**FOR ANTWERP.**

Calling in the channel to land passengers. The magnificent new Hanoverian clipper ship Abley, A. 1, 300 tons Captain Gilbert Blackwell, The vessel is intended to sail in the first week in April. Has first rate accommodations for about 10 C. B. passengers or whom the ticket must be afforded. For further particulars apply to the Consignees Messrs. Withall Latham where a plan of the accommodations may be seen. **m17**

**FOR HAVRE.**

The A1 new French bark, Erosine, Desbats, Master, having all her light freight engaged will have quick dispatch.—Can admit salted hides or low oil or freight if immediate application be made. She has beautiful accommodations for Passengers. Consignee, M. Salmon. **m17**

**FOR MARSEILLE.**

The well known French bark Chasseur, Martin master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.—She has a good opportunity for passengers. **m17**

**FOR BORDEAUX.**

The A 1 French steamer Diane, has her cargo engaged and will receive it on freight if next week. Can admit yet some salt hides on freight and passengers having beautiful accommodations. Consignee M. Siliano. **m17**

**FOR CAIZ & MALAGA.**

The A 1 Spanish brig Manuel, Garcia, master has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and can admit yet 2000 dry Hides on freight. Consignees Messrs. Zuercher & Co. **m17**

**BILLS.**

On the last inst., Mt. Water Laidlaw of a daughter. Consignees Messrs. Dillish Brother. **m17**

**ON SALE.**

At the Wine, Spirit and Grocery Store of J. BLUES, corner of Mayo and Merced Streets.

J. B. respectfully begs to call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his stock of Tea, recently arrived from England, consisting of the following classes of superior quality, and for sale wholesale or Retail at moderate prices, viz:

Congo. Superior. Capri. Hyson. Pearl. Gunpowder and mixed, an excellent family Tea. Also, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, of very excellent flavor, in bottles. Cognac, Hollands, Ale and Porter; also a variety of Sausages, Pickles, Peas, and other articles of family consumption. **mar.10-31**

**BRANDRETH'S PILLS.**

The undersigned, agent for the sale of Brandreth's Pills in the River Plate, has appointed Messrs. G. & H. McCERY, No. 20, Calle San Martin, his agents in this City.

It being notorious that large quantities of spurious Pills are constantly offered for sale, those persons desirous of obtaining the genuine article, can do so by applying to the undersigned at Montevideo, or to G. & H. McCERY, Buenos Ayres, who are constantly receiving supplies direct to Brandreth.

**RICHARD HAYNES.**

Buenos Ayres, March 10, 1855.

**REQUIRED.**

For an English family, to go to the country, a good Flat top, or a married couple as Cook and Gardener, the latter engaged in conversation with the production of vegetables. **ALSO,** required for that term, a person to wash for a small family. Apply in the first instance, at No. 128, Calle Federación, mar.10-31

**To be Disposed of.**

A Stable Yard, one of the best situated and oldest established in Buenos Ayres, with the entire stock of Horses, Saddletry, and appurtenances. Everything is in perfect working order and offers an excellent opportunity to any person desirous of entering the business. The owner dispenses of it in consequence of ill health. Apply at No. 108, Calle Defensa. **jan13-31**

**To Estancieros and Others.**

Just received from England, two iron cot-tages of the latest and so much used in the sheep establishments in Ayles, and particularly suited for this country from their cheapness, the easiness with which they can be moved and their being fire proof. For designs and other particulars, apply at No. 33, Calle Balcarac. **Feb.17-30**

**English Account Books.**

G. & H. Macken, No. 20 Calle San Martin, have received per "Orania" from London, a varied assortment of Account Books, Letter Papers, Billed Papers, &c.

**For Liverpool.**

British large vessel "QUEEN OF THE EXE," for three weeks off, has one half her cargo engaged, and will sail in about a month. For particulars apply to the Consignee, JAMES CARTHY. **feb.17-17**

**Wanted.**—In an English house, an elderly female as cook, or a girl, of good character will be required.—Apply at No. 15, Calle Mayta. **m17**

**FOR SALE.**

About a league from Quilmes, a flock of 900 to 1000 mesizo sheep of good quality. For further particulars apply to No. 245 Calle de las Flores. **Feb-16**

**TO BE DISPOSED OF.**

The business of a well established and most respectable Board and Lodging House, situated in one of the most frequented streets of Buenos Ayres. The house is doing a first rate business. The furniture, &c. to be taken at a valuation. Parties taking the house will be required to give to the landlord a satisfactory guarantee for the fulfillment of the contract. Apply at No. 32, Calle Mayo. **Feb-16**

**ROOMS.**

Wanted immediately for a Small family two or three Rooms partly furnished or without furniture. Apply by letter addressed R. T. H. 20 Calle San Martin.

**"The Times" Diaries" for 1855.**

At G. & H. Macken's, No. 20 Calle San Martin.

**Foreign Amateur Racing Society.**

**AUTUMN MEETING.—THURSDAY, April 12th, 1855.**

At 124 P. M.—THE HALF BOUND STAKES. Value, 1000£ added to a sweepstakes of 200£ ea. p. p. For horses bred in the property of members of the Society, and to be ridden by the same. Half round, (44 furlongs) weight, 10 st., 7 lbs.

At 1 P. M.—THE TRIAL STAKES.

Value, 1500£, added to a sweepstakes of 200£ ea. p. p. For horses who have never run at any previous meeting, to be ridden by the property of and ridden by members. The second horse to save his stake. One mile round and a distance, (14 miles), 10 st., 7 lbs.

At 1 1/2 P. M.—THE PORTER STAKES.

Value, 1500£, added to a sweepstakes of 200£ ea. p. p. open to all horses entered by members, and to be ridden by foreigners. Once and a half round, (1 mile 2 1/2 furlongs) weight, 10 st., 4 lbs.

At 2 P. M.—THE FIVE STAKES.

Value, 2000£, added to a sweepstakes of 300£ ea. p. p. For horses the bona fide property of and to be ridden by members. To start at the top of the hill and to go round once. The second horse to save his stake (14 miles) weight, 10 st., 7 lbs.

At 2 1/2 P. M.—THE THREE 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. Twice round and a distance, (14 miles) weight 10 st., 4 lbs.

At 4 P. M.—THE LADIES PURSE.

Value, 1000£ added to a sweepstakes of 200£ ea. p. p. open to all horses entered by members and to be ridden by foreigners. Once round and a distance, (14 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, else the premium will not be given.

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

**REQUIRED.**

To go to the country, a Carpenter, for permanent or temporary employment.—Apply to 148, Calle Federación.—**m17**

**WANTED.**

By an English house, a young man who possesses some knowledge of good, be competent to assist in the Sales department.—Address A. B. in the house lately occupied by experience, expectations, &c. Such communication will be considered confidential.

**WANTED.**

Any Persons having accounts or claims against the undersigned will have the goodness to present the same to myself for immediate payment within a period of 30 days from date. Also, parties indebted to me, for Cash lent, will have the goodness to call and settle the same as early as possible with Mr. Wm Turner or Mr John

**SERVANTS REGISTRES OFFICE.**

Calle Merced no. 163.

In all family circles complaints are heard of employing the services of servants, to remedy which I have determined to open an Establishment, as is customary in Europe, in which families who wish to open an Establishment will be of great utility for all, as by this means the full management of servants will be avoided, for these will only engage themselves for the particular class of service which they can perform.

I entreat all families who may stand in need of servants, to address themselves to me, or to call on me, as early as possible, so as to be able to do so speedily and satisfactorily as may be possible. **m17**

**ON SALE.**

A small flock of fine mestizo Sheep of about 1000 head more or less; a really excellent lot, with their own farms, apply at no. 211, calle Representantes; also on sale a good lot of the same quality of Sheep from 1000 to 1500. **m17**

**FOR SALE.**

The house of the corner of calles Cordova and Parana, having 190 yards frontage and 55 yards depth, the foundation has been laid for a new building. For particulars apply on the premises. **m17**

A furnished room for a single gentleman, situated where there is a carriage, apply at Calle Mayo. **m17**

**BOOK KEEPING.**

An Englishman wishes to occupy himself for three or four hours every evening as book-keeper. **m17**

Address P. B. 20 calle San Martin. **m17**

Hilfax, Jan. 30.—The steam ship "Aurora," of Liverpool, sails for the 20th inst. For further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessels, please apply to their respective consignees, or to

**HENRY A. GREEN.**

Ship Broker, 32 Calle Reconquista.

**NOTICE.**

Capt. Joseph Hill, of the Barque "SCOTT DYER," of Portland about to sail for Boston, sailed on the 12th inst. with three hundred silver dollars for which he will give a bottomry bond on said Barque, to be repaid together with interest, in ten days after the arrival of the vessel at her port of destination.

Proposals to insure the above will be received at this office until Friday, the 9th inst at noon.

J. GRAHAM, U. S. Consul, U. S. Consul, Buenos Ayres, March 18, 1855.

**FOR ANTWERP.**

Dutch brig JONKWOERD GEBRUIK, 184 tons, A. J. Barr, master, has all her cargo engaged, with the exception of a few dry hides. **m17**

**FOR ANTWERP.**

Dutch brig "MARIJKE," Merpeldepeel, master, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. **m10**

Consignees—F. E. HANSENBERG & SONS.

**For Antwerp.**

Dutch brig MAASLAND, 200 tons, A. G. Post, master, has discharged room for a few dry hides and bales. Consignees—D. T. VISSER & Co.

**Mrs. Harriet-John's**

wishes to acquaint her friends and the public in general, that she has returned to Buenos Ayres, and will continue to reside in the occupation of Dressmaking, &c., at her new residence, No. 122, Calle Reconquista, formerly La Plaza. **m17**

**LANDING.**

A small piece of Land to the North of Calle Merced, apply at No. 19, Calle Merced. **m17**

**TENERIFE WINE.**

Of superior quality. A few casks for sale at No. 147, Calle Defensa. **Feb.17-30**

**CHAIN PUMPS.**

This article so well adapted for country wells can be obtained at a moderate price by making application at 66 Merced Street, where they 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 denied. The importance for this country. Any orders may be taken on the contract with at first notice. **—jan20th**

**NOTICE.**

Messrs. C. T. GETTING & Co, have removed their house of business from No. 20, Calle de la Defensa, to the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Galic Smith & Co, who are retiring from Buenos Ayres in their favor. **February 17-30**

