BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

☞ Printed at N° 73 Calle La Defensa, and published every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. N° 20 Calle San Martin, where Subscriptions are received, and where advertisements and munications 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 an attention, at the following rates.— Not exceeding six lines, one insertion 3$; and each subsequent insertion 12 rials. Those exceeding six lines, 4 rials per line for the first, and 2 for each subsequent insertion. — Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c. —Gratis.

(No. 1499.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1855. (Established in 1826.)

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SARDINIA.

Genoa, April 28.—Every one in Genoa I believe, was taken by surprise yesterday evening by the publication of a telegraphic despatch from Turin announcing the resignation of the Ministry *en masse*, and the charging of General Durando by his Majesty with the formation of a Government.

It appears that in the sitting of the Senate the day before yesterday, and in the course of the discussion on the Convent Suppression Bill, the Bishop of Casale, speaking in the name of the Episcopacy, offered to make up the 900,000f. required for the payment of the poorer clergy, and on the demand of which the financial motives of the bill are based. The President of the Council declared himself unprepared for such a proposition, and therefore moved the adjournment of the debate. Yesterday he announced that he and his colleagues had thought it their duty, under the circumstances, to offer their resignations, which had been graciously accepted by His Majesty, who reserved to himself to reply to the offer of the Episcopacy. As I have said, every one was surprised at this unexpected announcement, for it was generally believed that the bill would pass, with certain modifications, to the effect of allowing the monks to die out, but fully recognizing the right of the civil power over religious associations as bodies corporate, and prohibiting all irrevocable vows for the future ; and it was believed that the Ministry and the majority of the Chamber of Deputies would accept the same. The bill, it will be recollected, is the offspring of M. Ratazzi, who joined the Ministry as Minister of Grace and Justice about 18 months since ; but his union in politics with Count Cavour is of much older date, and their fusion of parties in the Chamber of Deputies, which rendered the formation of a retrograde ministry impracticable in 1851, [Count Cavour representing the right centre of the house, and M. Ratazzi the left centre,] was popularly known as the "*matrimonie*" There was a report current at first of this abrupt resignation having been caused by indignation felt by the Ministry at finding that the episcopal proposition had been privately communicated to the King beforehand, and if not met with approbation, at least not denounced to his constitutional advisers ; but the known and tried loyalty of His Majesty's character forbids all faith in such accounts. A more probable cause, and the one generally believed by those who have good means of judging, is, that the President of the Council who has had the talent to render himself a necessity to the Government, and who, with all his professed liberality, retains naturally more sympathies for the right than for the 'left' of the Chamber, finding himself embarrassed by a measure that he never had much real affection for, and only adopted from motives of expediency, has taken this opportunity of relieving himself of the responsibility of it, and possibly, at the same time, dissolving his political ties with M. Ratazzi, (on the plea that no vows should be indissoluble, perhaps,) feeling tolerably certain that no Ministry is possible at this moment without his adherence.

General Durando, who was only called to the councils of his Sovereign the other day, has not been much before the public as a statesman, but his principles are well known as Liberal Conservative, and most probably the first person to whom he will address himself in his present task will be the late President of the Council, which will of course sufficiently proclaim his policy to the country. His foreign policy he illustrated by his speech in the Chamber of Deputies in favor of the Anglo-French alliance, which was considered one of the best pieces of oratory ever heard in that Assembly.

The Jura sailed last night with a store transport in tow. The Europa and Thames sailed this morning, each also towing a sailing vessel, and bound for Constantinople. The Bahiana is now loading with horses, and will probably be ready to sail to-night or to-morrow morning. General Alphonso La Marmora, and head-quarter staff, including Colonel Cardogan, the English officer attached to the Sardinian army, sail to night for the same destination in the Sardinian steam-frigate Governolo.

General Alphonse La Marmora, Commander-in-Chief of the expedition to the East, had addressed the following order of the day to the troops :—

"Officers and Soldiers ! The alliance which our augugt Sovereign has concluded with England, France and Turkey, requires our participation in a great and generous war. We shall have before us a strong and powerful enemy, but by our side will stand brave armies, which have already consigned to history the celebrated names of Silistria, Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann. We shall arrive in a few days at the seat of war, and, vieing with our Allies in courage, firmness, and discipline, we will endeavour to imitate the constancy, of which they have given such heroic proofs. The country in which we are to operate is filled with the fame of the exploits and victory of the Royal princes of Savoy, and its shores still bear the recollection of the ardour and splendour of the Genoese navy. A cruel and premature death has deprived us of a Prince who was to guide us in that glorious enterprise. You followed him with alacrity in the fields of Lombardy, and admired him at the fatal battle of Novara. He expired, regretting his inability lo lead you to victory. May the name of the Duke of Genoa remain engraved in our hearts, next to that of our adored King, who, prevented by the cares of Government from taking part in this distant war, will anxiously follow your operations and minister to your welfare. The country expects from you a compensation for such sacrifices, and trusts that those colours which the King confided to you in such affecting terms will acquire additional glory. Your comrades, who would be so proud to accompany you, are confident that you will add to the fame of the national army, and each of you to that of his own corps. We place every reliance in our brave navy, which exults at the idea of exposing itself to the perils and fatigues of the expedition. Soldiers ! Let us swear not to disappoint those expectations, and pledge ourselves to demonstrate tkat an Italian army is worthy to co-operate in that gigantic struggle. Long live our King and country.

"Alphonse La Marmgra,
Commander-in-Chief.

"Genoa, April 28, 1855."

SPAIN.

The documents forwarded to England by the Spanish Government, relating to the recent misunderstanding with Lord Howden were read to Lord Clarendon by Señor Comyn, now Chargé d'Affaires in London. His Lordship listened to the whole with profound attention, and remarked that the affair was very grave. He also inquired what was the wish of the Spanish Government in the matter ? Señor Comyn replied by referring the Foreign Secretary to the last passage of the note, in which it was put to him whether it was desirable that, after al that had occurred, Lord Howden should continue at Madrid as the representative of Her Britannic Majesty ? The substance of the Spanish Chargé's remarks included also as I am assured, a declaration that until lately his Government had had every reason to feel satisfied with the British envoy, whose recent conduct had, unfortunately completely altered that feeling, and seriously disturbed that harmony and good understanding it was so desirable should exist between Ministry and Ambassador. Lord Clarendon then said that the Emperor of the French was on the point of arriving in England, and that the Government would, therefore, be prevented from immediately giving their full attention to the matter, but that immediately after his Imperial Majesty's departure it should be brought before the Cabinet. Notwithstanding the very distinct intimation given by the Spanish Government that they desire the recall of Lord Howden, by whom the Minister of the Interior, Señor Santa Cruz, considers himself to have been gratuitously and unwarrantably offended, there are persons here who doubt that the British Government will recall him ; at any rate, unless the application be repeated in a more decided manner. This is not an unreasonable view of the probabilities of the case, for we well know that, in England, religious fervour is apt, with certain sects and parties, to bandage the eyes of rigid equity. I have in several letters gone so completely into the details of the case that I need not return to them, nor do more than say that Lord Howden's intentions were doubtless excellent, but his manner of attempting to carry them out was unfortunate, and not only was the letter to the *Clamor Publico* a very unusual mode of expressing his sentiments, but there was a want of foundation for the charge of suppression of the truth brought in it against Señor Santa Cruz.

It is thought probable that the objectionable part of the Cemetery Bill will be smoothed away in its passage through the Chamber.

In the Courts to-day, after some unimportant business, the discussion of the project of *desamortizacion* was assumed and still continues.

THE BALTIC.

We learn from Copenhagen that at noon on Wednesday, the 25th April., Admiral Dundas, Commander-in-Chief of the Baltic fleet, arrived there on board of Her Britannic Majesty's steam sloop Dragon, from Kiel. The gallant Admiral landed immediately after his arrival, at the Custom-house quay, and proceeded to the British Embassy.

The Cukoo steam gunboat, of 2 guns, Commander A. G. E. Murray, anchored the day previously in the Rinne, coming from England.

The permission now given to the sailors and marines of the fleet at Kiel to visit the town seems to be an indication that on the return of the Commander-in-Chief from Copenhagen a forward move may be anticipated towards Gothland. Near Landsort, on the coast of Sweden, the ice was firm for about four English miles seawards, and at the Swuren the ice was still very strong and thick, with only here and there small openings to he seen, on the 21st inst. Warm weather, which had prevailed, would, however, not be able to remove the masses of ice away for some time ; and, unless stormy weather, accompanied by heavy rains, takes place, some considerable delay may ensue yet before the navigation there become free. The accounts from Memel say that since the opening of the navigation again this season a very large number of ships had arrived there—as many as 120—of which, however, only 30 had cargoes, the rest in ballast ; in consequence, freights had fallen considerably.

The ice in the Neva commenced breaking up on the 20th of April During a period of 140 years the same occurrence has taken place on the same day in this river five several times before—viz., 1712, 1766, 1778, 1782, and 1799.

Later accounts from Elsinore state that the Russian brig Phœnix, Captain Svenden, had arrived there on the 27th inst. as a prize taken by one of the advanced squadron. She was captured on her way from Revel to Stockholm, having a cargo of barley, according to the present account, and may not unlikely soon make her appearance in England with it. No doubt we shall soon hear of something more having been accomplished by the flying squadron.

Prince Christian of Denmark returned on the 27th inst. to Copenhagen from his mission to the Russian Court.

Admiral Dundas had an interview with the King of Denmark on the 27th.

AUSTRIA.

In his reply, on the 24th April, to the Earl of Harwicke's question as to the position in which Austria was placed, the noble Lord at the head of the Foreign Department declared that it was out of his power to say. It is more than probable that the answer was considered evasive, but in reality such is not the case. However, a brief summary of what has recently occurred here will enable the public to judge for itself. Towards the middle of this month such a strong impression prevailed here that Russia would accept those condition relative to the Black Sea which Austria had declared to be just and reasonable, that the most influential persons in the Empire were lulled into complete security, and plans were even made for greatly reducing the army. The Russian Government, whose agents are as much at home in the palaces of Vienna as in the houses and huts of the inhabitants of the Austro-Sclavonic provinces, soon obtained information of what was going on, and the natural consequence was that Prince Gortschakoff and M. de Titoff received instructions not to accept the conditions that had been proposed, although they were the mildest that Russia could possibly hope to obtain. It is notorious that several of the most highly-placed military men in this empire have an undue bias in favor of Russia ; and it is now whispered that some of them have repeated certain expressions which fell from the lips of their Imperial master that were not intended for publicity. His Majesty had repeatedly declared it to be his opinion "that peace would be maintained," and his meaning probably was that Russia was willing to make such concessions as would obviate the necessity for war. The philo-Russians however think fit to attach a different sense to the words of the Monarch, and the consequence is that the public is greatly inclined to believe that Austria will not, under any circumstances, go to war. The rumors that were in circulation must have reached the ears of the Emperor, for orders were suddenly issued from the Central Military Chancellery, that the first army corps, which is now stationed here, should march to the north, and be replaced by the third army corps, which is lying in Styria. The sixth army corps now in Northern Italy is to move up to Styria,

and to go into cantonments near the Southern Railroad, so that the obstinacy recently displayed by the Russians has been replied to by a demonstration made by an additional hundred thousand men. It is related that an officer of the very highest rank, who has recently distinguished himself by his leaning towards Russia, was not consulted about the above mentioned concentration of troops, but that the order came directly from His Majesty, who in his own handwriting, added to that part of it which relates to the advance of the first army corps towards Olmutz and Cracow, "to be accompanied by the 14th Jager Battalion." The energy displayed by the Emperor has greatly disturbed the equanimity of the Russians, and they are now endeavouring to lay the storm by means of what Sam Slick calls "soft sawder." Count Stackelberg, the military member of the Russian Embassy, cannot bear even to think of the possibility of a conflict with Austria. "It would be so unnatural, so deeply afflicting," &c The object of the Russians evidently is to keep Austria out of the field until summer regularly sets in, when it will be "too warm" to commence a campaign, and when autumn comes it will be "too late" to do so. During the last two days M. de Bourqueney has had no interview with Count Buol, and it is probable that the British Minister has not seen him since the day before yesterday, nevertheless the relations between the three statesmen are of the most satisfactory description. Yesterday Prince Gortschakoff was closeted for a whole hour with the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and it is, therefore, not unlikely that the Russian Cabinet is about to bring forward another proposition. Thus much for the military proceedings of Austria!

It is not positively known what the Russian Ministers proposed to the Allies during the last Conference, at which M. Drouyn de Lhuys was present, but it is notorious that the conditions were totally unacceptable. It seems that the St. Petersburg Cabinet persisted in refusing to consent to any limitation of the fleet, but had no objection to the Turks strengthening their navy as much as they pleased, and to their admitting their allies into the Straits and the Black Sea, should they consider it necessary. In short, Prince Gortschakoff and his co adjutor attempted to overreach their opponents, but completely failed in the attempt, for Austria rejected the proposition just as positively as did the Western Powers. It is rumored that the Porte is anxious to make peace, and the report is very likely to be correct, as a prolonged sojourn of his allies in the neighborhood of Constantinople would hardly be to the taste of the Sultan. Very great difference of opinion prevails here as to the next step which the diplomatists are likely to take, but to me it is evident enough what will be done. The Austrians, both Sovereign and subjects, deeply feel the truth of the proverb, that "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and before any great length of time has elapsed, the world will hear that England, France, Turkey, and Austria—and perhaps even Prussia—have sent in an *ultimatum*, of some kind or other, to the great disturber of the peace of Europe. Russia is no admirer of categorical notes, and she will, therefore, do one of two things—either she will return no answer at all, or accept the conditions with reservations, which will render further negotiations necessary. If Austria attaches her signature to such an *ultimatum*, will it be with the pledge that, if it not accepted, she will proceed actively against Russia? This, in fact, is what the Earl of Hardwicke wants to know, and his fellow-countrymen with him. Perhaps no one but the Emperor Francis Joseph can give a positive reply to the question, but very few persons are better able than myself to express an opinion on the subject. Men who have an opportunity of seeing behind the scenes—in a word, professional diplomatists—firmly believe that Russia will by the end of May have accepted the conditions made by the Allies, or that Austria will declare war against her. This, however, is not my impression. If Russia remain obdurate Austria will again apply to the Bund for its assistance, for the truth of the matter is that she must have the assistance of that unwielded ally, unless, indeed, France is able to place 100,000 men as an army of reserve within the Austrian territories.

BUENOS AYRES.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

Our dates *via* Lisbon and Rio Janeiro, are to the 30th May The news from the Crimea were to the 21st of said month

In front of Sebastopol, with a succession of sallies, and skirmishes, nothing decisive had been effected. The besiegers, however not only maintained their ground, but were steadily advancing their positions; the advanced line of the British reaching to within 50 metres of the enemy's outworks and that of the French to from 60 to 70 metres. These are close distances, with the range of the artillery now employed on both sides. As a proof of the unremitting ardour of the belligerents, we find accounts of a violent attack on the night of the 10th May; two sallies against the French on the night of 13th, and no less than three attacks during the night of the 18th. In all these attempts the Russians were baffled, and repulsed with severe loss.

General Canrobert had resigned the command-in-chief, and is succeeded by General Pellisier, who assumed his new and arduous position on the 20th.

6000 of the Sardinian contingent had arrived, and the balance was daily expected: as also a French reserve from the encampment at Maslack. An additional force of 16,000 Egyptians was being embarked at Alexandria, and a reinforcement of British troops from India, had already arrived. When all these are collected, it is calculated that the dispo-able force of the Allies in the Crimea will amount to 200,000 men.

On the other hand it is said that the garrison of Sebastopol receives daily fresh accessions of men, ammunition and stores of all kinds, from the depots in the centre of the peninsula.

These details we extract from the supplement to the *Jornal do Commercio* of the 23d June, and we see no reason to doubt as to their authenticity.

It has been reported here, on the alleged authority of private letters, that the French had taken possession of the isthmus of Perekop; but we find no mention of this in the journal just mentioned.

The Conferences.—The Russian Plenipotentiary had been notified of the rejection by the Allies of the 3d article of the propositions. The real intentions of Prussia and Austria were still the subject of doubt and speculation. They seem so reluctant to declare themselves, that certain papers, both English and French, recommend an appeal to the Poles and the Hungarians; The Emperor Napoleon, it is alleged, offering to become guarantee of their National independence, as the reward of their services to the Western Alliance. This extreme measure, it is easy to see, would lead to a general conflagration in Europe; and no man living could tell how or where it might end. We suspect therefore it is little more than a threat; and even such threats may give rise to serious consequences.

As another instance of semi-compulsory alliances, intimation had been made by the Allies to Sweden and Denmark, that they had only eight days to declare to which side they adhered; so much for the rights of neutrality in these gigantic struggles.

England.—The news from England are to the 21st of May. The Queen and Prince Albert intended visiting Paris in the month of August.

The Palmerston administration was not allowed to recline on beds of roses. The attacks of the public press are nearly as strong as those that overwhelmed their predecessors in office. The peace party are clamorous in both Houses of Parliament; and disposed to make great concessions for the attainment of their object. It is said that the Peelites and Manchester men have coalesced to hostilise the Ministry, but Old Pam and his colleagues make a gallant resistance, declaring that they can only accept an honourable peace.

30 frigates and corvettes were being got ready at Spithead, to embark French troops for the Baltic. The van of the squadron, under Admiral Dundas, consisting of 15 sail, had entered the Gulf of Finland.

REMINISCENCES.

We have no great predilection for the celebration of party triumphs; but it must not be forgotten that this is the second anniversary of the most notable and glorious day in our revolutionary annals. The hand of time may efface from the tablet of memory many of the ordinary occurrences of life; but the events and sensations of the 14th. July 1853, are "graven in the rock with a pen of iron;" and on the mere return and mention of that date, rise up unbidden in the mind, in all their primitive force and vividness.

It was on that day, after a tedious and desolating siege of seven months, that a collectitious army of 16,000 men headed by the President, of the Confederate Provinces, counselled and patronized by more than one or two foreign Diplomatic Agents, threw down their arms in a panic, and retired in utter confusion and dismay, before a force of less than half their numerical strength; and composed chiefly of youthful National Guards, who had acquired all their knowledge and experience of the art of war, in the fatigues and dangers of that harassing and memorable campaign.

With the greatest complacency, we reiterate our congratulations to the defenders of Buenos Ayres; especially to the National Guards, who earned imperishable laurels, by their energy, constancy and gallantry in the hour of danger; to the Honourable Representatives, who stood in the breach with the resolution of heroes, and the faith and resignation of martyrs; and above all to the talented and patriotic Ministry, then holding the Supreme Power in Commission.

Of that illustrious administration, that created resources to meet every exigency, and encountered difficulties only to surmount them, one, the venerable and lamented General Paz has disappeared from the scene, and all we can say is, peace to his ashes, and honor to his memory. To the survivors, Dr. Lorenzo Torres and Dr. Carreras, we beg leave, on this classic day, in the name of the Foreign Community, to renew the expression of our gratitude and admiration.

And having mentioned the Foreign Community, it would be unpardonable to pass in silence the name of its then respected President, the sympathetic, the courageous Wilfred Latham Esq. Many, we are certain, will pledge a bumper to the "absent friend," who commemorates the 14th of July on the banks of the Mersey; with the warmest and kindliest expressions in behalf of Buenos Ayres, her institutions, her peace and prosperity.

And there is yet another loved and cherished name, intimately identified with the occasion to which we refer, that rises up before the mind's eye with a train of chastened and melancholy associations. The youthful, the ardent the chivalrous Silvino Olivieri, Colonel of the Italian Legion, pines away a wearisome and almost hopeless existence as a political convict, in the gloom of a Roman dungeon! We cannot at present recount his many and inestimable services; but we would ask, and earnestly, can nothing farther be done in his behalf? Might not a memorial, signed by the French and other foreign residents, be addressed on his behalf to the Emperor Napoleon? It is probable that the ex-prisoner of Ham, would not refuse to interest himself in behalf of the forlorn captive; and it appears more than probable that his interposition would have the desired effect. It will add greatly to the zest of the next 14 of July, if we can congratulate Colonel Olivieri on his safe restoration to the home of his adoption.

THE SITUATION.

By a sorry coincidence the National Guards are again embodied, but are to be disbanded to-morrow. This act implies a conviction that the danger is past. We trust it is so, and that the revolutionary mania will gradually fall into merited disrepute,

As usual, the ringleaders have escaped, leaving their deluded and perhaps less guilty partisans in the lurch. This enhances the difficulty of the ulterior proceedings; in which undue lenity and undue severity are equally to be deprecated and equally dangerous. Indictments are preferred against several of those in custody; but, ignorant alike as to the charges and evidence, it would be highly improper at this stage to emit any opinion as to the results.

Flores and Bustos with others supposed to be implicated, are known to have reached Montevideo, consequently their persons are safe, and the constitution, we think very injudiciously, precludes retaliation on their property. Confiscation of property would often be an effective punishment; and when so is certainly preferable to that of death.

The reports from the country districts are satisfactory; but we have not seen any direct answer from General Hornos to the express of the 1st. inst.—We presume and trust, however, that all is right.

EL ORDEN.

The first number of a new journal, bearing this name, will be issued to-morrow; we anticipate our congratulations, and best wishes for its success.—

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

222, Calle Uruguay,

Extract from the Rules.

1.

That the Institution be called 'The British Hospital', and that its object be the supplying of medicines and medical assistance to male British subjects and others hereinafter provided for, during sickness.

2.

The British subjects contributing not less than 50 current dollars per annum be considered subscribers with the right of voting at general meetings, and of recommending patients;—Subscriptions to be due on the 1st. July in each year, and payable in advance.

10.

That a medical attendant be appointed whose duty it shall be to visit the Hospital once every day; to keep a Register of patients, with the dates of their admission and discharge or death; to give notice to the visiting Committee of any thing requiring their attention, and to draw up an annual report for the General Meeting.

11.

That all orders for admission to the Hospital be issued by the Secretary on the recommendation of a Subscriber, and subject to the approval of the Committee. The Secretary to keep a Register of all admissions.

12

That such orders be countersigned by the Medical attendant in testimony of the necessity for medical relief.

13.

That persons coming from the country, suffering from very serious illness, wound or injury, and presenting themselves at the Hospital without having been able to apply for the order for admission, may receive a temporary admission; the parties conveying such patients to remain until the latter have been examined by the Medical Attendant.

14.

That persons suffering from contagious or infectious disorders be not admitted into the Hospital until express arrangements are made for their reception.

16.

That indigent British subjects be admitted gratuitously, and that the Committee determine the fees to be paid by other applicants.

N B.—The rate per day for the present is fixed at $10 currency.

18.

That a copy of the Rules to be observed by the patients be suspended in each of the wards, and that no departure from the Rules be allowed but with the permission of the medical attendant or visiting Committee.

19.

That the friends of the Patients be allowed to visit them between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m. on week days, and 1 and 3 p.m. on Sundays, subject to the regulations of the Hospital.'

James Steward Esq. Chairman.
38 Calle Balcalce.

Edward Gifford Esq. Treasurer.
104. Calle Piedad.

Henry Smith Esq. Secretary.
100, Calle Piedad.

Andrew Dick Esq. Medical attendant.
17, Calle Recconquista.

EXCHANGE.—July 14.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones		25
Patriot Doubloons		351
Spanish do		a356
Bills on England, per doubloon		65
Currency	per dol 2.	3-16d.
Do. Montevideo	par	
France, per doubloon	fs —	81½
United States do	par.	par
Rio Janeiro	prem p. ct.	4 3/8
Patriot doubloons, highest price during the week		351
Do. lowest		343½
Exchange on England highest during week p. oz.		65
Do. Lowest		65

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS.

July 3d.

Piraja. Brazilian brig. 217 tons, A de los Santos Pereira, from Montevideo 3d inst., to Llavallol & Sons, in ballast.

July 6th.

Zeloza, Brazilian schooner, 131 tons, J. A. de Faria 6 Silva, from Rio Janeiro 11th June, to A. F. Ramos, with 20 pipes aguardiente, 500 bags fariña, 89 do coffee, 20 do rice, 43 boxes sweetmeats, 750 rolls tobacco, 7 packages merchandise.

Giuseppe, Sardinian brig, 181 tons, M. Raggio, from Genoa 27th April, Montevideo 3d inst., to B. Viale & Co., with 36,000 tiles, 360 marble door sills, 1000 do flags, 101 do slabs, 120 do mortars, 310 bales brown wrapping paper, 12 dozen chairs, 4 sofas, 2 boxes silks, 1 do velvet, 3 carriages, 15 bales wicker work, 12 do bellows, 450 boxes vermicelli, 30 barrels rice, 4 boxes furniture, 6 do tunny fish, 8 boxes and 5 bales hats, 2 boxes shoes, 1 do fowling pieces, 1 do tobacco, 500 do vermouth, 100 do oil, 1 do towels, 1 box pestles, 14 do merchandise.—Passengers 92.

July 7th.

Magé, Brazilian war steamer, from Montevideo.

July 9th.

Menai, British steamer, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 8th inst., with 195 bags wheat, 12 boxes, 5 bales and 1 package merchandise.—Passengers 100.

Lusitano, Oriental brigantine, 121 tons, B. Dessori, from Montevideo 7th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with 2220 bags flour, 34 boxes marble, 2 do merchandise.

Andreas Norwegian brig, 122 tons, P. A. Sibolt, from Rotterdam 25th April, Montevide 4th inst, to D. T. Visser, with 40 half pipes, 600 demijohns and 1200 boxes gin, 9900 empty jars, 50 boxes liqueurs, 188 barrels rice, 359 do sugar, 25 kegs cabbage, 4 packages cinnamon, 1 box glassware, 20 kegs barley, 20 boxes candles, 1 box pictures, 20 do pickles, 25 do toys, 969 boards.

Henrique, Brazilian brigantine, 142 tons, J. dos Reis, from Rio Janeiro, 15th ult., Montevideo 7 inst., to A. F. Ramos, with 63 pipes, 22 half do and 16 barrels wine, 20 pipes brandy, 101 barrels sugar, 200 bags fariña. 164 rolls tobacco.

July 10th.

Ernestine, Hamburg brigantine, J. D. Moller, from Hamburg 14th April, Montevideo 8th inst., to Treussein & Co., with 12 boxes pianofortes, 40 do cologne water, 10 lasts coal, 60 boards, 29 boxes cigars, 70 do toys, 9 do blacking, 39 do and 2 packages furniture, 15 pieces mahogany, 4 boxes nails, 1 do perfumery, 5 casks, and 32 boxes hardware, 72 boxes, 1 bale and 25 packages merchandise.

Encantadora, Spanish polacre, 215 tons, J. Plá, from Gualeguaychu 3d inst., to J. C. Meyrelles, with 3225 quintals jerked beef.

Eolo, Brazilian brigantine of war from Montevideo 9th inst.

Prosper, French brig, 225 tons, Darguignaratz, from Pasages 1st May, Montevideo 7th inst., to Zumaran & Co, with 20 boxes matches, 1 do axes, 8 bales woollens, 4 baskets cotton goods, 4 boxes clogs, 11 do shoes, 67 packages shoes and sandals, 25 barrels hidraulic cement, 40,000 kilogrammes do, 776 flag stones, 3 boxes stones, 50 barrels wine, 13 packages, 13 boxes and 1 barrel merchandise.

July 11th.

Atrevida, Spanish polacre, 153 tons, J. Abril, from Barcelona 19th February, Montevideo 6th inst., to Llavallol and Sons, with 218 pipes and 24 half do red wine, 9 barrels vinegar, 93 do tunny fish, 200 jars oil, 1 box sashes, 30 bales white paper, 30 do brown wrapping paper, 1 package wire and seeds.

Villanueva, Spanish bark, 256 tons, J. Codina, from Barcelona, 32d March, Montevideo 7th inst., to J. F. de la Serna, with 339 pipes and 40 half do wine, 400 jars brandy, 6 boxes dressed skins, 500 jars oil, 40 bales white paper, 50 do brown wrapping paper, 42 bales wrought hemp, 30 loads earthenware, 7000 bricks, 314 seroons do.

Ninfa, National schooner, 122 tons, B. Carbonell, from Montevideo 10th inst., in ballast, to Manuel Ocampo. Passngers 25.

July 12th.

Flamengo, Brazilian brig, 173 tons, J. Pereyra, from Rio Janeiro, 26th June, to Martinez & Sons, in ballast.

SAILINGS.

July 6th.

Amable Teresa, Spanish brig, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Llavallol & Sons.

Esperanza, Spanish polacre, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Llavallol & Sons.

July 7th.

Ninfa, National schooner, for Montevideo.

Romano, Oriental brigantine, for Montevideo.

July 8th.

Magé, Brazilian war steamer, for Montevideo.

Marie Louise, French bark, for Marseilles, despatched by Zumaran & Co., with 133 bales wool, 72 do sheep skins, 9 do hair, 713 dry ox and cow hides, 3 barrels flour.

Isabella, British bark, for Liverpool, despatched by J. Carthey, with 2775 salted ox and cow hides, 27 pipes grease, 10 tons and 22,000 bones, 21 bales wool, 15 do sheep skins, 32 do and 613 seroons tobacco.

Amand Rose Andre, French bark, for Ensenada, in ballast, despatched by Binoud & Lafourcade.

July 9th.

Marco Polo, Neapolitan bark, for England, despatched by H. A. Green, with 170 tons ashes, 13 do bones.

July 10th.

Menai, Rritish steamer for Montevideo.

July 11th.

Kanawha, American bark, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann & Co., with 2751 salted ox and cow hides, 10,330 dry do do, 25,000 horns, 171 seroons tobacco, 28000 cigars, 123 bales wool, 25 do hair.

Antonito, National pilot-boat, for Montevideo.

July 12th.

Virginia, American bark, for New York, despatched by F. Senillosa, with 800 salted ox and cow hides, 2,133 dry do do, 44 packages corks, 5,100 horns, 9 bales hide cuttings, 9 do hair, 6 do feathers, 395 do and 22 seroons wool, 2 bales and 406 dozen goat skins.

Kerelaw, British ship, for Marseilles, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle, with 2,491 dry ox and cow hides, 583 bales wool.

Josefa, Spanish bark, for Cape Verds, despatched bp F. Senillosa, in ballast.

SHIPPIN GLIST OF Henry A. Green, Ship Broker.

For London.

British bark Santiago, 255 tons, A1. Cook Master, has disengaged room for a few tons of light freight.

Consignees to Order. j7

FOR LONDON.

British bark Melody, 250 tons, Beard Master, has three fourths of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers. j14

FOR LIVERPOOL.

British brigantine Marvel, 185 tons, A1, Jago Master, has all her cargo engaged and shipped.

Consignees Messrs. N. Green & Co. j7

FOR LIVERPOOL.

British brig Eleonor Thompson, 241 tons A1, Filds Master, having all her cargo engaged and afloat, will sail in the course of the ensuing week.

Consignees Messrs. Drabble Brothers.-j30

FOR LIVERPOOL.

British bark Annie Worrall. 320 tons, Grimsditch Master, has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Consignees, Messrs Dickson & Co. j14

FOR LIVERPOOL.

British brig Favorite, 277 tons, Webster Master, has already cargo on board, and having a considerable quantity engaged, will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co. j14

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dutch bark Vryhandle, 325 tons, Leveiston Master, is a chartered vessel and will sail in the course of 40 days.

Consignees Messrs. B. Bernefeld & Co. j14

FOR ANTWERP.

Argentine bark Don Carlos, 300 tons, Bartells Master, well known in the trade, has only room for about 50 or 60 bales.

Consignees, Messrs. B. Bonefield & Co. j.14

For Antwerp.

Bremen brig Arion, 272 tons, Jnburg Master, is now loading, and will have quick despatch, having all her cargo engaged.

Consignees. Messrs. Z. Frazier & Co. j7

For Antwerp.

Bremen brig Courier, 200 tons A1, Havinghorst Master, has all her cargo engaged.

Consignees Messrs. J Carranza & Co. j7

FOR ANTWERP.

British brig Corbierc, 227 tons, A1., Vibert Master, is a Chartered vessel and will have quick despatch.

Consignees, Messrs. T. Tomkinson & Co. j23

FOR HAMBURG.

Danish brigantine, Ida & Emma, 150 tons A1 E. Bock Master, has disengaged room for a few tons of cargo.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers. j3

FOR NEW YORK.

American brigantine Levant, 151 tons, A1, Livingstone Master, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days.

Consignees A. H Folmar Esq. j7

FOR NEW YORK.

American bark O. J. Hayes, 413 tons, A1, Shiverick Master, is a regular trader, and having her entire cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. J. Eastman & Co. j7

FOR NEW YORK.

American bark Miguelon, 182 tons, A1 Savony Master, has only disengaged room for a few tons of dry hides and bales.

Consignees H. J. ropes Esq. j7

FOR NEW YORK.

American bark Kate & Alice, 300 tons, first class, will be ready to receive cargo in the course of 15 days, has a portion of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch

Consignee J. Barth Esq. j7

FOR BOSTON.

American bark Oceanus, 240 tons, T. Moore Master, has half cargo engaged for, is a a well known trader, and will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs, Zimmermann & Co. j7

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

Vessels calling in the "CHANNEL" for Orders.

British bark Clio, 217 tons, A1, Gruchy Master.

Consignees, Messrs. C. T. Getting & Co.

British brigantine Sarah Jane, 126 tons, A1, Proud Master.

Consignees Messrs. K. Tweedie & Co.

FOR VALPARAISO.

Hamburg brigantine Ernestine, 160 tons, Moller Master, is a chartered vessel, and will sail in 15 days. j14

For Freight or Charter.

British brig Lady Bannemann, 247 tons, A1, Knowles Master.

Consignees Messrs. Santamaria Llambi j7

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

HENRY A. GREEN.
No 51, Calle Reconquista.

SHIPPING LIST OF *H. Lezica & Sagory.*

For Havre.

Line of Packet Ships.

The A1 fast sailing French ship Albert, daily expected has all her her cargo engaged and will meet with very quick despatch.

Aas very superior accommodations for passengers, and is a very desirable opportunity.

Consignee A Dumoyer. m5

FOR HAVRE.

The A1. French ship Don Quichotte, Fontaine Master, has alll her cargo engaged and shipping. She is a very desirable opportunity for passengers having beautiful accommodations.

Consignees Messrs Llavalloll & Sons. j24

FOR HAVRE.

The fast sailing Hamburg brig Borsig, Edlar Master, will be despatched in all this month. She can accommodate yet a few Cabin passengers.

FOR HAVRE.

The A1. splendid French ship Marguerite, Morin Master, has all her cargo engaged and will be ready to receive in a few days. Has beautiful accommodetion for passengers.

Consignee Mr. A. Dumoyer. j14

FOR MARSEILLES AND CETTE.

The A1. well known Spanish bark, Joven Mariano, Segui Master, is now loading and will meet with quick despatch. Cad admit a few bales on freight, and passengers. j14

For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees or to

H. Lezica & Sagory.
4 , Reconquista.

FOR HAVRE.

Line of Packet ships,

The A1 fast sailing French ship Don Quihotte, Fontame Master. has all her cargo engaged and will be ready to receive in a few days, has beautiful accommodations for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons, j23

ENGLISH NOVELS.

Novels by Scott, Bulwer, James, Griffin, Grattan, Cooper, Banim, &c., &c., &c., on sale at G. & H. Mackern's, No. 20, Calle San Martin.

SHEEP. SHEEP.

For sale in the partido of San Vicente, a lot of 1000 fine mestizo Sheep. For further particulars apply at No. 61, Calle Relgrano. j14 – 3c

IDIOMA FRANCES.

Lecciones particulares por un profesor de la Universidad de Paris, Libreria de la Victoria, Calle del Perú j14 4p

REMOVAL.

The house of Messrs, D. T. Visser & Co has been removed from No. 66 Calle Mayo, to No. 61 Calle Belgrano. j14 3p

TO SURVEYORS.

For sale a Gunter's chain and tape in Gutta Percha case and a 40 and 80 ivory plotting scale with offsett scale complete.

NB.—The above articles are entirely news and of the very best manufacture.—Enquire at Messrs. G & H. Mackern's Librrry No 20 Calle San Martin.

TO LET,

At No. 13 Calle Tucuman, two rooms comfortably furnished, one to the street. j9.3p

ROOMS.

To let furnished, three or four Rooms adjoining in a central situation for single gentlemen or a family without children. For particulars apply at Messrs. Mackerns Calle San Martin No. 2. j9-4p

REMOVAL.

E. Von Seutter & Co. have removed their house to Calle Santa Rosa No. 152. A14

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 bein 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 cures, 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 Hobonr 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 shortness 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 Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from what
Inflammation	ever cause, &c. &c.

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.

General Furniture Warehouse

No. 130 Calle Victoria.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ments of all kinds, gilded poles, &c., of the most handsome and modern description.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4—c.o.

PETER BOURSE.

American Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public of Buenos Ayres, that he he intends being there to practice his profession in about ten days. He has recently returned from the United States with all the important improvements in Dentistry.

Montevideo May 30, 1855. j9

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

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.

FOR SALE.

A steamer of 120 tons Burden, oak Built coppered and copper fastened, with double machinery of together 70 to 80 horsepower; — drawing about 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 particnlars apply to Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier Co 69 Calle Defensa. J.1c.o

---

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The undersigned, agent for the sale of Brandreth's Pills in the River Plate, has appointed Messrs. G. & H. MACKERN, 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. Mackern, Buenos Ayres, who are constantly receiving supplies direct from Dr. Brandreth.

RICHARD HAYNES.

Buenos Ayres, March 10, 1855.

TO SALADERISTAS, &c.

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

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

---

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 Estancieros and others.—Just recieved from England, two iron cottages of the class new so much used on the sheep establishments in Australia, and particulaily 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 Balcarce. feb.17—6c

---

ENGLISH SCHOOL BOOKS.

On sale at

J. & H. MACKERNS, Calle San Martin No 20

Murray's Grammar.

Lennie's do.

Stewart's Geography

Guy's do.

Goldsmith's do.

Melrose's Arismethic

Chambers History of British Empire.

Guy's Primers.

Children's Picture book, &c., &c., &c.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

G. & H. Mackern have received an assortment of the Oxford edition of the above Bibles and Testaments with Scotch version of the Metrical Psalms.

DANISH CONSULATE.

The Office of this Consulate has been removed to Calle Mejico, No. 87. j30 3p

WANTED.

A respectable person for the care of a house, good wages will be given, a married woman preferred. Apply at Mr. Ludlam's, j30-2p

---

FOR SALE.

A dark brown Horse, for double or single harness, very tame and sound; a trial given. Calle Piedad, No. 55. j30-1p

---

MERCHANT VESSELS from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 12th inst.

DESTINATION REFERENCES.

1 Altona.	16 Continent.	31 London.	46 Rotterdam.
2 Antwerp.	17 Corunna.	32 Malaga.	47 Rouen.
3 Bahia.	18 Cuba.	33 Marseilles.	48 Salado.
4 Baltimore.	19 Dunkirk.	34 Matanzas.	49 Salem.
5 Bilbao.	20 East Indies.	35 Montevideo.	50 Southampton.
6 Boston.	21 England.	36 New-York.	51 Spain.
7 Brazil.	22 Exeter	37 Parnagua.	52 U. States.
8 Bremen.	23 Falmouth.	38 Patagonia.	53 Valparaiso.
9 Bristol.	24 France.	39 Penzance.	54 Entre-Rios.
10 Cadiz.	25 Genoa	40 Pernambuco.	55 Isle of France
11 California.	26 Hamburgh.	41 Philadelphia.	56 Chin. Seland.
12 Callao.	27 Havana.	42 Plymouth.	57 Bordeaux.
13 Cape-Verde.	28 Havre.	43 Queenstown.	58 Amsterdam.
14 Carril.	29 Italy.	44 Rio Grande.	59 Pacific.
15 Cette.	30 Liverqool.	45 Rio Janeiro.	

Date of arrival:	Class, Names:	Nations.	Date
		BRITISH.	
Dec 1	Bg. E. Thompson	241 Crage........Drabble Brothers	40
" 29	Bg. Secret	5?3 Hal Oliver....Dickson & co......	
" 3	Bk. Breadalbane	321 C. Florians.... .Croker Hail and Co	
May 19	Bk. Santiago	255 Cook....To Order	
" 19	Bg. Marvel	185 Jago....Nicholson Green & Co	
May 25	Bk. Day Spring	375 Jockson.....Drabble Brothers	
May 26	Bk. Clio	217 Gruchy....C. T. Getting & Co....	
May 28	Bg. Cobiere	227 Vibert... Tomkinson & Co.....	
June 14	Bk. Melody	5 Bell .. Hughes Brothers	
June 15	Bg. Pearl	190 Foskev.... Senillosa	
June 20	Sp. Annie Worrall	513 Grimditch.... Dickson & Co......	
June 22	Bgn. Sarah Jane	127 Proud....R. Tweedie	
June 25	Bg. Favourite	277 Webster—R. & J. Carlisle	
July 4	Sch. Sappho	137 How.... Gifford Brothers......	
July 4	Bg. Lady Bannermann	247 Candie Santamaria & Co	
		FRENCH.	
Jan. 8	Bg. Talisman	2?0 Parade ......Bunge Bornefield	
Mar. 0	Bk. Ernestine	277 Desbats....Etchebarne.—2?	
May 27	Sp. Albert	3?? Delomare ...A. Dunoyer.........	
June 20	Sp. Christophe Colomb	459 Baly ...Lopez & Co....	
June 27	Sp. Don Quichotte	398 Fontaine Lavallol Sons	
July 1	Bg. Prosper	225 Daguignaritz ... Zuraran and Co	
		AMERICAN.	
Mar. 16	Bk. O. J. Chafee.	365 Nickels....R. Delfino	
May 1	Pb. J. E Davidson	95 J. S. Is.....owell M'Call and Co	
June 9	Bgn. Levant	151 Welsh ... E. .. Fomar	
June 7	Bgn. Sarah E. Dix	26 Cables....Rop s & C	
June 27	Bk. Argentina	298 Strout... D. Gowland & Co......	
June 30	Bk. O. J. Hayes	413 Schive i k... Eastman & Co....	
June 30	Bk. Miguelon	182 Savoury... Ropes & Co	
July 2	Bk. Kate & Alice	304 Thorp .. Bath & Wheelright ...	
July 2	Bk. Oceanus	240 Moore....Z. Frazier & Co....	
July 3	Sp. Ellerslie	497 Cuttis.... Folmar	
July 3	Bk. Parthian	387 Marshall... Lind & Co...........	
		SPANISH.	
" 20	Bg. Julito	236 M. Font... Felix Casares.....	
April 1	Zum. Alfonso	267 Gar...	
" 7	... Paula	23? F Mastany..... E. Oshoa and Co....	
" 26	Bgn. Procer	148 M Millet....J. Ochoa......	
" 19	... Invencible	219 Mastany.... Van Praet	
" 23	Bk. Joven Mariana	253 Seguro....Murrieta	
" 3	Bg. ...	202 Mi....F.	
May 26	Pol. Vigoro	200 Card....E. Ochoa........	
May 3	Pol. Aurora	2?4 Ot....Llavallol & Sons	
June 3	Pol. Floreta	212 ....Llavallol & Sons........	
June 3	Zum. Mari Llover	105 Vilar... Freyer Brothers.......	
June 21	Pol. Trinidana	22 Zabalet.... Bayley Brothers......	
June 27	Bg. Joaquin	278 Forcells.... Senillosa......	
July 10	Pol. Encu...peu..	215 ...Meyrelles	
July 11	Pol. Atrevida	15? Aurd... Llavallol and Sons.......	
July 1	Bk. Villanueva	2?6 Codina ... Serna	
		HAMBURG.	
Jan. 30	Bg. A. Borsig	257 Edley .. Renner del Serè Inter	
June 3	Bg. Theresia Oscar	197 Hein .. Carranza & Co........	
July 3	Bg. Heem th	23? Dev ...Meyrelles	
July 10	Bga. Ernestine	Moller....Tresein and Co	
		BREMEN.	
Jan 26	Brk. Lessing	156 Friedrichs....Casares & Sons	2..
May 5	Bg. ?vion	272 J Ja urg....J Carranza & Co....	
May 2	B. Co rier	200 Havighorst....Carranza & Co...	
June 17	Bg. Margareth	182 Zimmermann....Bornefeld & Co..	
		DUTCH.	
June 1	Sch. Zeeploeg	130 Koster....Bunge Bornefeld and Co	
July 2	Bk. Vryhandel	341 Leverstein ....Bornefield & Co ...	
		DANISH.	
May 16	Bg. Ida & Emma	159 E Bock,....Freyer Brothers....	
June 27	Bga. Anna Catharina	107 Matzen... Rosenth l Co	
June 30	Bgn. Mathilde	107 Toosbuy....R. Gayen & Co.......	
		HANOVERIAN.	
" 30	Bk. Celle	357 Delt....V. Cassares & Co..	
		MECKLENBURG.	
Mar. 15	Fgn. Laura	161 Eisubert....J. P. Bieber & Co..	
		SARDINIAN.	
Jan. 2	Pg. Pietro	207 F. Cassanova .Brash & Frauge	23
" 25	Bg. Popolaro	213 J. B. Cune	
" 18	Bg. Camilla	242 Vasallo.... Delfino........	
" 19	Bg. Catalina	68 Sala....J. Negrotto	
May 26	Pol. Oracio	288 Gamba....Delfino...........	
June	Pol. Celestina	75 Gilet .... Machain Bros	
June 12	Pol. Elisa	165 Busignore.... Caprile........	
July 3	Pg. Hidra	139 Pozzolo.... Caprile........	
July 6	Giusseppe	181 Reggio....Viale and Co.........	
		BRAZILIAN.	
Mar. 18	Bg. Marinho 3ro.	340 De los Santos ....Llavallol & son	
" 22	Bg. Invincivel	213 Souza.... A. F. Ramos	
June 1	Bg. Desempenho	Olivera .. De Costa & Brothers...	
June 25	Pol Marinho.	Viama ....Llavallol & sons	
July 3	Bg. Veloz	178 Oliveira.... Meyrelles	
July 3	Bg. Piraja	2?7 Pereira... Llavallol & sons ...	
July	Sch. Zeloza	131 Silva ... Ramos	
July 9	Bgn. Henrique	142 Reis ...Ramos	
July 11	Bg. Flamengo	173 Pereyra.... Martinez and Sons...	
		PORTUGUESE.	
June 30	Bk. Amazonas	203 Gomez .... Meyrelles	
		PRUSSIAN.	
April 12	Pg. Johanes	262 J. C. Linde ..Truesein and Co. ..	
		BUENOS AYREAN.	
June 22	Bk. Don Carlos	300 Barte's....To Order........	
		NORWEGIAN.	
July 9	Bg. Andreas	122 Stibott .... Viser	