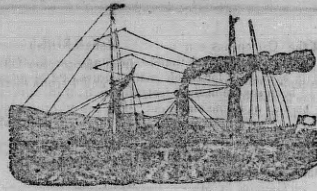


BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.



Printed at N° 73 Calle LA DEFENSA, and published every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock p. m. at N° 29 Calle SAN MARTIN, where SUBSCRIPTIONS are received, and where advertisements and communications may be left.
 PRICE 40¢ per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers; and 45¢ per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port by the Office: it being understood that they will be punctually forwarded by every opportunity.—SINGLE NUMBER 4¢.

ADVERTISEMENTS received till FRIDAY at noon, and inserted with the greatest care and attention, at the following rates.—Not exceeding six lines, one insertion 3¢; and each subsequent insertion 12 ¢. Those exceeding six lines, 4 ¢ 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. 1522.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1855.

(Established in 1826.)

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Report of Marshal Pelissier.

(Continued.)

"Thus terminated this memorable siege, during which the following army was twice beaten in the open field, and the means of defence and attack of which had assumed colossal proportions. The besieging army had in its different attacks about 800 guns battery, which fired more than 1,600,000 rounds, and our approaches, dug during 236 days, of open trenches, through more than 86 kilometres [20 leagues] were made under the constant fire of the place and with incessant combats by day and night.

"The day of the 8th of September, on which the allies gained the mastery of an army almost equal in number, not invested, entrenched behind formidable defences, provided with more than 1,100 cannon, provided by the guns of the fort, and the north batteries still possessing enormous resources, will remain an example of what may be expected from a brave disciplined army hardened by war.

"Our losses on this day are—5 generals killed, 4 wounded, and 6 with contusions; 24 superior officers killed, 29 wounded, 2 missing; 116 subaltern officers killed, 224 wounded, 8 missing; and 1,489 non-commissioned officers and men killed, 4,259 wounded, and 1,400 missing; total, 7,551.

"As you see, Monsieur le Maréchal, I shall have names to mention to your Excellency; it will be the object of a special report.

"The facts of Admirals Lyons and Brust were to have taken up a position at the entrance of Sebastopol roads, and to have made a powerful diversion. But a strong gale from northeast, which was severe enough on shore, lashed the sea into fury and rendered it impossible to think of weighing anchor. The English and French mortar boats fired, nevertheless, with great success into the roadstead, town, and the different sea forts. As usual the Naval Brigade on shore emulated the gunners of the land artillery, and distinguished themselves by the vigour of their fire and precision of their aim.

"The English army behaved with its usual intrepidity. It was preparing for a second attack, which would doubtless have overcome the unexpected obstacles met with in the first; but the capture of the Malakhoff of course rendered a second attack unnecessary.

"The Sardinian Brigade of General Ciaffini, which Général de la Marmorosa had kindly placed at my disposal to reinforce the 1st corps, stood the terrible cross fire in our trenches with the aplomb of veteran troops. The Piedmontese were eager to cross bayonets with the enemy, but, as the attack on the Plagiatoff bastion did not take place, it was not possible to satisfy the ardour of these brave troops.

"As usual, Monsieur de la Maréchal, our wounded, and even those of the enemy, have received every attention. We owe the recovery of many to the excellent organization of our hospital service, and to the personal devotion of the hospital staff.

"I cannot conclude this report without mentioning to your Excellency how, on this occasion, as on many others, I am indebted to Major-General Hugh Rose and Lieut.-Colonel George Foley, Commissioners of Her Britannic Majesty at the head-quarters of the French army, for their services in the numerous relations I have had to keep up during the action with General Simpson, the English Commander-in-Chief.

"Accept, M. le Maréchal, the expression of my respectful devotion.

PELISSIER,

Marshal, Commander-in-Chief."

ENGLAND.

The Court had returned from its autumnal sojourn at Balmoral; leaving behind it, as usual, in these remote districts, the most graceful and loyal impressions.—Parliament stands further prorogued to the 15th December.—The Ministry had lost one of its most efficient members, by the death of Sir William Molesworth, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The reports from the manufacturing districts were satisfactory. There was some disposition to speculate and cotton had advanced a shade. Provisions, however, were high, and some discontent began to manifest itself on that score. A public meeting had taken on the subject in Hyde Park which was attended by some 4000 persons. They dispersed quietly, but appointed another meeting for the following Sunday. These meetings are infectious, and readily degenerate into riots of the most formidable character.

The Money Market was suffering a sort of crisis. Discount at the Bank of England 6 per cent, and allowance on deposits 5. The causes assigned are, some operations with the Bank of France, that involve a heavy drain of specie; the Turkish loan, that was remitted in specie; the large remittances of specie to China, where British manufactures did not circulate as usual, in consequence of the rebellion; and lastly the prospect of a heavy importation of grain. All these accidental influences aggravated by the Constitution of the Bank of England, which limits the issue of paper to a fixed proportion with the actual reserve in specie; so that it must be curtailed at the precise time when most needed.

Facts worth noting.—The cost of the present war is estimated at from 80 to 90 millions sterling a year.—In 1815 the income assessed to property tax was 170 millions a year; computing on the same basis it would now be 250 millions.—From January 1820 to the 31st March 1855, a reduction was made on the National Debt of 254,334,563; and in the annual interest, of 25,179,092.—The value of exports from the United Kingdom for the year ending the 31st January 1855, was £219,504,000; and for the year ending on the same date of 1854—£218,898,503; giving an increase of £24,388,594 in favor of the latter.

FRANCE.

The efforts to reinforce the army in campaign, to provide for its comforts, and ensure its success, are unceasing, and cast every other pursuit and interest into the shade. At the same time the situation and prospects of the Labouring classes do not escape the attention of the Emperor.

It being now ascertained, that the crops fall short of a fair average, the export of grain and provisions of all kinds are strictly prohibited; as also the use of grain for distillation; and the surplus of grain produced in Algeria is reserved exclusively for the consumption of France. These measures of timely provision, merit attention and imitation.

There is now the prospect of an heir in the direct line to the Imperial Throne.

AUSTRIA and PRUSSIA.

Such is now the confidence of a successful result to the war, that were the German States willing to enter the alliance, we believe they would not be admitted.

SARDINIA.

The Government and people of Sardinia on the other hand become daily more popular; and will they may, for in the port of Genoa there were no fewer than 1 steamers, of 13,121 tons; and two sailing vessels of 1,942 tons, for the purpose of embarking fresh reinforcements for the Crimea. As a conclusive proof of the popularity of the service, with 150 available commissions in the British Italian Legion, there were 5000 applicants; a supply more than adequate to the demand.

Booty Wholesale.

At the Karabaina the British had found the following items:—2222 cannon; 30,000 bombs; 30,000 tons of Coals; 3,000,000 rations; engines, anchors and metals valued at £70,000; besides arms and clothing.

BUENOS AYRES.

Fête Champêtre.

This grand demonstration of the resident Allies, in celebration of the fall of Sebastopol, came off on Monday last, the 17th inst. The *bole* was the picturesque Quinta of Messrs. Whitfield and Kleppenschach, in the vicinity of the Recoleta. Its verdant vegetation, shaded by the venerable Olives, and fanned by cooling breezes from the

Majestic Plate, presented as lovely a landscape as the eye of poet or painter could desire. The Committee could not have selected a more appropriate site.

The Weather was propitious, the heat moderated by a few drops of rain that had fallen the previous night, and a puff of the ever-welcome *pampero*, just sufficient to brace both mind and body.

The artificial decorations were chaste and effective; the profusion of allied flags that waved in proud triumph from the lofty boughs of the stately olives, claiming a preferent attention, and reminding us, by contrast, that the same united flags had witnessed many a bloody and deadly struggle, in front of the walls of Sebastopol; the costly price of the splendid triumph, we were then and there assembled to celebrate.

On entering the grounds, every alley and shaded corner had its group of smiling faces, intermingled with bands of joyous youngsters, in holiday attire, that formed a pleasing foreground to the animated scene. This, we think, was the happiest idea of the whole, and gave an appropriate finish to the great family picture.

Military bands, stationed at convenient distances, enlivened the scene with their martial airs, with amateur vocal accompaniments to "God save the Queen," the "Marsellaise," and other loyal and patriotic strains, that reawakened old and fondly cherished associations, that no distance of time or space can either chill or impair. Inspired by the same strains, a few of the more exuberant in youthful vigor, "tripped it gaily on the light fantastic toe;" the green swayed their carpet, and the blue azure of heaven their gorgeous canopy.

Nor were the juveniles overlooked in the day's amusements. Foot races, sack races, scambles for sweetmeats, tight rope dancing, feats of strength and agility, the saddle jukes and broad guinace of Mr. Harcourt, and above all and to crown all, the chorus of a lottery, where all were prizes and no blanks, gave zest and variety to their innocent enjoyments. Here was to be seen one supplanting his with his trumpet; there another with his drum; and yet another with some toy equally worthless; still fancy whispered, perhaps in some of these sayings, now so easily and cheaply pleased, may be the Raglan or the Anand, the Pelissier, the Sit-poi, or the Marmorosa of a future Sebastopol! The great lottery of life is open to all, and no one can tell into whose hands the chief prize may fall.

The assemblage was immense; including a number of other foreign residents, specially invited by the Committee; as also of native families, of the highest rank and standing.

Of course every thing was conducted with the utmost harmony and decorum, and only one thing was wanted to have made it a model demonstration. That one thing, we regret to name it, was a defective arrangement for the distribution of the refreshments; a thing not so wonderful after all, with so large a company.

Altogether it is an occasion to which the resident Allies may look back with complacency; and we trust will prove a new and lasting bond of sympathy and fraternity.

ANOTHER OMINOUS REVOLT.—A force of 600 men, under Colonel Gorordo, having reached Navarro in route for the Azul, there mutinied and dispersed. The affair is still shrouded in considerable mystery; but the facts admitted, taken in connection with a similar occurrence that took place very recently with the force of Commandant Del Campo, and the department of the militia force under the immediate command of General Hornos, in the action of the 29th Oct., prove to a demonstration, that there is something radically wrong in the organization of our rural militia, and that the present system, and indeed the only system we have hitherto known of reinforcing the army on the frontier by forced levies, is utterly impracticable and fallacious; and that other, and more equitable and constitutional means must be resorted to, to meet that paramount necessity.

We repeat what we said on a recent occasion, that the military service, especially on the frontier, must be made a voluntary service; and that adequate inducements must be held out to render it such; and till that is done we have only to expect one crude disappointment after another.

In one sense it is better that those revolted at Navarro, than if they had turned their backs and fled when actually engaged with the Indians; as happened in the affair of the 29th October, thereby endangering the fate of the entire army.

Indeed, the rigour of military discipline can never be applied to men who are forced into the service; and see and feel that they are so forced, contrary to the express provisions of the Constitution. At one time the barbarous system of impressment prevailed to a considerable extent in the British Navy. The parties were compelled as far as possible to do their duty; but if one resolutely refused to take the oath of fidelity and allegiance, the crime of desertion was no longer punishable with death, as in the case of ordinary volunteers. It is a distinction founded on natural justice; and we are astonished it should so long have escaped the perspicacity of the Minister of War. Taken by themselves these contingents recruited by the Justices of Peace, are a rope of sand; incorporated with veteran troops, they are an element of demoralization, that instead of strengthening, lessen and impair their effective and reliable force. Without a radical reform in this vital and essential point, we can expect no satisfactory result from any measures, defensive or offensive, that may be adopted against the Indians.

THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER.—The latest news direct from General Hornos are dated from San Benito, where the encounter took place with the Indians on the 10th.—We are kept much in the dark as to its movements and real situation. Another intended invasion has been talked of, on the alleged authority of a captive. It is often impossible to ascertain the real foundation of these reports.

MILITARY COLONY.—Colonel Olivieri and his companions are to start for their new destination on the 1st of January. As an element of cohesion and perpetuity, some fair Portenias have embarked in the enterprise; who are fairly entitled to join in the chorus "his all for love and glory."

Steam Threshing Machine.

One of the hopeful symptoms of our case is the rapidly increasing importation of improved agricultural implements. Thanks to individual enterprise, we can now boast a list of mechanical contrivances, unknown in this quarter till within these last few years. Like other civilized agriculturists, we have sowing machines, hoing machines, reaping machines, mowing machines; and, the most recent acquisition, and a decided step in advance, the machine above mentioned, of 4 horse steam-power, introduced by James White Esq.

This machine, which was lately tested in town, in presence of a large concourse of intelligent and respectable spectators, who gave a unanimous verdict in its favour, is now at work in Chivilvey, and found to answer every expectation; despatching with ease and in a superior style, its 15 fanegas per hour, or 150 fanegas a day, at a reduced expense, compared with the old system, of full 50 per cent!

This alone would be a sufficient recommendation; but there are other considerations that enhance its importance. Being portable, the engine may be applied as a motive power, in any way and to any purpose. It may be used, first, to move the reaping machine. Then the threshing machine, at as many points of the field as may be found convenient. Simultaneously with the threshing machine, or in succession, may be attached the winnowing apparatus; and if necessary it may even be employed in transporting the grain to the store. Here then we have the grain cut, thrashed, winnowed and housed, all in one day; rendering the farmer to a great extent independent of the weather. Nor are its uses yet exhausted; for it may still be applied to grind flour, to shell or pound maize, to make starch, and a hundred other applications, that we need not stop to enumerate.

With our present scarcity and dearth of hands, and when we have so frequently to invert the millennial order, turning our plough shares into swords and our pruning hooks into lances, the introduction of these mechanical appliances, that save time, labour and expense, becomes an object of the highest interest; and deserving of every possible



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY.

Translation of a letter from Babo Sorabjee Chetty...

To Professor Holloway. For a number of years I suffered most intensely from general debility...

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DROPSY. Extract of a letter from the Rev. Octavio Martin...

To Professor Holloway. Among my various trials, I have observed with great satisfaction the beneficial effect of your Pills...

WONDERFUL CASE!—DEATH ROBBED OF ITS VICTIM! ASTHMA CURED.—AFTER GIVEN UP BY ALL!!

Copy of a letter from Chas. Smith, Esq. of Buenos, dated March 12th, 1854.

LIVER COMPLAINT OF FOURTEEN YEARS DURATION! Copy of a letter from Mrs. Jane Thompson...

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Ague, Indigestion, Asthma, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Liver Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Lumbago, Bowel Complaints, Colic, Rheumatism, Constipation of the Bowels, Retention of Urine, Consumption, Stone or King's Evil, Debility, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Stone and Gravel, Dysentery, Secondary Symptoms, Erysipelas, The Douleurux, Females Irregularities, Tumours, Fevers of all kinds, Ulcers, Fits, Venereal Affections, Gout, Worms of all kinds, Head-ache, Weakness, from what evinc &c &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 214, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London)...

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

Royal Patriotic Fund. The Subscription list will be finally closed on the 31st inst., and those parties who have not yet subscribed...

JOSEPH BARTH. 93, CALLE BELGRANO. Agent for the Board of Underwriters of City of New York [U.S.]

VICTORIA HOTEL. No. 54 & 56 Calle Mayo.

The undersigned in returning thanks to his friends and the public for their kind patronage since he commenced business in the above establishment...

Newspaper Agency. Subscribers to the "Illustrated London News" and other Papers, will in future receive them at No. 113, Calle Reconquista.

Mr. David Krutich has become a partner in the house of JACOBS & Co. from this date.

Mr. A. Powell begs most respectfully to inform his friends and the public that having been appointed to the Mastership of the Scotch National School...

To the Public. Persons wishing to see the third publication which I have made in the lawsuit pending with Don José Borches...

NOTICE. The Public is respectfully informed that the Scotch National School will be closed for the Christmas vacation on Saturday the 23d inst.

NOTICE. It is hereby given that the Second General Annual Meeting of the Subscribers to the Scotch Presbyterian Church Establishment...

NOTICE. It is hereby given that the Second General Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the British Episcopal Church Establishment...

NOTICE. A superior article for sale in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms delivered to orders...

BISCUIT. A small quantity of these articles have just landed from the British bark "Manuelita"...

English Hams and Cheese. A small quantity of these articles have just landed from the British bark "Manuelita"...

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

WANTED. In an English or Spanish house a situation for a young German agent...

Pearl shirt buttons.—Of superior quality on sale at Calle San Martin, No. 20.

SCHOOL BOOKS. ON SALE AT G. & H. MACKERNS Murray's Grammar and Exercises, do do Abridged Edition, do do

FOR SALE. A very desirable piece of land, in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza...

WANTED. A maid Servant. Apply at No. 148, Calle Federacion.

Important. D. José Borches is prohibited from selling or mortgaging his property, till the conclusion of the lawsuit pending with me...

To be sold. Immediately after first shearing with contracts for three years, half of two flocks of Mestizo sheep...

To passengers per Bark "William Peite." All persons indebted to Capt. Joseph Sprott...

QUINTA FOR SALE. The Quinta of the late Mr James Wilde, known as the "Jardin Argentino" with 53 varas frontage...

English Edition of MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Vols. 3 and 4.

NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing in this City under the signature of Walker & Berian...

NOTICE. The comb factory No. 311 Calle Esmeralda, will heretofore be carried on by Mr. S. D. Berrian...

MERCHANT VESSELS from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 20th inst.

Table with columns: Date of Arrival, Class, Names, Nations. Lists various ships including BRITISH, AMERICAN, SPANISH, HAMBURG, BREMEN, DUTCH, SWEDISH, and LUBEC.